SCHELKOVO AGROHIM

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Concept, OD

oil dispersion

imazamox 38 g/l + chlorimuron-ethyl 12 g/l

Postemergence selective herbicide of systemic effect intended to control annual grass and dicotyledonous weeds on soybean plantings.

Advantages:

— Highly effective at reduced concentration of the active ingredient due to innovative formulation OD;

— Ideal combination of active ingredients;

— Most extended spectrum of action on weeds at soybean plantings;

— Prolonged protective period:

— Exposure on weeds through leaves and roots;

— Soil herbicidal activity.

Action

Mode of action

The preparation penetrates leaves of weeds and quickly moves towards roots and stalks. In several hours, cell division in sensitive species of weeds and their growth stops. The formulation of oil dispersion increases wetting and absorbing capacities and improves penetration of active ingredients.

Protective period

Useful to control dicotyledonous and grass weeds throughout the vegetation period. Affects weeds already emerged and sprouting during treatment virtually throughout the entire crop vegetation period.

Speed of action

Sensitive weeds cease growing in several hours after treatment. The herbicide is quickly absorbed by leaves and moves along the entire plant, however complete perishing of weeds is observed in 2 or 3 weeks after treatment. How fast the signs of delayed growth appear depends on weather conditions during treatment (humidity, temperature), species composition of weeds and their growth stage. Young weeds are more sensitive to the herbicide. Leaves of sensitive weeds become chlorotic in 1 to 3 weeks after treatment, and the growing point perishes.

Range of inhibited weeds

Annual dicotyledonous and grass weeds.

Sensitive species: ragweed, pepper plant (species), charlock, jimsonweed, sheep bur (species), common fumitory, satin flower, velvetleaf, common orach, copper rose, pigweed, field oat grass field, catch weed, common purslane, barnyard grass, wild radish, violet (species), horehound, foxtail (species), amaranth (species), etc.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rates of preparation, l/ha	Consumption rates of working liquid, l/ha	Method, treatment time, and application features	Safety intervals (treatment frequency)
Soybeans	Annual grass, and annual and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0,6-1,0	200-300	Planting spraying at earlier stages of weed growth (1-3 true leaves) and at 1-3 true crop leaves stage. Comply with crop rotation limitations. When re-sowing during the year of application, winter wheat shall be sown. Next year, spring and winter cereals may be sown, and in 2 years all crops without limitations	60(1)

Product application features

After applying Concept, OD herbicide, and considering its potential residual effects, observe the following crop rotation restrictions:

When reseeding in the year of application, it is recommended to plant winter wheat. The following year, spring and winter cereals, as well as maize, may be sown; two years later – all crops with no restrictions.

Do not treat soybean crops under stress from low temperatures (cooling to 6 °C), heat, drought, mechanical damage, or pest and disease pressure.

The product is not phytotoxic to soybeans when applied according to label instructions. However, in some cases, the use of the maximum herbicide rate may cause temporary discoloration of the soybean leaves that were sprayed. These symptoms will fade over time and will not appear on new soybean leaves.

Extended use of herbicides containing sulfonylurea and imidazolinone may lead to the development of resistant weed biotypes. To prevent this, alternate herbicides from different chemical groups with varying modes of action.

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

- Treatment at ambient temperature of 10 C to 25 C with optimal temperature over 15 C.

- Do not treat soybean plantings that are under stress due to low ambient temperature (cooling to 6 C), heat, drought, mechanical damage, attack by pests and diseases.
- Planting spraying at earlier stages of weed growth. If overgrown (more than 4-6 leaves), weeds sensitive to the herbicide become more resistant.
- To maintain 'herbicide' screen and to extend soil action, avoid mechanical treatment of plantings during three weeks after herbicide application.

Application technique. Mix preparation method

Prepare the mix immediately before use. Fill the sprayer tank with water to 3/4 of its volume, slowly add the entire preparation dose while stirring, and rinse the preparation remainders several times with water. Pour water after rinsing the preparation vessel to the sprayer tank and top up with water until full while continuously stirring.

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

Commercially available ground-based boom sprayers intended for herbicide application shall be used for treatment purposes.

Potential for resistance

In case of long-term use, biotypes of weeds may appear that are resistant to sulfonylurea and imidazolinone herbicides. To avoid this, herbicides from various chemical groups with different mechanisms of action shall be alternated.

Compatibility with other pesticides

Crop rotation limitations shall be observed after using Concept, OD herbicide considering its potential aftereffects.

When re-sowing during the year of application, winter wheat shall be sown. Next year, spring and winter cereals may be sown, and in 2 years all crops without limitations.

General information

Chemical class

imidazolinones, sulfonylureas

Storage conditions

Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Storage temperature range - minus 10 C to plus 35 C. Stir before use.

Shelf life

2 years

Hazard class

Hazard class 2, highly hazardous substance

Packing

5 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia