



Soluble Liquid (SL)
Active ingredient: 18% w/v
(24.29 w/v glyphosate in form of isopropylamine salt)



Systemic, non-selective herbicide for the control of annual and perennial (grassy, broadleaf weeds) and water-loving weeds, woody plants. It is absorbed by the leaves and tender shoots of weeds and inhibits the EPSPS enzyme, inhibiting the biosynthesis of aromatic amino acids.

PACKAGES: 1LT / 5LT / 10LT / 20LT

Field of application - Target - Product dose - Method and timing of application - Maximum number of applications per growing season: **Maize, Sorghum¹, Millet¹:** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 2500-3000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, February - July, before and after sowing (pre-emergence of the crop and post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00). **Non-cultivated areas, industrial areas:** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-8000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, April - October / during summer, when weeds are at the stage of vigorous growth. **Fields after harvest of the crop [cereals, maize, oilseed rape and others]:** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, July - November / after harvest of the crop, when weeds have more than 2 true leaves (BBCH 12). **POME FRUITS (Apple, Pear², Quince, Medlar, Japanese medlar):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-6000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, April - November / during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to the end of fruit set (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-81). **Persimmon³:** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-7000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to full flowering and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-65 and BBCH 89-00). **CITRUS FRUITS (Orange⁴, Mandarin, Lemon², Grapefruit⁵):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-7000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to full flowering and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-79 and BBCH 89-00). **STONE FRUITS⁶: (Nectarine, Cherry⁷, Plum⁸):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-7000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to full flowering and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-79 and BBCH 89-00). **GRAPEVINE (table and wine varieties):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-6000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to the end of fruit set (post-emergence of weeds) and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-65 and BBCH 89-00). **Oil (oil and table varieties):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-7000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to the end of fruit set (post-emergence of weeds) and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-79 and BBCH 89-00). **NUTS⁹ (Almond, Pistachio, Hazelnut, Walnut, Chestnut, Pine nut):** For grass and broad-leaved weeds (annual and perennial)*, dose 4000-7000 ml in 100-300 L spray liquid/ha. One (1) directed spray, between trees along the planting rows, January - December during vegetation, before the start of flowering up to full flowering and after harvest before the start of the new growing season (post-emergence of weeds) (BBCH 00-65 and BBCH 89-00). Maximum number of applications per growing season: 1.

Remarks: 1. No test has been carried out for possible adverse effects on stone fruits, nuts, persimmon, sorghum and millet from use of the formulation. For these uses, the authorisation holder is not responsible for possible failures concerning phytotoxicity from use of the formulation. Before applying the formulation to these crops, a small-scale trial application must be carried out. 2. The use on lemon includes citron. 3. The use on orange includes sour orange and bergamot. 4. The use on grapefruit includes pomelo. 5. The use on pear includes intergeneric pear. 6. The use on cherry includes sour cherry. 7. The use on plum includes cherry plum. 8. Applied as directed spray, between trees along the planting rows in strips covering 33% of the total field area. 9. Do not apply to sweet corn. 10. Apply to already emerged weeds. The effects of the treatment may be observed in 2-4 days after application (or one week in case of low temperatures). 11. To achieve long-lasting action, avoid ploughing or rototilling one month before and 2 weeks after application. 12. For the control of perennial weeds, one application is usually required when weeds are near flowering, at flowering or shortly after. 13. For greater efficacy against perennial weeds in fields after harvest of the crop, observe a minimum interval of 3 days between application and sowing or planting of the following crop. ***Controlled weeds: MAIZE-SORGHUM-MILLET:** Susceptible: *Abutilon theophrasti* (velvetleaf), *Chenopodium album* (lambsquarters), *Polygonum aviculare* (prostrate knotweed), *Xanthium strumarium* (common cocklebur), *Echinochloa crus-galli* (barnyardgrass), *Sorghum halepense* (Johnsongrass), Moderately susceptible: *Helminthotheca echioides* (bristly oxgonia), *Digitaria sanguinalis* (large crabgrass). **NON-CULTIVATED AREAS, INDUSTRIAL AREAS:** Susceptible: *Sonchus asper* (prickly sow-thistle), *Sonchus arvensis* (perennial sow-thistle), Moderately susceptible: *Rumex crispus* (curled dock). **FIELDS AFTER HARVEST OF THE CROP:** Susceptible: *Capella bursa-pastoris* (shepherd's purse), *Lamium amplexicaule* (henbit dead-nettle), *Papaver rhoeas* (common poppy), *Stellaria media* (common chickweed), *Setaria viridis* (green foxtail), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), Moderately susceptible: *Polygonum aviculare* (prostrate knotweed). **POME FRUITS:** ● Dose 4000-6000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Chenopodium album* (lambsquarters), *Solanum nigrum* (black nightshade), *Sonchus oleraceus* (common sow-thistle), *Taraxacum officinale* (dandelion), *Hordeum murinum* (wall barley), Moderately susceptible: (dose 4000 ml/ha), *Daucus carota* (wild carrot), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), ● Dose 6000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Daucus carota* (wild carrot), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), Moderately susceptible: *Malva sylvestris* (common mallow), ● Dose 4000 ml/ha, Moderately susceptible: *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), ● Dose 7000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), Moderately susceptible: *Coryza bonariensis* (flaxleaf fleabane). **STONE FRUITS:** ● Dose 4000-6000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Chenopodium album* (lambsquarters), *Solanum nigrum* (black nightshade), *Sonchus oleraceus* (common sow-thistle), *Taraxacum officinale* (dandelion), *Hordeum murinum* (wall barley), Moderately susceptible: (dose 4000 ml/ha), *Daucus carota* (wild carrot), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), ● Dose 6000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Daucus carota* (wild carrot), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), Moderately susceptible: *Malva sylvestris* (common mallow), ● Dose 7000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), Moderately susceptible: *Coryza bonariensis* (flaxleaf fleabane), *Coryza canadensis* (Canadian fleabane). **GRAPEVINE:** ● Dose 4000-6000 ml/ha, Susceptible: *Chenopodium album* (lambsquarters), *Solanum nigrum* (black nightshade), *Daucus carota* (wild carrot), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed).

Special agricultural, plant-health or environmental conditions under which the formulation may be used or excluded: ● Use appropriate agricultural techniques so that the formulation or the sprayed soil does not come into contact with the various parts (fruits, foliage, shoots, trunks, etc.) of the crops. ● Olives must not be collected from soil on which the formulation has been applied before 28 days have elapsed from application. ● Do not spray if rain is expected within 6 hours. ● Do not spray when it is windy. **Resistance management:** The formulation contains the active substance glyphosate, a herbicide belonging to HRAC group 9. Alternation with herbicides not belonging to this group and/or alternative weed-control methods (mechanical methods, cultural measures) is recommended 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 succeeding crops; - iii) access of humans or animals to the crop where the formulation has been applied:** Do not enter the treated area until the spray liquid has completely dried from the leaves. **Phytotoxicity, varietal sensitivity and any other adverse effects on plants or plant products:** It does not present phytotoxicity at the recommended uses and doses under Greek soil and climatic conditions. **Method of application:** Directed spray of the weed foliage with 200-500 L water per ha, without droplets coming into contact with the foliage or young shoots or fruits of crops in order to avoid possible accumulation of residues in fruits. **Compatibility:** Mixing with other formulations is not recommended. **Instructions for safe disposal of the packaging:** Empty packaging materials, after first being destroyed by tearing or puncturing to ensure that they cannot be reused, must all be deposited at collection points for recycling or energy recovery. **Pre-harvest interval or interval before placing on the market in the case of post-harvest uses:** Maize, Sorghum, Millet, Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit, Pomelo, Citron, Mandarin, Bergamot, Sour orange, Grapevine (table and wine varieties), Non-cultivated areas, industrial areas, Fields after harvest of the crop: - Olive (oil and table varieties): 7 days for fruits collected from the tree and 28 days for fruits collected from the ground. Apple, Pear, Quince, Medlar, Japanese medlar, Intergeneric pear, Cherry, Sour cherry, Nectarine, Plum, Cherry plum, Almond, Pistachio, Hazelnut, Walnut, Chestnut, Pine nut, Persimmon: 42 days. **Storage conditions and shelf-life of the formulation:** Store in its original closed packaging in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Under these conditions it remains stable for two (2) years from the stated 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



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