



Healer, OEC

## Healer, OEC

oil emulsion concentrate

quizalofop-P-tefuryl 40 g/l

Postemergence herbicide of systemic effect intended to control annual and perennial grass weeds on cereal crop plantings.

### Advantages:

- Highly effective at reduced concentration of the active ingredient due to innovative formulation OEC
- Inhibits a wide range of grass weeds even at late growth stages
- Prevents regrowing of rootstock weeds
- Flexible herbicide application timing regardless of crop growth phases
- Efficient at any soil and climatic conditions
- Resistant to rain

# Action

## **Mode of action**

Inhibition of acetyl-CoA-carboxylase results in arrest of cell division and growth with further weed death.

## **Protective period**

Throughout the vegetation period. The preparation is absorbed by leaves and moves to sprout and rootstock growing points, and has a herbicidal effect on sensitive weeds present on plantings during treatment.

Oil emulsion concentrate improves significantly herbicide absorption by weeds. Particularly, oil serves as a conductor of the active ingredient through the wax layer of a leaf and facilitates preparation penetration in deeper layers of a weed. Particles of the active ingredient in oil emulsion are at a fine state, thus providing highest stability and homogeneity of the sprayed solution, which promotes deep penetration of the preparation; When applied on a weed, oil emulsion distributes evenly and forms a film on the leaf surface preventing preparation evaporation and washing-off. This helps maintain preparation activity that does not depend on weather conditions. Demonstrating a high systemic activity, the active ingredient quickly moves to growing points of roots and shoots, while exterminating weeds together with their root systems and preventing regrowing. Thus, Healer, OEC demonstrates its maximum efficiency in any weather conditions and ensures the highest level of weed control.

## **Speed of action**

Weeds stop growing during the first day after treatment. First signs of exposure appear in 5 to 10 days, and weeds perish in 2 or 3 weeks.

## **Range of inhibited weeds**

Annual and perennial grass weeds, including green valley grass, bur grass (species), foxtail grass, loose silky bent, rough-stalked bluegrass, oat grass, ryegrass (species), barnyard grass, quack grass, crabgrass species, blue couch grass, sorgho (species), foxtail (species), and others.

# 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)
Sugar beet, soybean, spring and winter rapeseed, sunflower, common flax	Annual grass weeds (barnyard grass, field sorgho, foxtail species)	0.75-1	200-300	Planting spraying at 2-4 weed leaves stage regardless of crop growth phase -(3)	60(1)
	Perennial grass weeds (quack grass)	1-1.5		Planting spraying with weeds as high as 10-15 cm regardless of crop growth phase -(3)	

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

- treatment at earlier stages of grass weed growth (starting from 2 leaves);
- optimal selection of application periods (when the bulk of annual grass weeds emerge);
- treatment under weather conditions favorable for plant growth and development.

**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 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.

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

### **Compatibility**

May be mixed with other herbicides intended to control broad-leaved weeds (Betaren Express AM, Betaren 22, Lornet, etc.), as well as with organophosphorous and pyrethroid insecticides. In each specific case, the components to be commingled should be checked for physical and chemical compatibility.

Potential for resistance

No cases of weed resistance to the preparation are recorded.

### **Phytotoxicity**

Do not use the herbicide to treat crops weakened by frost, wind, and insect pests, as well as inadequate nutrition and previously applied herbicides.

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

The preparation is virtually of no 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 at wind speed up to 4 or 5 m/sec;

protection boundary zone for bees – min. 2-3 km;

bee's flight time limitation – 3-4 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.

## **General information**

### **Chemical class**

aryloxyphenoxypropionates

### **Transport and storage conditions**

Comply with all conventional rules of toxic and explosive substance transport. Keep the preparation in a room intended for pesticides at minus 5 °C to plus 25 °C. Stir before use.

### **Shelf life**

5 years

**Hazard class**

Hazard class 3, moderate hazard

**Packing**

5 liter PE container

**Registrant**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

**Manufacturer**

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia