

PRATA®



Product Introduction:

Active Ingredient	Content & Formulation
Pretilachlor 14.5% + Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 1.5%	16%GG

Product Feature:

Propachlor is a selective herbicide that can be absorbed by the hypocotyl, mesocotyl and coleoptile of plants and inhibit cell division. Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl is an inhibitor of branched-chain amino acid synthesis. It is systemic, absorbed by roots and leaves and transmitted to meristematic tissues, and inhibits the growth of weed stem and leaves and the root's extension. The mixture of these two can be used to control annual weeds in transplanting rice fields.

Advantage:

As the first registered floating granule agent of China, this product is a revolution to the application methods of herbicides in rice fields.

1. It is economical in terms of labor, time and effort. It helps to reduce labor in rice fields by making the strenuous drug application easy and simple.
2. This product adopts a polymeric dispersant suitable for pretilachlor and pyrazosulfuron-ethyl. It is both lipophilic and hydrophilic and enables the oily pretilachlor and the highly active pyrazosulfuron to disperse fully and evenly.
3. The specific gravity of the macro granules is smaller than water, so they can float on the water surface like a boat. The particle size is 40-120 microns, which makes it possible for the product to disperse fully and evenly.
4. The macro granules disintegrate and fall off from outer layer to inner layer. At the same time, the particles can disintegrate into blocks. The macro granules disintegrate into small particles, and the small particles continue to disintegrate into smaller particles until they are evenly distributed. As the particles float, expand and disintegrate on the water surface, the small and large particles repel each other, causing them to separately move toward water surface with no agent. It takes only about 10-15 minutes for macro granules to cover the whole water surface.
5. The particles can expand 5-6 meters on water surface during disintegration. They can still float against the wind even under a 5 level wind.



Uses and Recommendations:

Crops	Targets	Dosage	Application method
Transplanting rice field	Annual weeds	3000-4500 g/ha	Sprinkle

1. Apply this product in the reviving stage (3-5 leaf stages of rice, and 1.5-3 leaf stages of weeds) of rice after transplanting. Throw and sprinkle the product evenly on the water surface from the sides of the paddy field. Sprinkle them in 10-20 spots of the field for each mu (666.7m²).
2. The water layer in the paddy field should be maintained at 3-5cm deep during the application. Retain the water for 7 days or at least 5 days after application. Replenish water in case of water shortage or leakage.
3. Do not apply it on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

Cautions:

1. Apply this product to crops once per season at most.
2. The field for application should be level and free of great depressions. During the application, the water surface of the field should have no floating objects, or the product may not disperse evenly. Use this product with caution in leaky fields with poor water retention.
3. Sorghum and cucumber are sensitive to this product and should be avoided during application. The PHI between the application and the next crop of broadleaf plants in the same field should be more than 80 days.
4. The resistance of different rice varieties to pyrazosulfuron-ethyl varies greatly. This product is safe to early rice varieties, but late rice varieties are relatively sensitive to it. Try to avoid using this product in the budding stage of late rice.

Applicable Crops:

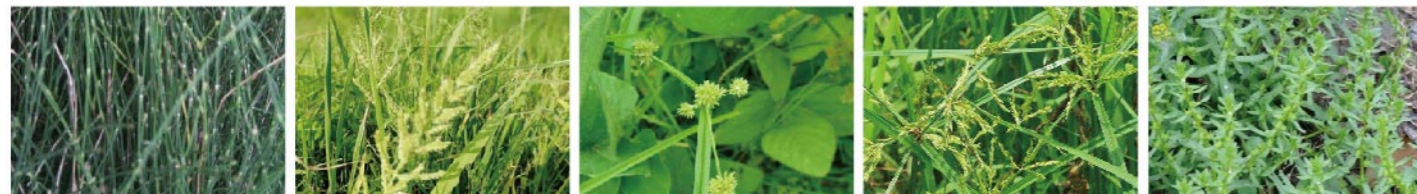
Transplanting rice field



Direct-planting rice field Direct-planting rice field Direct-planting rice field Direct-planting rice field Direct-planting rice field

Targets:

Annual weeds including cockspur, red sprangletop, variable flatsedge, rice flat sedge, Lindernia procumbens (Krock.) Borbas, Rotala indica (Willd.) Koehne, Eleocharis yokoscensis (Franch. et Sav.) Tang et Wang, and branched horsetail.



Commelina diffusa Barnyard grass Cyperus difformis Cyperus iria Water amaranth grass

