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Fenizan, SL

soluble liquid

dicamba acid 360 g/l + chlorsulfuron acid 22.2 g/l

Postemergence herbicide intended to control annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds on cereal (wheat, barley, oats, rye) and common flax and oilseed flax plantings.

Advantages:

- Proprietary formulation of a widely known combination of two active ingredients with a bioactivator
- Widest spectrum of action
- Maximum efficiency with minimum cost of treatment per 1 ha
- Prolonged application timing - until cereal evolving into tube
- Recommended for autumn treatment of winter crops
- Allowed for aerial treatment

Action

Mode of action

Dicamba affects growth processes in sensitive weeds. Chlorsulfuron affects acetolactate synthase enzyme responsible for synthesis of amino acids.

Protective period

Depending on soil and climatic conditions, species composition and growth phase of weeds, cereal crop plantings are freed from weeds after preparation application for 30 to 60 days or more.

Speed of action

The preparation penetrates weeds in a step-by-step manner within 4 hours. Weeds cease growing during the first day after treatment. The first signs of weed inhibition (twisting of leaves, damage to the top of stalks, whitening of the growing point) may be visually observed in 15 days depending on weather conditions.

Range of inhibited weeds

Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds:

Sensitive species: ragweed, Canadian thistle, bluebottle, pepper plant (species), charlock, black bindweed, tansy mustard, common fumitory, satin flower, velvetleaf, spring groundsel, common orach, pigweed (species), dandelion (species), houndsberry, caseweed, hemp nettle (species), catch weed, field chamomile, wild radish, mayweed, bladder campion, sandweed, horehound, amaranth (species), dish mustard, day-nettle.

Moderately sensitive species: speedwell (species), corn bindweed, sheep bur, copper rose, milkweed, field scorpion grass, sow thistle (species), green ginger, spurge, houndsberry, green ginger, Sigesbeckia pubescens, field pansy.

Feebly sensitive species: barnyard grass, foxtail grass, loose silky bent, rough-stalk blue grass, foxtail (species).

Compatibility

Fenizan is compatible with other herbicides, fungicides and insecticides. Before use, check for physical and chemical compatibility of formulations.

Potential for resistance

None.

Usage regulations

Crop / object of treatment	Harmful plants	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 wheat, spring barley, oats	Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds.	0.14-0.20 0.14-0.20 (A)	200-300 – ground application 25-50 – aerial application	Planting spraying at start of crop tillering stage (3-4 leaves) – end of tillering and earlier stages of weed growth -(3)	60(1)
Winter wheat, winter barley, rye				Planting spraying in spring and autumn at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth -(3)	
Spring and winter wheat, spring and winter barley, rye, oats				Planting spraying in spring at tube stage (1-2 internodes) and earlier stages of weed growth if urgent, unless weather conditions dictated earlier treatment. Do not perform late treatment of seed-production and selective plantings -(3)	

Common flax, oilseed flax	Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds.	0.14-0.2 0.14-0.2 (A)	200-300 –ground application 50-100 – aerial application	Planting spraying at 'herringbone' stage with crop as high as 3-10 cm and earlier stages of weed growth -(3)

(A) – aerial treatment

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

— treatment of plantings in the morning or evening at ambient temperature of 8 C to 25 C (5 C to 10 C in autumn), wind speed of max. 3 m/sec (in case of cloudy, but not rainy weather, spraying may be performed throughout the day);

— time from treatment until rain – min. 4 hours;

— at earlier stages of weed growth.

The following must not be done:

— treatment of plantings immediately before rain (time from treatment until rain – min. 4 hours) and after it;

— treatment of plantings after frost and strong heat (over 25 C);

— retreatment of plantings.

Application technique. Mix preparation method

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

For ground treatment:

Fill the sprayer tank with water to about 1/2, then add the required preparation dose. Rinse the empty container twice and pour water into the sprayer tank. Top up with water until full and stir thoroughly.

For aerial treatment:

Fill the An-2 refilling unit tank with water to 1/2, add the required preparation dose and top up the tank with water until full while continuously stirring it.

As the aircraft approaches the area of treatment, turn the hydraulic agitator on to additionally stir the mix (hydraulic agitator working time min. 2

minutes).
Mix preparation and filling into sprayers tanks of an An-2 plane shall be carried out with engine stalled and additional mix cleaning using ground-based filters.
When using a Mi-2 helicopter provided with a dedicated refilling unit, the mix shall be loaded on a fenced site without main rotor stalling, but at reduced speed.

Recommended equipment:

— For ground treatment – ground-based boom sprayers OPSh-15-01, OP-2000-2-01 or similar.

— For aerial treatment – An-2 plane or Mi-2 helicopter.

Phytotoxicity

The preparation virtually does not inhibit cereal crops. The preparation has no phytotoxic effect on further plants in case of crop rotation.

Recommendations on protection of valuable flora and fauna objects

The preparation is virtually of no hazard to bees – Hazard Class 3.
Basic provisions of the 'Guidelines for preventing bee poisoning with pesticides' and following environmental regulations:
treat plants in morning and evening.
For ground application:
treat plants at wind speed up to 4 or 5 m/sec;
protection boundary zone for bees – min. 2-3 km;
bee's flight time limitation – 5-6 hours.
For aerial application:
treat plants at wind speed of 0 m/sec;
protection boundary zone for bees – min. 5-6 km;
bee's flight time limitation – 5-6 hours.
Warn apiary owners 4 or 5 days before treatment.
The preparation may be used within the sanitary zone of fishery water bodies.

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. Stir before use

Shelf life

2 years

Hazard class

Hazard Class 3, moderately hazardous substance

Packing

5 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia