Schelkovo Agrohim
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Ilion, OD

oil dispersion

imazamox 40 g/l+ clopyralid 90 g/l

Innovative herbicide intended to control grass and dicotyledonous weeds on imidazolines-resistant rapeseed

Advantages:

— Maximum extended spectrum of action for grass and dicotyledonous weeds due to the effective combination of two active ingredients and unique oil formulation

— Control of hard-to-control and offset weeds such as sow thistle, plume thistle, amaranth, black bindweed, etc.

— Unconstrained penetration even through the waxy layer of cuticle and fast delivery of active ingredients to all growing points of weeds

— Eradication of weeds with their root systems, including buds of renewal and root sprouts

— Containment of new waves of weeds (with sufficient soil moisture)

Action

Mode of action

Clopyralid has a systemic effect, is absorbed by leaves and roots of weed plants, and easily moves accumulating in the growing points and roots. Clopyralid is a synthetic form of natural plant growth hormones that replace natural plant hormones and block their functions. Oversaturation with synthetic hormones leads to disruption of growth processes and plant death. It destroys both the ground part and the root system of weeds, including the buds of renewal and root sprouts of sow thistle.

Imazamox is absorbed by the leaves and root systems of dicotyledonous and grass weeds and moves through the xylem and the phloem accumulating in meristematic tissues. It inhibits the acetolactate synthase enzyme in sensitive plants, which results in the decreased level of amino acids in plant tissues with subsequent disturbance of the synthesis of proteins and nucleic acids. The growth of sensitive weeds ceases several hours after treatment.

Protective effect period

The effect of the herbicide on weed plants lasts from 4 to 8 weeks depending on the climatic and weather conditions.

Rate of exposure

The effect on weed plants is most apparent from 5 to 7 days after treatment of crops and depends on the climatic and weather conditions.

Spectrum of suppressed weeds

Annual grass and annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds.

Susceptible species: amaranth (spp.), scarlet, goose-foot (spp.), black mustard, shepherd's purse, lamb's quarters, spurge (spp.), wild buckwheat, drug fumitory, Henbit dead-nettle, chamomile (spp.), field scorpion grass, self-seeding poppy, knotweed, lady's thumb, wild radish, black nightshade, chickweed, corn speedwell, bird's-eye speedwell, field pansy, dogs' chamomile, corn chrysanthemum, coltsfoot, clover (spp.), cornflower, mountain bluet, common groundsel, common dandelion, garden vetch, creeping thistle, common ragweed, field sow thistle, creeping thistle, lettuce (spp.), common cocklebur, large crabgrass, cockspur, Panicum miliaceum subsp. ruderale, bristle grass (spp.), Cuba grass.

Moderately susceptible species: butterweed, cleavers, meadow foxtail grass, wild oat, annual ryegrass, corn pansy.

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)
Imidazolines-resistant spring rapeseed	Annual grasses, annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0,8-1,2	200-300	Spraying of crops in the early phases of weed growth (2-4 leaves) and 2-6 leaves of the crop (before stem elongation phase). Observe crop rotation restrictions.	57(1)
Imidazolines-resistant winter rapeseed				Spraying of crops in spring or autumn in the early phases of weed growth (2-4 leaves) and 2-6 leaves of the crop (before stem elongation phase). Observe crop rotation restrictions.	

Observe crop rotation restrictions:
Warning! In the year of application, winter wheat and winter rapeseed (imidazolinone-resistant) may be sown;
the following year – spring and winter wheat, barley, rye, triticale, corn, soybeans, peas, beans, sorghum, alfalfa, lupine, rapeseed, and sunflowers (imidazolinone-resistant);

two years later – oats, sunflowers (traditional varieties and hybrids);

three years later – any crops without restrictions, including traditional varieties and hybrids of rapeseed; sugar beets.

Compatibility with other preparations

Efficient when used alone. Compatible with most fungicides and insecticides. However, in each specific case, a preliminary check for chemical compatibility of the components to be mixed is necessary.

General information

Chemical class

phyridine-carboxylates, imidazolinones

Storage conditions

Store the product in a room for pesticide storage. The storage temperature range is minus 10°C to plus 35°C. Mix the product before use

Shelf life

2 years

Hazard class

Hazard class 3, moderately hazardous substance

Packaging

PE container 10L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia