



Sanflo, WG

water-dispersible granules

tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg

A highly effective postemergence herbicide for the cultivation of tribenuron-methyl resistant sunflower

Advantages:

- Control of a wide range of dicotyledonous weeds over a long period
- High selectivity to tribenuron-methyl resistant sunflower hybrids
- Safety for any subsequent crop rotation

Action

Mode of action

Tribenuron-methyl has a systemic effect. It is absorbed by roots and leaves, moves easily in the plants. In sensitive weeds, it blocks the acetolactate

synthase enzyme, which leads to growth arrest and then to the death of plants. Weed growth ceases several hours after spraying.

Period of protective effect

During the entire growing season (in the absence of the second wave of weeds).

Rate of exposure

The herbicide quickly enters the leaves and moves within the whole plant. In sensitive weeds, growth ceases several hours after treatment. Other symptoms, like chlorosis and necrosis, appear within 1-3 weeks, then the weeds die.

Action spectrum

Annual and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds

Sensitive species: Canadian thistle, cranebill (species), pepper plant (species), charlock, blindweed, day-nettle (species), vetch, wall rocket, tansy mustard, hemp nettle (species), buttercup (species), treacle erysimum, chickweed, copper rose, wild radish, field chamomile, chamomile (species), campion (species), common sunflower, loesel (species), stinkweed, field pansy, sandweed, green amaranth, yellow field sow thistle, pigweed, cockweed, sandwort (species), storksbill, candytuft (species), toadflax (species), stoneseed, hollyhock (species).

Moderately sensitive species: bluebottle, common fumitory, wild pansy, catch weed, common dandelion.

Feebly sensitive species: ragweed, sheepbine, winterweed.

Usage regulations

| Crop | Harmful object | Consumption rates of preparation, kg/ha | Consumption rates of working liquid, l/ha | Method, treatment time, and application features | Safety intervals (treatment frequency) |
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|---------------------------------------|--|------------|---------|--|-------|
| Tribenuron-methyl-resistant sunflower | Annual and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds | 0.025-0.05 | 200-300 | Spraying of crops at the stage from 2-4 to 6-8 true leaves of the crop and the early stages of weed growth (2-4 leaves) in pure form or mixed with surfactant Satellite, L (200 mL/ha) | 60(1) |
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Product application features

- The herbicide technology based on tribenuron-methyl involves sowing specialized sunflower hybrids and applying the herbicide after the crop has sprouted, during the 1 to 4 true leaf stage.
- After application, sunflower plants may show color changes (yellowing) or a temporary delay in growth. Normal growth and appearance are usually restored within 1–2 weeks.
- If the recommended herbicide application rate is exceeded, deformation, complete absence of the flower head, and the formation of unproductive additional flower heads in the leaf axils may occur.
- Do not apply the herbicide under sharp fluctuations in day and night temperatures over the period of the product application, with excessive humidity of the air and soil (if rain is expected or immediately after heavy rains, until excessive moisture leaves the soil), in dry weather conditions, and if sunflower crops are stressed.
- The use of the herbicide does not impose any restrictions for planting other crops next spring. However, in case of the death of the crop, subculture only with tribenuron-methyl-resistant sunflower or spring cereal crops.
- The best result and the fastest possible herbicidal action are achieved with an optimal choice of treatment time:
 - At the early stages of the development of the annual dicotyledonous weeds (up to 4-6 true leaves), including goosefoot, up to 4 true leaves, common ragweed, up to 2 true leaves, cleavers, up to a phase of

3-4 rings; at the stage of perennial weed rosette

Usage regulations

- For actively growing weeds with their outbreak, since the herbicide

kills only weeds that have sprouted at the time of treatment

Treat the crops under favorable weather conditions, providing full coverage of the treated surface with a working solution.

Method of application. Procedure for the working liquid preparation

Prepare the working solution immediately before use. Measure the required amount of the herbicide per sprayer fill. To prepare the stock solution, fill the container (bucket, tank) one-fourth full with water, add a measured amount of the herbicide, mix until a homogeneous liquid is obtained, and make up to 3/4 volume with water. Next, fill the sprayer tank half full with water, pour in the prepared herbicide stock solution, then fill up the tank with water. In case of using a surfactant herbicide, add Satellite, Zh, to the working solution, fill up the tank with water with constant stirring of the solution with hydraulic agitators. At the same time, flush the tank, in which the stock solution was prepared, several times. During spraying, the sprayer hydraulic agitator must be turned on. The final working solution should be used immediately after preparation. After treatment with the herbicide, rinse the sprayer tank thoroughly with water and soda ash.

Prepare the working solution 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.

Phytotoxicity

At observance of regulations of use, the herbicide does not have phytotoxic effect on sunflower hybrids resistant to tribenuron-methyl.

Probability of resistance

None, subject to strict adherence to recommendations for use.

Compatibility with other pesticides

Do not use the product in a tank mixture with antigrass herbicides, with organophosphorus insecticide compounds. Do not add other herbicides during the use of the tribenuron-methyl-based product or fertilizers.

General information

Chemical class

sulfonylureas

Hazard class

hazard class 3

Guaranteed shelf life

3 years

Storage temperature range

-30 °C to +30 °C

Package

0.5 kg

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia