

Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)
Clethodim 12% w/w

KUKLA

NEW

Selective post-emergence herbicide, with systemic action, for the control of grass weeds. At the biochemical level it inhibits the biosynthesis of fatty acids (inhibitor of the enzyme carboxylase acetyl-coenzyme A).

Special agricultural, phytosanitary or environmental conditions under which the preparation may be used or excluded: ● Do not apply to crops intended for seed production or propagation. ● If rain is expected within at least one hour of spraying, do not spray. ● Applied when weeds are in vigorous growth. Do not apply when weeds are under drought stress or cold temperatures. ● Do not apply when it is windy to avoid damage to adjacent sensitive crops such as grain and corn. **Resistance management:** The formulation contains the active substance clethodim, which belongs to group 1 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: In case of crop failure oats, onion, canola, carrots, soybeans and maize can be planted, iii) of human or animal access to the crop to which the formulation has been applied: Do not enter the sprayed area before the spray liquid has completely dried on the leaf surface.

Evidence of phytotoxicity, sensitivity of varieties and any other side effects on plants or their products: It is not phytotoxic when applied according to the instructions for use written on its label, in the Greek soil and climatic conditions, except when applied to young vine plants which it has not controlled the phytotoxicity.

Method of application: Post-emergence spraying of foliage or between the lines with the usual soil sprayers, broom-type injector, pressure 2-3 atm, with 20-40 liters of spray liquid per hectare and under constant stirring.

Method of preparation of spray liquid/application solution: Shake the bottle well before use. Fill the sprayer tank halfway with water. Add the recommended dose of the formulation, stirring. Add the rest of the water with constant stirring.

Cleaning of sprayers: After spraying, and in order not to cause damage to the crops on which the spray agent will be used afterwards, completely empty the spray can. Make sure all traces of the preparation have been removed. Rinse the barrel and all parts of the sprayer three (3) times with clean water.

Combinability: --.

Last operation before harvest or before placing on the market when it comes to post-harvest uses (days): Carrot: 40. Sugar beet, Fodder beet, Onion, Potato, Garlic: 56. Cotton, Sunflower: 100. Grapevine (established vineyards): 21 Tomatoes: 30. Apple, Pear, Quince, Mespilia, Musmouli (established crops), Nurseries: Apple, Pear, Quince, Mespilia, Musmouli: Defined by the time of application.

Storage conditions, time stability of the preparation: To be stored in its original undamaged packaging, in a cool and well-ventilated area, at a temperature <35°C, away from exposure to UV rays and sources of ignition or open flame. In these conditions it remains stable for 2 years from the date of manufacture.

THE INFORMATION WRITTEN IN THIS FORM HAS AN INFORMATIONAL CHARACTER AND DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

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



PACKAGES:
1LT & 5LT



126

02/2024



www.nitrofarm.gr



info@nitrofarm.gr



Free-phone: 800 11 820 820
+30 2310 553354-7,



Industrial Area of Sindos, SQ20,
B35-55, 57022, Thessaloniki

NitroFarm

— since 1976 —

KUKLA

SCOPE & DOSAGE

Field of Application-Target-Doses-How and time of application: Carrot: i)

For annual grassy weeds with 100 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the root reaches 50% of its final diameter and when the weeds are in vigorous growth, from the 3-4 true leaves to the beginning of twinning (BBCH 12-45). ii) For Velioura with 200 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the root reaches 50% of its final diameter and when the vellum is 15 cm (BBCH 12-45). **Onion, Garlic (Minor use):** i) For annual grassy weeds with 100-150 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the bulb reaches 50% of its final diameter and when the weeds are in vigorous growth, from the 3-4 true leaves until the beginning of twinning (BBCH 12-45). ii) For Velioura with 200 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the bulb reaches 50% of its final diameter and when the vellum is 15 cm (BBCH 12-45). **Sunflower, Cotton:** i) For annual grassy weeds with 100-150 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from 2 to 9 true leaves of the crop and when weeds are in vigorous growth, from 3-4 true leaves to the beginning of twinning (BBCH 12-19). ii) For Velioura with 200-250 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from 2 to 9 true leaves of the crop and when the vellum is 15 cm (BBCH 12-19). iii) For other perennial grassy weeds with 250-300 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from 2 to 9 true leaves of the crop and when weeds are 15 cm (BBCH 12-19). **Potato:** i) For annual grassy weeds with 100-150 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until 30% of the row is closed and when weeds are in vigorous growth, from the 3-4 true leaves to the beginning of twinning (BBCH 12-33). ii) For Velioura with 200-250 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until 30% of the row is closed and when the vellum is 15 cm (BBCH 12-33). iii) For other perennial grassy weeds with 250-300 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spraying from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until 30% of the line is closed and when the weeds are 15cm. (BBCH 12-33). **Sugar beet, Fodder beet:** i) For annual grassy weeds with 100-150 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the root reaches 50% of its final diameter and when weeds are in vigorous growth, from the 3-4 true leaves to the beginning of twinning (BBCH 12-33). ii) For Velioura with 200 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the root reaches 50% of its final diameter and when the vellum is 15 cm (BBCH 12-33). iii) For other perennial grassy weeds with 250-300 cc. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the 2 true leaves of the crop, until the root reaches 50% of its final diameter and when weeds are 15 cm (BBCH 12-33). **Vine (table and wine) (established vineyards):** i) For Annual grassy weeds4 with 200 cc. in 30-50 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray in strips, from bud dormancy to before fruit harvest (BBCH 00-85) and always between the months of March and August. ii) For Perennial grassy weeds4 with 400 ml. in 30-50 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray in strips from bud dormancy to before fruit harvest. (BBCH 00-85) and always between the months of March to August. **Apple, Pear, Quince, Medlar, Japanese Medlar, (established crops and nurseries):** i) For Annual Grassy Weeds4 with 200 cc. in 30-50 liter spray liquid/acre. Spraying in strips from the bud dormancy stage until fruit ripening. (BBCH 00-85) and always between the months of March to October. ii) For Perennial grassy weeds4 with 400 ml. in 30-50 liter spray liquid/acre. Spraying in strips from the bud dormancy stage until fruit ripening. (BBCH 00-85) and

always between the months of March to October. **Tomatoes:** i) For Annual grassy weeds4 with 100-150 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the stage of formation of the 2nd leaf on the central shoot until the appearance of nine or more lateral shoots (BBCH 12-29) and always between the months of May and June. ii) For Perennial grassy weeds4 with 200 ml. in 20-40 liter spray liquid/acre. Spray from the stage of formation of the 2nd leaf on the central shoot until the appearance of nine or more lateral shoots (BBCH 12-29) and always between the months of April to June.

Maximum number of applications per growing season: 1 application for all crops.

REMARKS: 1. Humidity and hot weather accelerate its action. 2. The dose range depends on the stage and growth conditions of the weeds. The high dosages are applied when the weeds are in the medium or maximum growth stage and the low dosages are in the shortest growth stage. 3. The effectiveness has not been established and no control has been made for possible negative effects on garlic cultivation from the use of the formulation. For the use of the preparation in this crop, the license holder is not responsible for possible failures concerning the effectiveness or phytotoxicity from its use, therefore the use of the preparation in this crop is the responsibility of the user.

4. The application of the formulation should be carried out when the annual grassy weeds are from the stage of 2 true leaves to the appearance of the 5th sister shoot (BBCH 12-25) and the perennial grassy weeds are from the stage of 3 true leaves to before the stem elongation (BBCH 13-29). 5. In apple and grape crops, target spraying should be done on the weeds and in a downward direction. 6. To be preceded by a trial application on the Corinthian raisin and Sultanina vine varieties. The absence of phytotoxicity has not been proven in these varieties. 7. To be preceded by a trial application on the Krystalli and Kontula pear varieties. The absence of phytotoxicity has not been proven in these varieties. 8. Controlled weeds: i) for carrot, onion, sunflower, cotton, potato, sugar beet, fodder beet, garlic crops: Susceptible weeds: Annual grassy weeds: Wild oat (*Avena barbata*), Wild oat (*Avena fatua*), Wild oat (*Avena sativa*), Wild rice (*Oryza sp.*), *Alopecurus pratensis*, Bloodgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), *Bromus erectus*, *Poa pratensis*, *Lolium rigidum*, *Leptochloa caerulea*, *Echinochloa crus-galli*, *Lolium multiflorum*, *Setaria verticillata*, *Phalaris brachystachys*. Sensitive weeds: Perennial grass weeds: *Cynodon dactylon*, *Agropyron repens*, *Sorghum halepense*, *Paspalum distichum*, *Lolium perenne*. Moderately sensitive weeds: *Poa annua*. ii) for Apple crops, Vine: Sensitive weeds: Annual grassy weeds: Bloodgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), Moth (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), Wild Barley (*Hordeum murinum*), Hera (*Lolium sp.*), *Setaria* (*Setaria sp.*). Perennial grassy weeds: *Agropyron* (*Agropyron repens*), *Cynodon dactylon*, Perennial heather (*Lolium perenne*), *Sorghum halepense*. iii) for tomato cultivation: Susceptible weeds: Annual grassy weeds: Bloodgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), *Echinochloa crus-galli*, *Panicum* (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*), *Phalaris minor*, *Setaria sp.*, *Setaria viridis*, Thin chaff (*Lolium rigidum*). Perennial grassy weeds: *Cynodon dactylon*, *Panicum dichotomiflorum*, *Sorghum halepense*.

