

Post-emergence, systemic, selective foliar herbicide of the group of phenoxyalkanoates for the control of broadleavesof weeds in Cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats) and the lawn.

It is mainly absorbed by the leaves of weeds. It moves intersystemically into plant tissues through both the symplast and the apoplast and is concentrated in the young meristematic tissues. It causes stunting and asymmetric plant growth with characteristic twisting of leaves and young shoots and affects respiration, reserves of essential nutrients, and cell division. Biochemically, 2,4-D acts like natural auxins

Field of Application-Target-Doses-How and time of application-Maximum number of applications per growing

WINTER GRAIN (Durum & Soft Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats): i) For annual\* broadleaf weeds with 85-120 cc. in 40-60 liter spray liquid/acre. ii) For perennial\*\* broadleaf weeds with 125 ml. in 40-60 liter spray liquid/acre. 1 universal spray of weed foliage.

Spraying is applied from the twining stage of the crop to the stage when the first node is 1 cm above the twining node (BBCH 29-31)

Turf: i) For annual\* broadleaf weeds with 85-120 cc. in 40-50 liter spray liquid/acre. ii) For perennial\*\* broadleaf weeds with 125 ml. in 40-50 liter spray liquid/acre. 1 universal spray of weed foliage. Spring or fall applications

SENSITIVE WEEDS: \*Annual weeds: Wild eggplant (Xanthium strumarium), Wild mustard (Sinapis arvensis), Almyrid (Salsola kali), Asparagus (Xanthium spinosum), Amaranthus sp., Mild mustard (Sinapis alba), Sox (Sonchus sp.), Thlaspi sp., Capsella bursa-pastoris, Chenopodium album, Sisymbrium irio, Datura stramonium, Ranunculus arvensis, Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum). \*\*Perennial weeds: Cirsium arvense, Rumex sp., Convolvulus arvensis

OBSERVATIONS: 1. For the treatment of perennial broadleaf weeds, spraying should be carried out when the weeds are at a young stage and at a low density. 2. The dose range is proportional to the growth stage, species and density of the weeds. Annual weeds are sprayed at a young stage and while they are in rapid growth. 3. The larger volume of spray liquid is recommended when the weeds are larger or even denser. 4. For the best control of Cirsium arvense, the application must be delayed until it reaches a height of 15-20 cm. 5. It is applied with low pressure (less than 2 atmospheres) to avoid the transfer of spray droplets to neighboring sensitive crops. 6. To be applied when there is apnea. 7. On the lawn to be used after 6 months have passed after sowing. 8. Do not apply in sensitive areas where there are sandy soils and high levels

Specific agricultural, phytosanitary or environmental conditions under which the formulation may be used or excluded: Resistance management: The formulation contains the active ingredient 2,4-D, which belongs to group 4 according to HRAC. It is recommended to rotate with herbicides that do not

belong to this group and/or alternative weed management methods (mechanical method, cultural measures) in order to avoid the development of resistance.

Safety interval between application and i) sowing or planting of the protected crop: —, ii) sowing or planting of the following crops: —, iii) human or animal access to the crop to which the preparation has been applied: ● Do not enter the sprayed area before the spray liquid has completely dried on the leaf surface. ● The re-entry of the public to areas with grass should take place after 24 hours after spraying. Evidence of phytotoxicity, cultivar sensitivity and any other adverse effects on plants or their

products: It is not phytotoxic when applied according to its label.

Method of application: Universal uniform spraying of the weed foliage with 40-60 liters of water per hectare for cereals and with 40-50 liters of water per hectare for turf. Use broom type nozzles and spray with pressure less than 2 atmospheres (30 PSI).

How to make spray liquid: Fill the sprayer tank halfway with water and add the recommended dosage of the product while stirring. Top up with the rest of the water, stirring constantly. Do not use hard or impure water to dissolve the product.

**Sprayer cleaning:** Empty the spray can completely. Make sure all traces of the preparation have been removed. Rinse the barrel and all parts of the sprayer with water, then rinse three (3) times with clean water. Before using it again, rinse it again with plenty of water. Instructions for the safe disposal of the packaging: Bottles and containers are rinsed under pressure or triple rinsed (we pour the rinse water into the spray liquid) and then, after having been previously destroyed with a puncture to ensure no further use, they are deposited in places collection for recycling or energy recovery.

Last operation before harvest or before placing on the market for post-harvest uses: Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats: Not specified.

Storage conditions, time stability of the formulation: The formulation remains stable for two (2) years when stored in its original sealed packaging in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, protected from heat, at ambient temperature. The temperature should be above 0°C

THE INFORMATION WRITTEN IN THIS FORM HAS AN INFORMATIONAL CHARACTER AND DOES NOT SUBSTITATE IN ANY

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL USERS INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS, WRITTEN ON THE LABEL MUST BE OBSERVED. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT OF OUR COMPANY OR CONSULT THE LOCAL AGRONOMISTS.

NitroFarm SA is certified with EN ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System and EN ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System





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