



Primadonna, SE

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2.4-D acid /2-ethylhexyl ether/ 200 g/l + florasulam 3.7 g/l

Selective postemergence herbicide of systemic effect intended to control annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds on cereal crop and maize plantings.

Advantages:

- highly efficient two-component herbicide to protect cereal crops against a wide range of dicotyledonous weeds
- powerful herbicidal effect ensured by synergy of two active ingredients with various mode of action
- exterminates malicious, difficult-to-eradicate weeds, such as catch weed, mayweed, Canadian thistle, yellow sow thistle, and others
- has a wide range of application timing: from cereal crop tillering stage to evolving into tube
- excellent systemic activity of the preparation allows easy and fast (within an hour) penetration into and spread within a weed, while blocking weed growing processes
- high rain resistance: precipitation does not affect its efficiency as early as an hour after treatment
- selective with regard to all types of cereal crops

- no crop rotation limitations
- compatible in mixes with gramicides, insecticides, fungicides and growth regulators

Action

Mode of action

Florasulam inhibits biosynthesis of indispensable amino acids by inactivation of acetolactate synthase enzyme. 2,4-D contained in the preparation acts as an auxin like growth inhibitor. The preparation has a systemic effect and quickly (within 1 hour) penetrates into and spreads within all parts of weeds, including roots, thus blocking cell growth in young tissues.

Protective period

The duration of herbicidal effect depends on preparation dose, weather conditions, species sensitivity and weed age. The best result is achieved when treating 5-10 cm annual dicotyledonous weeds and perennial weeds at rosette stage.

Speed of action

Weeds on plantings cease growing within a day after treatment. First signs of exposure become visible as early as in 3 or 4 days. Depending on weed kind and weather conditions, total extinction of weeds takes place in 2 or 3 weeks after treatment.

Range of inhibited weeds

Annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds

Sensitive species: ragweed, Canadian thistle, yellow thistle, speedwell (species), pepper plant (species), charlock, black bindweed, bankweed, tansy mustard, common fumitory, yellow cress, satin flower (common chickweed), Tartarian lettuce, copper rose, pigweed, common dandelion, field sow thistle, rough sow thistle, houndsberry, caseweed, catch weed, wild radish, chamomile (species), amaranth (species), dish mustard, day-nettle species, and others.

Compatibility with other pesticides

Compatible with many herbicides for protection of cereal crops, including Granat, Fenizan, Zinger, Ovsugen Express, Ovsugen Super, and others, as well as with insecticides, fungicides, and agrochemicals. Before use, check the mix for compatibility and phytotoxicity with regard to the crop treated.

Usage regulations

Crop / object of treatment	Harmful object	Preparation consumption rate, l/ha	Mix consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time and conditions of application	Wait time (application frequency)
Spring and winter wheat, spring and winter barley	Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0.6-0.9	200-300	Planting spraying at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth. Winter crops are to be treated in spring.	56(1)
		0.9		Planting spraying at tube stage (1-2 internodes) and earlier stages of weed growth (considering sensitivity of sorts) where catch weed prevails, unless weather conditions dictated earlier treatment. Winter crops are to be treated in spring.	56(1)
Maize	Annual weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0.6-0.9		Planting spraying at 2-4 leaves stage and earlier stages of weed growth	60(1)

0.9

Planting spraying at 3-5
leaves stage and earlier
stages of weed growth

60(1)

Product application features

The best result and the fastest herbicidal action of the product are achieved:

- when treating annual dicotyledonous weeds 5–10 cm tall and perennial
- weeds in the rosette stage;
- when applying the product in the most favorable weather conditions

Application technique. Mix preparation method

Prepare the mix immediately before use. Fill the sprayer tank with water to 1/2 of its volume, slowly add the entire preparation dose while stirring, and rinse the container with preparation remainders several times with water. Pour water after rinsing the preparation container to the sprayer tank and top up with remaining water until full while continuously stirring. Stir continuously during treatment to ensure mix uniformity.

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

Commercially available ground-based boom sprayers intended for herbicide application shall be used for treatment purposes.

Phytotoxicity

Sensitive to the herbicide are broad-leaved (bilobate) plants. Experiments did not show any damage to cereal crops.

General information

Chemical class

phenoxy-carboxylates, triazolpyrimidines

Storage conditions

Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Storage temperature range - minus 10 °C to plus 35 °C. Stir before use

Shelf life

3 years

Hazard class

Hazard class 2, highly hazardous substance

Packing

5 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia