



Uniko, CSC

colloidal solution concentrate

fluroxypyr 100 g/l + florasulam 2.5 g/l

Postemergence selective herbicide with systemic effect for the control of annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds in cereal crops.

Advantages:

- 100% control of severe, hard-to-control weeds, such as cleavers, black bindweed, field bindweed
- A potent herbicidal effect and an expanded spectrum of susceptible weeds due to the synergism of the two active ingredients with different mode of action
- High efficiency and rapid effect due to the unique formulation
- Wide range of application timing
- High rain tolerance: precipitation does not affect efficacy as early as one hour after treatment
- No restrictions for subsequent crops in crop rotation

Action

Mode of action

Fluroxypyr is rapidly absorbed by the weed leaves and partially absorbed from the soil by the roots. It actively moves and spreads throughout the plant, including the growing points.

Florasulam is an inhibitor of the biosynthesis of essential amino acids as a result of acetalactate synthase inactivation.

The herbicide has a systemic activity, penetrates and spreads through all parts of weed plants easily and rapidly, within 1 hour, including roots, and blocks the growth of cells in young tissues.

Period of protective effect

Almost throughout the growing period (depending on the weather conditions and in the absence of a new weed "wave").

Rate of impact

The timing of the product herbicidal effect depends on the application rate, weather conditions, species susceptibility, and the age of the weeds.

The growth of weeds in crops is stopped one day after treatment. The first signs of its effect can be observed after 3-4 days. Depending on the weed species and weather conditions, the final eradication of weeds occurs 2-3 weeks after treatment.

Spectrum of suppressed weeds

Annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds

Susceptible species: cleavers, field bindweed, black bindweed, hempnettle (sp.), sorrel (sp.), chickweed, field forget-me-not, burningbush, black nightshade, common dandelion, creeping thistle, knotweed (sp.), common cocklebur, treacle mustard, buttonweed, common purslane, black bindweed, etc.

Moderately susceptible species: speedwell (sp.), common fumitory, small nettle, blue-scarlet pimpernel, sunflower (self-seeding), corn spurry, corn chamomile, violet (sp.), field chickweed, dead-nettle (sp.), hogweed (sp.), chamomile (sp.), sow (sp.), cornflower, field pennycress, wild radish, lamb's quarters, self-seeding poppy, amaranth (sp.), shepherd's purse, common ragweed, herb-Sophia, blue lettuce, etc.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rates of preparation, l/ha	Consumption rates of working solution, l/ha	Method, time, features of application	Safety intervals (treatment frequency)
Spring and winter wheat, spring barley	Annuals, including those resistant to 2,4-D and MCPA, and perennial dicotyledonous weeds, including cleavers, black bindweed, field bindweed	1.0-1.5	150-300	Spraying of crops from the tillering stage till the stage of flag appearance and the early growth stages of weed plants. Winter crops should be treated in the spring.	40(1)
	With the predominance of perennial dicotyledonous weeds (sow and plume thistle species, field bindweed, etc.)	1.25-1.5			

Perennial and annual dicotyledonous weeds, including those resistant to 2,4-D and MCPA, including cleavers, black bindweed, field bindweed	1.5	Spraying of crops in the heading stage and early growth stages of weeds (considering variety susceptibility) in case of cleavers and field bindweed predominance; if the weather conditions prevented earlier treatment. Winter crops should be treated in the spring.
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Method of application. Procedure for the working liquid preparation

Prepare the working liquid immediately before spraying. Fill the spray tank to one-third full with water, add the full dose of the product, bring to volume with water, and stir. Continue stirring during the application to ensure the working liquid homogeneity.

Prepare the working liquid and refill the sprayer at designated places that are to be deactivated later.

For spraying, commercially available rod sprayers for the application of herbicides are used.

The optimum result and the fastest herbicidal action of the product are achieved:

- With the treatment of weeds at the early stages of development
- With the treatment of the crop in the most favorable weather conditions at a temperature of 8-25 °C

Compatibility with other pesticides

The product is compatible with most pesticides.

In each case, a preliminary verification of the physical and chemical compatibility of the components to be mixed is required.

Phytotoxicity

The product is not phytotoxic at observance of the procedures for the product application. In rare cases, a short-term yellowing of the leaves is observed after treatment, which does not affect the growth and development of the crop and the formation of the crop yield.

Probability of resistance

Resistance has not been observed if used in the recommended consumption rates and method of application.

General information

Chemical class

aminopyridines, triazolpyrimidines

Storage conditions

Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Temperature range is minus 10 °C to plus 30 °C. Stir before use

Shelf life

3 years.

Packing

10 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia