Schelkovo Agrohim
Zavodskaya street 2
141108 Schelkovo
Russia
+7 495 745 0551, 745 0198
info@betaren.ru

Geizer, CSC

colloidal solution concentrate

bentazone 300 g/L + quizalofop-P-ethyl 45 g/L

Selective systemic contact post-emergence herbicide to combat annual dicotyledons and annual and perennial grass weeds in soybean and pea crops.

Advantages:

— The ingredient of bentazone as an acid enhances the herbicidal effect versus the traditional bentazone salt-based products.

— Has a high penetration rate and speed of response due to the innovative formulation

— Exhibits high biological efficiency with a reduced amount of active ingredients.

— Has a wide application window regardless of the crop development phase.

— A tank mixture with anti-cereal herbicides is not required.

Action

Mode of action

Bentazone has a pronounced contact action and is absorbed by the green parts of plants mainly. The active ingredient violates the process of photosynthesis.

Quizalofop-P-ethyl is rapidly absorbed and easily moves in the plant, is accumulated in the nodes and underground rhizomes of perennial grass weeds, destroys the rhizome meristem tissue completely.

Period of protective effect

The product is effective against the weeds present in the crops at the time of treatment. The period of protective effect: until the emergence of the second wave of weeds.

Rate of impact

Weed dying is manifested after 3-5 days.

Spectrum of effect

Annual dicotyledons, annual and perennial grass weeds

Susceptible species: common ragweed, cornflower, guasca, black bindweed, lady"s thumb, charlock mustard, common cocklebur, common fumitory, chickweed, buttonweed, goose-foot (sp.), lamb"s quarters, black nightshade, shepherd"s purse, hempnettle (sp.), cleavers, common purslane, corn chamomile, wild radish, chamomile (sp.), corn spurry, amaranth (sp.), field pennycress, cockspur, yellow foxtail, green foxtail, couch grass, wild oat, etc.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rates of preparation, l/ha	Consumption rates of working liquid, l/ha	Method, treatment time, and application features. Period of manual (mechanized) work	Safety intervals (treatment frequency)

Soybean	Annual dicotyledons, including common cocklebur, and annual and perennial grass weeds	2.0-3.0	200-300	Spraying seeding starting from the crop 1st leaf (epicotyl) phase and in the early phases of weed growth (2-6 leaves)	60(1)
Pea	Annual dicotyledons, annual and perennial grass weeds	1.5-3.0	200-300	Spraying seeding starting from the crop 5th-6th leaf phase and in the early phases of weed growth (2-6 leaves)	60(1)

Mix preparation method

Prepare the working fluid immediately before use. Preliminarily, prepare a 30-50% (as the product) concentrated emulsion in a separate container (based on the required amount of the product per sprayer refill).

Prepare the working solution as follows: fill the spray tank approximately half full with water, add the concentrated emulsion of the product, bring to volume with water, and stir the working fluid using mechanical stirrers. In doing so, rinse the container in which the concentrated emulsion was prepared with water several times.

Prepare the working solution and refill the sprayer at special sites that are to be deactivated later.

When using tank mixtures of herbicides, prepare the working liquid in accordance with the recommendations for each specific preparation.

Adding other preparations to the concentrated emulsion (stock solution) is not allowed.

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

General information

Storage conditions

Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Temperature range is minus 15 C to plus 35 C. Stir before use

Shelf life

2 years

Packing

5, 10 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia