



## Kondor, WG

water dispersible granules

triflusulfuron-methyl 500 g/kg

Postemergence herbicide of systemic effect intended to control annual dicotyledonous weeds on sugar beet plantings

### Advantages:

- Control of a broad range of weeds after beet emergence
- Termination of weed growth in 2 hours after treatment
- High selectivity toward the crop
- High efficiency in any weather conditions
- Important element of beet protection system

### Action

### **Mode of action**

It is absorbed mainly by leaves, especially in dry conditions. In wet soil, the preparation is also absorbed by roots, which strengthens its effect. Kondor suppresses acetolactate synthase enzyme driving synthesis of leucine, isoleucine and valine amino acids, stops cell division in sprout and root growing points.

### **Protective period**

Until 2<sup>nd</sup> wave of weeds.

### **Speed of action**

In several hours after treatment, sensitive weeds cease growing and significantly reduce absorption of nutrients and water, which actually means that it no longer competes with the crop. However, visible signs, such as anthocyan color, chlorosis, and necrosis, appear only in several days after treatment with weed death in 10 to 15 days.

### **Range of inhibited weeds**

Annual dicotyledonous weeds.

**Sensitive species:** green amaranth, common caseweed, sunweed, day-nettle (species), stinging nettle, common nipplewort, Kickxia spuria, chamomile (species), houndsberry, burnet rose, wild radish, knotted pepper plant, common persicaria, rape drop, sunflower drop, yellowweed, field mustard, watercress, bird"s-eye speedwell, field scorpion grass, hemp nettle, dish mustard, velvetleaf, false parsley, sow thistle species (sprouts), catch weed, annual mercury, barnyard grass.

**Moderately sensitive species:** copper rose, maple-leaved goosefoot, field pansy, knotweed, foxtail, ragweed.

**Feebly sensitive species:** orach (species), Canadian thistle, pigweed, woundwort (species), common fumitory, satin, black bindweed, winterweed, sheepbine, amaranth.

### **Compatibility**

The preparation is compatible and may be used in the mixes with the following herbicides:

- To enhance the spectrum of action against broad-leaved weeds: Betaren group (Betaren 22, Betaren Express AM, Betaren Super MD), clopyralid (Lornet), met amitron (Mitron) - in reduced doses.
- For postemergence control of grass weeds: quizalofop-P-ethyl (Forward, OEC), phenoxaprop-P-ethyl, quizalofop-P-tefuryl (Healer, OEC). The preparation does not have any limitations on the use of leaf and soil insecticides and fungicides.

Do not mix KONDOR, WG herbicide, packaged in water-soluble film, with any boron-containing agrochemicals, including Ultramag Boron, Ultramag Calcium / Calcium Active, Biostim Cereals, due to an irreversible chemical interaction between the polymer film and boron compounds.

# Usage regulations

Crop / object of treatment	Harmful object	Preparation consumption rate, g/ha	Mix consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time and conditions of application. Application time for manual (machinery assisted) operations	Wait time (application frequency)
Sugar beet	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	30	200-300	Planting spraying at seed leaf – 2 real leaves stage and, where necessary, repeated treatment as 2nd wave of weeds appear using mix with 200 l/ha surfactant Satellite, L -(3)	60(2)

## Mix preparation method

Prepare the mix immediately before use. Dose the herbicide for a single fill of the sprayer. To prepare the stock solution, fill the vessel (bucket, tank) with water to 1/4, add the herbicide dose, stir uniform liquid and top up with water to 3/4. Then fill the sprayer tank with water to 1/2, add the prepared stock solution of herbicide, add the surfactant to the mix, fill the tank with water until full while continuously stirring the mix with hydraulic agitators. Then rinse several times the vessel where the stock solution was prepared.

*When mixed with other herbicides, the surfactant shall be the last to add.*

During spraying, the hydraulic agitator of the sprayer shall be in operation. Use the prepared mix immediately after preparation. After treatment with the herbicide, thoroughly rinse the sprayer tank with water and soda ash.

Prepare the mix and fill the sprayer on dedicated sites that are disinfected afterwards.

Recommended equipment: ground-based beam sprayers Amazone, OPSh-15-01, OPSh-3-24, ON-400, OP-2000-2-01, or similar.

**The best result and quickest herbicide action of the preparation are achieved by:**

- Weed treatment at seed leaf stage to 2 leaves stage. Some species, such as charlock and sunflower drop are totally controlled at up to 6 leaves stage. Treatment at later stages demonstrates reduced efficiency, and some species of weeds are rather suppressed than killed.
- Crop treatment during the emergence phase (70-90% of sprouts) to rig closing.

To enhance the spectrum of action, the preparation is usually mixed in reduced doses with other herbicides for sugar beet. To efficiently control weeds, these shall be normally treated twice.

Do not perform treatment if rain, or heavy temperature rise or drop is expected in two hours.

Surfactant Satellite, L shall be used both for individual use and in mixes with other herbicides.

#### **Potential for resistance**

No cases of resistance are recorded.

#### **Phytotoxicity**

The preparation does not pose phytotoxic effect on crops protected when used in recommended doses.

#### **Recommendations on protection of valuable flora and fauna objects**

The preparation is of low hazard to bees and fish – Hazard Class 3.

Basic provisions of the 'Guidelines for preventing bee poisoning with pesticides' and following environmental regulations:

treat plants in morning and evening;

treat plants at wind speed up to 4 or 5 m/sec;

protection boundary zone for bees – 2-3 km;

bee's flight time limitation – 3-4 hours.

Warn apiary owners 4 or 5 days before treatment.

Do not apply the preparation within the sanitary zone of fishery water bodies 500 m away from the flood line in case of maximum floodwater level, but not closer than 2 km to the existing banks.

## **General information**

#### **Transport and storage conditions**

Comply with all conventional rules of toxic substance transport. Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage

#### **Storage temperature range**

- minus 30 °C to plus 30 °C

**Shelf life**

3 years

**Hazard class**

Hazard class III, moderate hazard

**Packing**

0.6 kg

**Registrant**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

**Manufacturer**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia