



Lornet, SL

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soluble liquid

clopyralid 500 g/l

Postemergence selective herbicide intended to control various species of sow thistle, chamomile, and pepper plant on cereal crop, sugar beet, common flax, and other plantings.

### Advantages:

- Irreplaceable for controlling difficult-to-eradicate weeds, such as sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, and others
- High bio-efficiency
- Ravages both the aboveground portion and root system of weeds due to its systemic effect
- Highly selective to crops protected
- Protects throughout the vegetation period
- Demonstrates synergy in mixtures with other herbicides recommended against dicotyledonous and grass weeds

# Action

## Mode of action

This is an auxin type preparation of systemic effect. The herbicide is absorbed by leaves and roots, easily moves along plants and accumulates in the growing point and roots.

## Protective period

Protects the crop against weeds throughout the vegetation period.

## Speed of action

The preparation quickly penetrates weeds. Arrest of weed growth is observed in several hours after treatment. Visible signs of exposure appear in 4 to 7 days, and weeds perish in 10 to 15 days. Efficiency and speed of action are dependent on consumption rates, weather conditions and weed condition during herbicide application. Maximum herbicide efficiency is attained as it is applied to leaves of young and actively developing plants. Do not use at reduced temperature (below plus 10 °C).

## Range of inhibited weeds

Perennial and annual dicotyledonous weeds.

**Sensitive species:** ragweed, Canadian thistle, bluebottle, vetch, pepper plant (species), black bindweed, sheep bur, tansy mustard, satin flower, spring groundsel, pigweed (species), milkweed (species), dandelion (species), sow thistle (species, including prickly lettuce), caseweed, houndsberry, caseweed, field chamomile, chamomile (species), amaranth (species), dish mustard, day-nettle (species).

**Moderately sensitive species:** speedwell (species), sheepbine, charlock, common fumitory, field scorpion grass, hemp nettle (species), green ginger, common purslane, wild radish, bladder campion.

**Feebly sensitive species:** common orach, copper rose, catch weed.

## Compatibility

The preparation is compatible with preparations based on phenmedipham, desmediphan, ethofumesate, metamilon, MCPA and 2,4-D in the form of salt, and sulfonylureas.

To enhance the range of inhibited weeds, it is recommended to mix the preparation with herbicides to control dicotyledonous weeds (Lintaplant, Fenizan, Betaren 22, Betaren Express AM, and others) and grass weeds (Forward, Healer, etc.). To treat sugar beet plantings, the preparation should be used together with Betaren series herbicides + Forward, OEC.

# Usage regulations

Crop / object of treatment	Harmful object	Preparation consumption rate, l/ha	Mix consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time and conditions of application. Application time for manual (machinery assisted) operations	Wait time (application frequency)
Spring and winter wheat, barley	Species of sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, thistle, lettuce	0.16-0.66	200-300	Planting spraying at crop tillering stage before evolving into tube -(3)	60(1)
Sugar beet	Species of sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, thistle, lettuce	0.3-0.5	200-300	Spraying of plantings at 1-3 crop leaves pairs stage -(3)	60(1)
		0.1 + 0.2	200-300	Spraying crops, starting with the phase of cotyl leaves of the crop on weeds of the first and second waves	60(2)
Maize	Species of sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, thistle, lettuce	1	200-300	Spraying of plantings at 3-5 crop leaves stage -(3)	60(1)

Common flax, oilseed flax	Species of sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, thistle	0.1-0.3	200-300	Planting spraying at crop 'herringbone' stage and rosette stage of perennial bilobate weeds -(3)	-(1)
Strawberry	Perennial dicotyledonous (sow thistle species, sorrel, dandelion) and some annual dicotyledonous weeds (mayweed, pepper plant species)	0.5-0.6	200-300	Treatment of vegetating weeds after cropping -(3)	-(1)
Spring and winter rapeseed (seed plantings)	Species of sow thistle, chamomile, pepper plant, thistle	0.3-0.4	200-300	Spraying at 3-4 leaves stage of spring rape and until flower buds of winter rape - (3)	-(1)
Lawns (sports facilities)	Annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds (dandelion, plantain, sorrel, milfoil, chamomile, etc.)	0.16-0.66	200-300	Treatment of vegetating plants after first mowing. No one shall stay on areas treated within 15 days -(3)	-(1)

### Application technique. Mix preparation method

In case of high weed content and active vegetation of weeds, use the maximum recommended dose.

Prepare the mix immediately before use. The mix prepared shall be consumed on the same day. Fill the sprayer tank with water to 1/3, add the full preparation dose, and then top up with remaining water. Prepare the mix and fill the sprayer on dedicated sites that are disinfected afterwards.

The mix must be prepared using mechanical equipment.

Use ground-based boom sprayers Amazone, OPSh-15-01, OPSh-15, OP-2000-2-01.

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

- application to leaves of young and actively developing weeds;
- crop treatment at ambient temperature above plus 10 °C (at reduced ambient temperatures below plus 10 °C, herbicidal effect of the preparation become slower);
- using the preparation in mixes;
- application at mix temperature plus 10 °C to plus 20 °C to ensure maximum herbicidal effect;
- in case of high weed content and active vegetation of weeds, use the maximum recommended dose.

**Phytotoxicity**

No cases of phytotoxicity to crops were recorded when recommendations on preparation application timing and rates were met.

**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 the morning or evening at wind speed up to 4 to 5 m/sec;

protection boundary zone for bees – 1-2 km;

bee's flight time limitation – 6-12 hours.

Warn apiary owners 4 or 5 days before treatment.

Do not use the preparation in private farms, by aerial method and 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.

**Potential for resistance**

None.

## General information

**Chemical class**

pyridine-carboxylates

**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 25 °C to plus 25 °C. Precipitation is likely to occur at reduced temperatures, which disappears as room temperature is achieved. Stir before use.

**Shelf life**

5 years

**Hazard class**

3, moderate hazard

**Packing**

5, 10 liter PE container

**Registrant**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

**Manufacturer**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia