



# HERBİSİTLER



***AR-TEC***

## ARSUIT 080 EC

80g/L Clodinafop-propargyl+  
20 g/L (safener) Cloquintocet-mexyl



### Product Details:

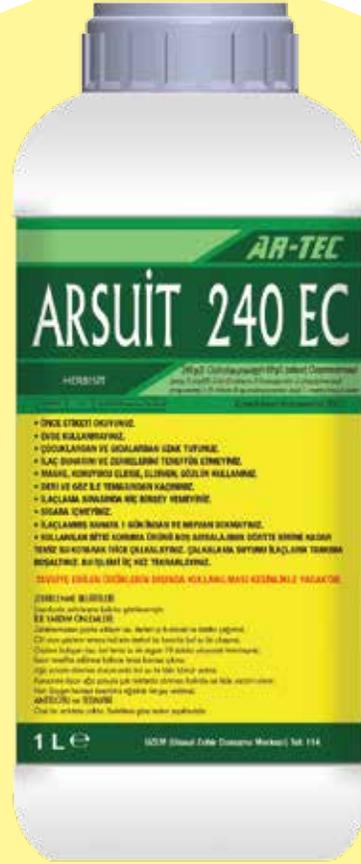
*ARSUIT 80 EC is taken in from the leaves of narrow leafed weeds. Active growth narrow leafed weeds sensitive to the product shall stop within 48 hours. Effects of the product are seen within 1 to 3 weeks depending on the weed types and environmental conditions. Putrefaction at weed internodes and growth points are visible, and deaths will occur following yellowing of young leaves. It is not affected from rains taking place within 2-3 hours following application. It is very well tolerated by wheat when used at periods and with doses recommended*

**THAT IT IS USED PLANTS AND WEEDS**

| <b>Plant Name</b> | <b>Weeds</b>          | <b>Last Spraying<br/>Harvest Between</b> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Wheat             | <i>Avena sterilis</i> | Dekar 30 ml/da dose;                     |

## ARSUİT 240 EC

240 gr/L Clodinafop-propargyl+  
60 g/L (safener) Cloquintocet-mexyl



### Product Details:

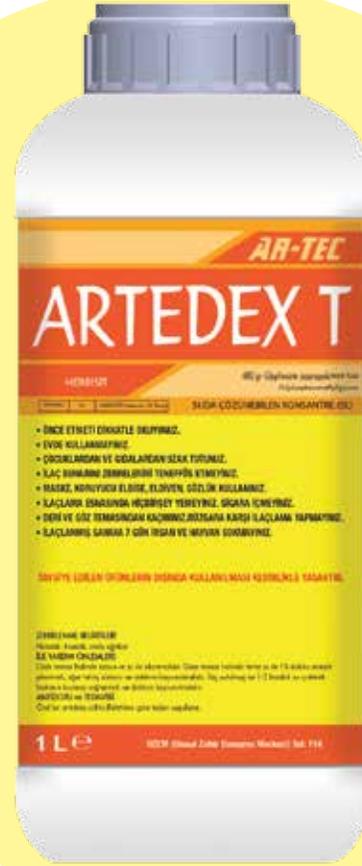
*is taken in from the leaves of narrow leaved weeds. Active growth narrow leaved weeds sensitive to the product shall stop within 48 hours. Effects of the product are seen within 1 to 3 weeks depending on the weed types and environmental conditions. Putrefaction at weed internodes and growth points are visible, and deaths will occur following yellowing of young leaves. It is not affected from rains taking place within 2-3 hours following application. Safeners taking place within the formulation of the product promotes the metabolism and increases selectivity of the product on wheat.*

THAT IT IS USED PLANTS AND WEEDS

| Plant Name | Weeds   | Last Spraying<br>Harvest Between |
|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Wheat      | <i>Avena sterilis, A.fatua</i>                            | 20 ml/da                         |
|            | <i>Phalaris minor, P.paradoxa, P.brachystachys</i>        |                                  |
|            | <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i><br><i>Lolium temulentum</i> |                                  |

**ARTEDEX T**

480 g/L Glyphosate isopropylamine salts

**Product Details:**

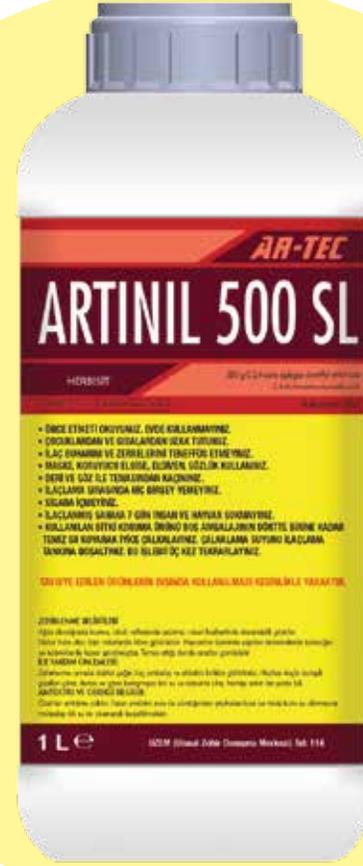
*This is a non-selective systemic herbicide used post-emergence which is effective on all weeds.*

## THAT IT IS USED PLANTS AND WEEDS

|  |                         |  |                 |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| CITRUS,<br>BOND, HAZELNUT,<br>FRUIT GARDENS  | ONE YEAR FOREIGN HERBS  | <i>Avena sterilis</i><br><i>Dacus carota</i><br><i>Bromus sterilis</i><br><i>Phalaris spp.</i><br><i>Lathyrus nissolia</i><br><i>Lamium spp.</i><br><i>Senecio vernalis</i><br><i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i><br><i>Mercurialis annua</i><br><i>Ochthodium aegyptiacum</i><br><i>Ranunculus arvensis</i><br><i>Geranium dissectum</i><br><i>Vicia spp.</i><br><i>Stellarla media</i><br><i>Sinapis arvensis</i><br><i>Malva parviflora</i><br><i>Medicago spp.</i><br><i>Portulaca oleracea</i><br><i>Euphorbia spp.</i><br><i>Chenopodium album</i><br><i>Chorzophora tinctoria</i><br><i>Xanthium strumarium</i><br><i>Xanthium spinosum</i><br><i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i><br><i>Steria viridis</i><br><i>Echinocioa crus-galli</i><br><i>Echinocioa colonum</i><br><i>Amaranthus albus</i><br><i>Amaranthus viridis</i> | 300 ml/da       |
|  | PERENNIAL FOREIGN HERBS | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i><br><i>Cynodon dactylon</i><br><i>Convolvulus arvensis</i><br><i>Urtica dioica</i><br><i>Arthaharnesia vulgaris</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i>   | 600 ml/da       |
| ROAD &<br>RAILWAY EDGES,<br>AIRPORTS,<br>GARDENS PLANT,<br>HISTORY AREAS,<br>FIELD EDGES |                         | Against Woody Plants   | 1000 ml/da      |
| BANQUET,<br>WATER AND<br>DRAINAGE<br>FLUME   |                         | Weeds  | 1000-1500 ml/da |

## ARTINIL 500 SL

500 g/L 2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxy)  
acetic acid-dimethyl amin salts



### Product Details:

*This is a selective herbicide that may be used post-emergence. The air temperature should not be less than 10-12 °C during the days of application. Application drops should be large in order to prevent drifting.*

## THAT IT IS USED PLANTS AND WEEDS

| Plant Name | Weeds   | Dose   |
|------------|---|--|
| CEREALS    | <b>Geniş Yapraklı Tek Yıllık Yabancı Otlar</b><br><i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i><br><i>Chondrilla juncea</i><br><i>Equisetum arvensis</i><br><i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i><br><i>Polygonum aviculare</i><br><i>Erodium hoefftianum</i><br><i>Ranunculus arvensis</i><br><i>Anagallis arvensis</i><br><i>Papaver rhoeas</i><br><i>Centaurea solstitialis</i><br><i>Sinapis arvensis</i><br><i>Adonis aestivalis</i><br><i>Chenopodium album</i><br><i>Senecio vernalis</i><br><i>Lathyrus spp.</i><br><i>Cephalaria syriaca</i><br><i>Turgenia latifolia</i><br><i>Anchusa leptophylla</i><br><i>Lepidium draba</i><br><i>Cerinth minor L.</i><br><i>Melilotus indica</i><br><i>Geranium spp.</i><br><i>Adonis flammea</i><br><i>Lactuca scariola</i><br><i>Agrostemma githago</i><br><i>Cichorium intybus</i><br><i>Consolida anthoroidea</i><br><i>Dianthus anatolicus</i><br><i>Fumaria kralikii</i><br><i>Fumaria officinalis</i><br><i>Fumaria vaillantii</i><br><i>Lamium amplexicaule</i><br><i>Lathyrus aphaca</i><br><i>Buglossoides arvense</i><br><i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i><br><i>Melilotus officinalis</i><br><i>Reseda lutea</i><br><i>Sisymbrium officinale</i><br><i>Stellaria media</i><br><i>Tragopogon bupthalmoides</i><br><i>Veronica chamaedrys</i><br><i>Anthemis arvensis</i><br><i>Malva sylvestris</i><br><i>Caucalis platycarpos</i><br><i>Anthemis sp.</i><br><i>Euphorbia microsphaera</i><br><i>Vicia spp.</i><br><i>Isatis tinctoria</i><br><i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> | In the period beginning 160 ml/da,<br>period finally 200 ml/da   |
|            | CORN  | <i>Chenopodium album</i><br><i>Heliotropium europaeum</i><br><i>KAmaranthus teftroflexus</i><br><i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i><br><i>Sonchus arvensis</i><br><i>Sinapis arvensis</i> |

## ARTOAT

40 g/L Nicosulfuron



## Product Details:

*This is a selective herbicide used to fight against annual and perennial grassy weeds and some large leafed weeds which is a problem in corn fields post-emergence. It has a suspension concentrated formulation. It is rapidly taken in the body through leaves right after application; development of leaves stops and leaves turn to a red-purple colour. Weeds shall become yellow and dry within 15-20 days. It affects rhizomes at Sorghum halepense, and it prevents new shootings. For a good weed control, a good coating should be performed. Kullanılacak the amount of water to be used per decare is 10-40 litres. The amount of water to be used should be increased if the weed intensity excess. Fan type nipples (11003-11002) should be used in application if possible. Application should not be performed during hot hours of day. No rain should precipitate within 4-5 hours following application.*

## Check the Foreign Herbs

| Grassy Weeds  |
|---|
| ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )<br>( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )<br>( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )<br>( <i>Setaria viridis</i> ) |
| Broadleaf Weeds   |
| ( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )<br>( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )<br>( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )<br>( <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> )  |

| Use Dose          |  |           |              |
|-------------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| Plant             | Weeds  | Dose      | Standby Time |
| Corn              | seed-rhizom<br>Grassy Weeds<br>Broadleaf Weeds | 125 ml/da | 28 days      |
| Disinfection Time |  |           |              |
| Corn              | 4-8 leaves                                     |           |              |
| Grassy Weeds      | 2-6 leaves                                     |           |              |
| Kaynaş            | 10-30 cm in size                               |           |              |
| Broadleaf Weeds   | 2-6 leaves                                     |           |              |



| Plant Name | Weeds  |               | Dose      |
|------------|--|---------------|-----------|
| Wheat      | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i><br><i>Galium tricorntum</i><br><i>Papaver rhoeas</i><br><i>Veronica spp.</i><br><i>Lamium spp.</i><br><i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i><br><i>Cirsium arvense</i><br><i>Fumaria officinalis</i><br><i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> | 2-3<br>leaves | 125 ml/da |
| Corn       | Broadleaf Weeds  | 2-4<br>leaves | 125 ml/da |

## PATARA

452,42 g/L 2,4 - D Ethylhexyl Ester+  
6,25 g/L Florasulam



### Product Details:

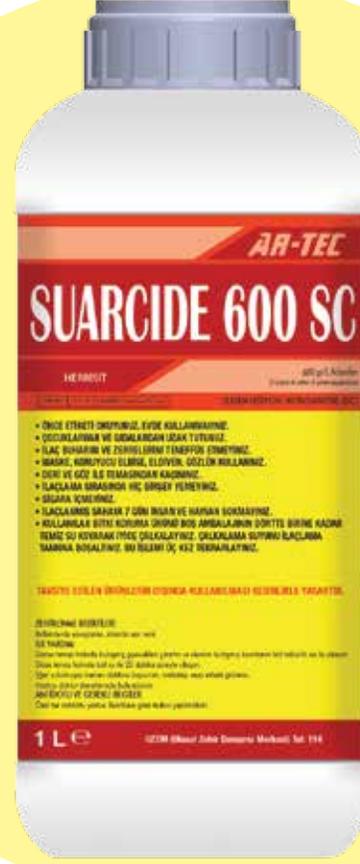
*PATARA is a broad-spectrum herbicide with systemic and contact effect. PATARA can easily be applied to all kinds of wheat and barley. PATARA controls large leafed weeds in a systemic manner, and immediately stops feeding of weed; and indications of death such as wilting, yellowing are started to be seen within 1-2 days; and the total death occurs within 7-14 days based upon weather temperature and weed. It has no negative effects on the crops to be planted following wheat and barley. In case wheat and barley field deteriorates following application for any reason, another crop may easily be planted within 7-15 days following soil cultivation. It does not leave remainders in the soil. PATARA does not cause loss of yield since it is safe for all kinds of wheat and barley. Rain precipitating 2 hours after application does not reduce impact of application.*

## RECOMMENDED THAT PLANTS

| Plant           | Weeds  | Dose (ml/da) | Last Spraying Harvest Between |
|-----------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------|
| WHEAT<br>BARLEY | <i>Adonis aestivalis</i><br><i>Anchusa azurea</i><br><i>Asperugo procumbens</i><br><i>Buglossoides arvensis</i><br><i>Boreava orientalis</i><br><i>Camelina rumelica</i><br><i>Cardaria draba</i><br><i>Cerastium dicotomum</i><br><i>Descurainia sophia</i><br><i>Geranium stepporum</i><br><i>Hypecoum pendulum</i><br><i>Neslia apiculata</i><br><i>Sinapis arvensis</i><br><i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i><br><i>Vicia narbonensis</i><br><i>Vicia sativa</i> | 50 ml/da     | 14 days                       |
| WHEAT<br>BARLEY | <i>Anthemis fumarifolia</i><br><i>Carduus picnocephalus</i><br><i>Consolida regalis</i><br><i>Galium tricornutum</i><br><i>Polygonum bellardi</i><br><i>Ranunculus arvensis</i><br><i>Veronica triphyllos</i>  | 60 ml/da     | 14 days                       |
| WHEAT<br>BARLEY | <i>Acroptilon repens</i><br><i>Bifora radians</i><br><i>Centaurea depressa</i><br><i>Cirsium arvense</i><br><i>Wiedemannia orientalis</i>  | 70 ml/da     | 14 days                       |
| CORN            | <i>Abutilon theophrastii</i><br><i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i><br><i>Aristolochia clematitis</i><br><i>Chenopodium album</i><br><i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i><br><i>Galium aparine</i><br><i>Centaurea depressa</i><br><i>Ipomea stolonifera</i><br><i>Salsola kali</i><br><i>Solanum nigrum</i><br><i>Xanthium strumarium</i>  | 70 ml/da     | 14 days                       |
| CORN            | <i>Acroptilon repens</i><br><i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>  | 80 ml/da     | 14 days                       |

**SUARCIDE 600 SC**

600 gr/L Aclonifen

**Product Details:**

*This is a selective herbicide used pre-emergence or post-emergence against large leafed weeds in chickpea, lentil and sunflower fields. Weeds immediately take the herbicide in the body in post-emergence applications; development shall stop within 1-2 days; and deaths shall occur depending upon the weather temperature.*

*Post-emergence application should be applied at early stages of weeds and cultivated plants. Effect of application shall reduce at late applications. It has no negative effects on the crops to be planted following chickpea, lentil and sunflower. Post-emergence use is quite economic.*

## USED PLANTS AND CONTROLS THE WEEDS

| Plant Name                 | Weeds                         | Dosage and Period (ml/da) | Last Spraying Harvest Between |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sunflower<br>(Exit Before) | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | Broad Leaved              | ----                          |
|                            | <i>Chenopodium album</i>      | Weeds:                    |                               |
|                            | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> | 200 ml/da                 |                               |
|                            | <i>Stellaria media</i>        | Weeds:                    |                               |
|                            | <i>Lamium amplexicaule.</i>   | 300 ml/da Sunflower       |                               |
|                            | <i>Veronica hederifolia.</i>  | After planting            |                               |
| Sunflower<br>(Exit After)  | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | In pre-emergence          | 49 days                       |
|                            | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | 125 ml/da after exit      |                               |
| Carrot                     | <i>Chenopodium album</i>      | weeds 4-6                 | ----                          |
|                            | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> | the period of true leaves |                               |
|                            | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | 150 ml/da Carrot          |                               |
|                            | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>       | After planting out        |                               |
|                            | <i>Portulaca oleraceae</i>    | as before.                |                               |
|                            | <i>Seteria viridis</i>        |                           |                               |
| Chickpea                   | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | 125 ml/da after exit      | 49 days                       |
|                            | <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>  | weeds 2-4 true leaves     |                               |
|                            | <i>Galium aparine</i>         | under                     |                               |
|                            | <i>Chenopodium album</i>      |                           |                               |
|                            | <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>      |                           |                               |
|                            | <i>Lactuca serriola</i>       | 75 ml/da after exit weeds |                               |
| Lentil<br>(Exit After)     | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | 125 ml/da after exit      | 49 days                       |
|                            |                               | weeds 2-4 true leaves     |                               |
| Lentil<br>(Exit After)     | <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>    | under                     |                               |
|                            | <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>  | 150 ml/da after exit      |                               |
| Lentil<br>(Exit Before)    |                               | weeds 2-4 true leaves     | ----                          |
|                            | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>       | under                     |                               |
| Lentil<br>(Exit Before)    |                               | 250 ml/da Lentil          |                               |
|                            | <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>    | After planting out        |                               |
|                            |                               | as before                 |                               |
|                            |                               | 300 ml/da                 |                               |
|                            |                               | The lentils               |                               |
|                            |                               | After the pre-emergence   |                               |

**SULMITE**

116,2 g/L Clethodim

**Product Details:**

*SULMITE 240 EC is a selective and systemic herbicide used post-emergence on large leafed cultivated plants and at early stages of weeds, against cultivated plants which build up with annual and perennial grassy weeds (wheat-barley). It is immediately taken in the body through leaves right after application. It moves within the tissue and be carried until roots. It affects rhizomes on perennial weeds such as Sorghum halepense; completely dries them and prevents re-germination thereof. It does not cause any problems in alteration of crop since it does not leave any residuals in the soil.*

## USED PLANTS AND CONTROLS THE WEEDS

| Plant Name | Weeds   | Dose                     | Last Spraying Harvest Between |
|------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COTTON     | <b>Yearly Grassy Weeds</b><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br>Benekli Darıcan ( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )<br>Kirpi Darı ( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )<br>Yapışkan Ot ( <i>Setaria verticillata</i> ) | 75 ml / da               | 56 days                       |
|            | <b>Very Yearly Grassy Weeds</b><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i> izomdan   | 125 ml / da              |                               |
| RED LENTIL | <i>Avena sterilis</i>   | 70 ml / da               | 56 days                       |
|            | <i>Triticum aestivum</i><br><i>Hordeum vulgare</i>  | 80 ml / da               |                               |
| SUGAR BEET | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> , <i>E. colonum</i>   | 60 ml / da               | 56 days                       |
|            | <i>Avena sterilis</i><br><i>Paspalum paspalodes</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i>   | 70 ml / da<br>80 ml / da |                               |
| TOMATO     | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>   | 60 ml / da               | 28 days                       |
|            | <i>Sorghum halepense</i>  | 80 ml / da               |                               |
| ONION      | <i>Lolium temulentum</i><br><i>Phalaris paradoxa</i><br><i>Phalaris brachystachys</i>   | 60 ml / da               | 42 days                       |

## FLUART 075 EW

75 g/L Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl +  
30 g/L safener(=Fenchlorazole-ethyl)



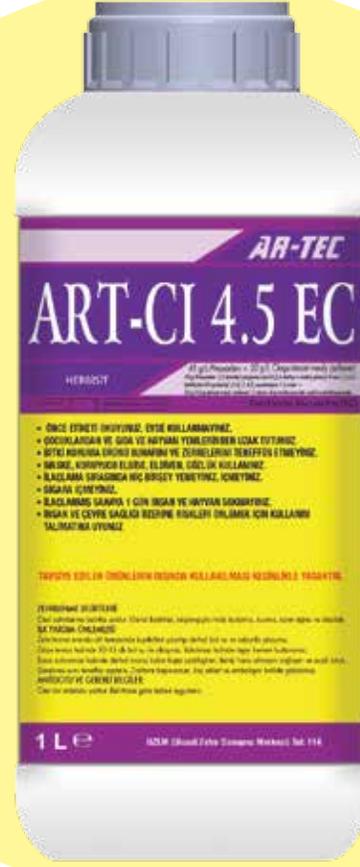
### Product Details:

*FLUART 075 EW has no harmful effects of the cultivated plants for which it is recommended when used with the recommended doses. It suppresses the fatty acid synthesis on narrow leafed weed with suppression of Acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase). FLUART 075 EW, is a selective and systemic product included in Fop group. It penetrates into the narrow leafed weed it affects through leaves and is carried to roots and rhizomes. FLUART 075 EW penetrated in the weed through leaves and stem; chlorosis and necrotic spots are observed on leaves within 4-10 days; the plant dies within 15-30 days depending on the weather conditions. Optimum climate conditions appropriate for development of the plant increases the impact of product. Dry and cold weather conditions decreases the impact of product. It is not affected from precipitations taking place 1-3 hours following application.*

| Plant Name | Weeds                         | Application Dose | Application Time                                 |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Wheat      | <i>Avena fatua</i> L.         | 60 ml/da         | Early Tillering                                  |
|            | <i>A.ludoviciana</i>          | 80 ml/da         | Early Tillering                                  |
|            | <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> | 60 ml/da         | The early tillering<br>end of tillering<br>until |

**ART-CI 4.5 EC**

45 g/L Pinoxaden +  
20 g/L Cloquintocet mexly (safener)

**Product Details:**

*This is a product used to control all wheat species and summer and winter barley species and narrow leafed weeds.*

| Plant Name | Detrimental Organism Name     | Use dose ml/da |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| WHEAT      | <i>Avena Sterilis</i>         | 90             |
|            | <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> | 100            |
|            | <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>      |                |
|            | <i>Lolium perenne</i>         |                |
| BARLEY     | <i>Avena Sterillis</i>        | 90             |

**TOPRAXESTER 48 SL**

480 gr/L 2,4 D aside  
isooctylester

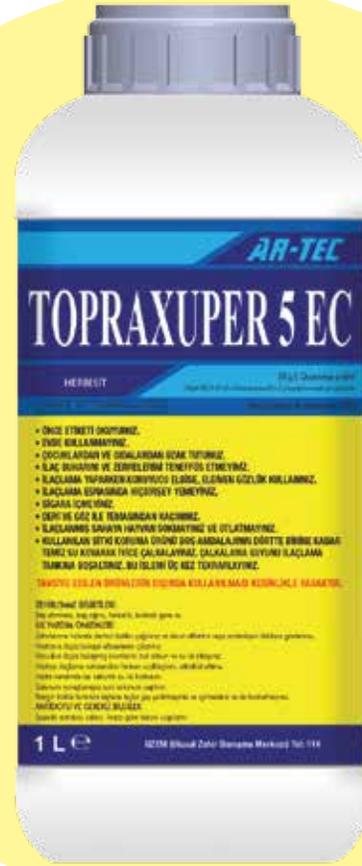
**Product Details:**

*This is a selective herbicide used post-emergence on large leafed and annual weeds.*

| Plant Name | Detrimental Organism Name  | Dose          |
|------------|--|---------------|
| CEREALS    | <i>Adonis flammea</i><br><i>Agrostemma githago</i><br><i>Carastium sp.</i><br><i>Boreava orientalis</i><br><i>Campanula sp.</i><br><i>Centaurea deprassa</i><br><i>Centaurea sp</i><br><i>Cephalaria syriaca</i><br><i>Cerastium arvense</i><br><i>Cichorium sp.</i><br><i>Consolida orientalis</i><br><i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i><br><i>Dianthus anatolicus</i><br><i>Fumaria crataegina</i><br><i>Fumaria valilantil</i><br><i>Geranium tuberosum</i><br><i>Lactuca scariola</i><br><i>Lamium spp.</i><br><i>Lathyrus spp.</i><br><i>Lithospermum arvense</i><br><i>Mellilotus officinalis</i><br><i>Raphanus sp.</i><br><i>Papaver rhoeas</i><br><i>Polygonum aviculare</i><br><i>Ranunculus arvensis</i><br><i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i><br><i>Reseda lutea</i><br><i>Silene colorata</i><br><i>Sinapis arvensis</i><br><i>Sisymbrium officinale</i><br><i>Stellaria media</i><br><i>Tragopogon latifolia</i><br><i>Turgenia latifolia</i><br><i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i><br><i>Veronica spp.</i><br><i>Vicia spp.</i><br><i>Isatis tinctoria</i><br><i>Anthemis arvensis</i><br><i>Anchusa officinalis</i><br><i>Malva sylvestris</i><br><i>Cirsium arvense</i><br><i>Convolvulus arvensis</i><br><i>Asperula arvensis</i><br><i>Caucalis platycarpus</i><br><i>Erophila verna</i><br><i>Lepidium spp.</i><br><i>Neslia paniculata</i><br><i>Scandix peclen-veneris</i><br><i>Silene conoidea</i><br><i>Neslia apiculata</i><br><i>Choripora syriaca</i><br><i>Erodium spp.</i><br><i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i><br><i>Matricaria spp.</i><br><i>Euphorbia campestre</i> | 125-166 ml/da |

## TOPRAXUPER 5 EC

50 g/L Quizalofop-p-ethyl



### Product Details:

TOPRAXUPER 5 EC is a selective herbicide used post-emergence very effectively on annual and perennial narrow leaved weeds. The best application time is the period during which weeds have 3-6 leaves. TOPRAXUPER 5 EC is rapidly absorbed by leaves of the weed it is applied on and immediately moves to tissues. It is carried to the roots and bulbs under the soil through circulation system. It accumulates in roots, bulbs and rhizomes; and destroys thereof. Leaves turns yellow and starts to decay within 4-7 days after application and the weed dies within 10 days. TOPRAXUPER 5 EC has a systemic effect; and has an excellent transportation activity within the body of weed. It is easily carried with xylem and phloem. TOPRAXUPER 5 EC also prevents re-growth of perennial narrow leaved weeds. It reaches to rhizomes of problematic weeds such as common couch, echinochloa colonum, and prevents their growth throughout the season. Due to the fact that it is taken in quite rapidly by weeds, it shall not be washed off with rains precipitating within one or few hours following application, therefore it does not lose its activity. It is phytotoxic for poaceae.

| Plant Name | Detrimental Organism Name  | Dosage and Period  |
|------------|--|--|
| Lentil     | <i>Agropyron repens</i><br><i>Avena spp.</i>   | 100 cc/da, lentils 8-12<br>While cm tall, after exit                                   |
| Cotton     | <i>Sorghum halepense</i>   | 75-100 cc/da,  |
| Soybean    | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br><i>Panicum spp.</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i><br><i>Cynodon dactylon</i><br><i>Alopecurus spp.</i><br><i>Phalaris spp.</i>  | 100 cc/da, (weeds 3-6 leafes),<br>after exit   |
| Tomato     | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br><i>Panicum spp.</i>  | 100 cc/da, tomatoes 15-20 cm<br>in size, 3-6-leafed weeds<br>in the period, after exit |
| Sunflower  | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i><br><i>Seteria sp.</i><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br><i>Alopecurus spp.</i><br><i>Poa sp.</i><br><i>Bromus sp.</i><br><i>Hordeum sp.</i><br><i>Panicum spp.</i> | 100 cc/da, sunflower and weeds<br>That the 3-4 leaf<br>periods, after exit             |
| Bond       | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i>  | 100 cc/da  |
| Sugar beet | <i>Avena spp.</i><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br><i>Alepecurus myosuroides</i><br><i>Bromus tectorum</i>  | 75-100 cc/da   |
| Onion      | <i>Sorghum halepense</i><br><i>Seteria sp.</i><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>  | 100 cc/da  |



| Plant Name | Weeds  | Application Dose | Application Time                        |
|------------|--|------------------|---|
| Corn       | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i><br><i>Corchorus olitorus</i><br><i>Abutilon theophrastii</i><br><i>Datura stramonium</i><br><i>Xanthium strumarium</i><br><i>Hibiscus trionum</i><br><i>Portulaca oleracea</i><br><i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i><br><i>Echinochloa colonum</i><br><i>Setaria verticillata</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i> | 200 ml/da        | Corn 2-6 leafy period, weeds after exit |

**CLONART**

150 g/L Fluazifop-P-buthyl

**Product Details:**

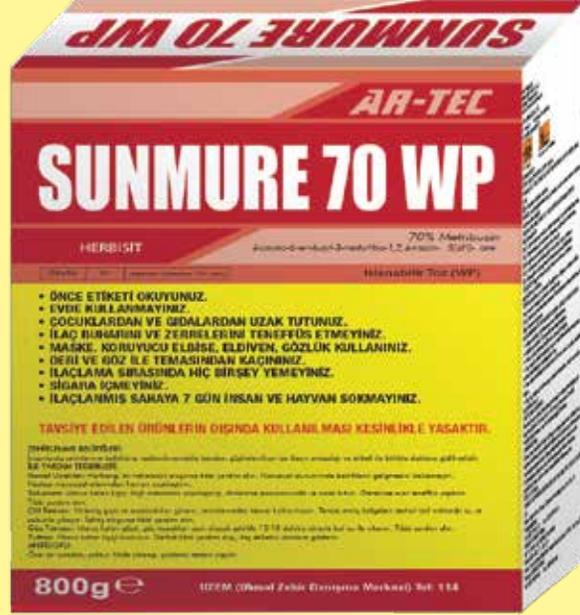
*This is a systemic, selective herbicide used post-emergence against annual and perennial weeds included in Gramineae family which are problematic for large leafed cultivated plants. CLONART can be used at all development stages of large leafed cultivated plants taking the duration between application and harvest into consideration. The effect will be better is the weeds are in active growth at the time of application. If rhizomes of perennial weeds are broken down previously with cultivating processes, then a better result can be obtained from the fight.*

## USED PLANTS AND CONTROLS THE WEEDS

| Plant Name                   | Weeds                  | Dosage and Period | Last Spraying Harvest Between |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cotton                       | Sorghum halepense      | 100 ml/da         | 56 days                       |
| Onion                        | Avena sterilis         | 50 ml/da          | 28 days                       |
|                              | Echinochloa crus-galli | 100 ml/da         | 28 days                       |
|                              | Sorghum halepense      | 100 ml/da         | 28 days                       |
| Bond                         | Sorghum halepense      | 100 ml/da         | 28 days                       |
|                              | Cynodon dactylon       | 150 ml/da         | 28 days                       |
| Green Lentils<br>Red Lentils | Avena sterilis         | 50 ml/da          | 56 days                       |
|                              | Avena fatua            | 50 ml/da          | 56 days                       |
|                              | Triticum spp.          | 50 ml/da          | 56 days                       |
| Sugar beet                   | Sorghum halepense      | 100 ml/da         | 56 days                       |
|                              | Avena sterilis         | 50 ml/da          | 56 days                       |
| Potato                       | Sorghum halepense      | 100 ml/da         | 28 days                       |
|                              | Echinochloa crus-galli | 100 ml/da         | 28 days                       |

## SUNMURE 70 WP

70% Metribuzin



### Product Details:

*This is a systemic herbicide used post-emergence in potato and tomato fields, and post-plantation in soy fields.*

## USED PLANTS AND CONTROLS THE WEEDS

| Plant Name | Weeds  | Dosage and Period | Last Spraying Harvest Between |
|------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Potato     | Sinapis arvensis<br>Amaranthus retroflexus<br>Heliotropium europaeum<br>Polygonum convolvulus<br>Solanum dulcamara<br>Veronica spp.<br>Mercurialis annua<br>Chenopodium album<br>Xanthium macrocarpum<br>Tribulus terrestris | 50-75 g/da        | 42 days                       |
| Tomato     | Setaria spp.<br>Digitaria sanguinalis<br>Portulaca oleracea<br>Amaranthus spp.<br>Chenopodium album<br>Tribulus terrestris   | 50 - 75 g/da      | 42 days                       |
| Soy        | Portulaca oleracea<br>Euphorbia prostrate<br>Amaranthus retroflexus<br>Raphanus raphanistrum   | 50 g/da           | 42 days                       |