

VAPCOR-70% WP

HERBICIDE
WETTABLE POWDER

VAPCO

Class:
Triazinone

A systemic selective herbicide that is absorbed through the leaves and roots, and the pesticide travels from the bottom up through the xylem. It works to inhibit the photosynthesis process. It is used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. It also works to control those weeds that are difficult to control by inhibiting their growth. After application of the herbicide, weeds sensitive to the herbicide may germinate, but then growth stops and the leaves become yellow and/or brown 3-5 days after emergence. This will be followed by the death of the leaf tissue and new growth in some species. Others will remain green but are stunted and unable to compete.

COMPOSITION: Each Kg contains:

METRIBUZIN

70% W/W (A.I)

PROPERTIES:

VAPCOR-70% WP: Used as pre-and post-emergence control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds (on crops mentioned in the table)

VAPCOR-70% WP: Used for season-long control of hard-to-kill weeds which ensure weed controlling

VAPCOR-70% WP: It has a long-term residual effect to control weeds that grow after treatment which means continuous weed eradication.

VAPCOR-70% WP: Activated by the soil moisture conditions that are conducive to the germination of annual weeds.

VAPCOR-70% WP: Slightly toxic to mammals and not toxic to bees.

USES AND APPLICATION RATE :

CROP	WEEDS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION RATE GM / 20 LT WATER	SAFETY PERIOD DAYS
Tomatoes	- Broadleaf Weeds: (Crown Daisy, Johnson Grass, Small-Nettle, Wild Mustard, Dwarf Chicory, Pipe-vine ... Etc). - Annual Weeds: (Shepherd's Purse, Common Chickweed, Spreading love-grass, Erdel's Garlic, Knotgrass, Twisted-awned spear grass,	- Before transplanting.	10 (light soil) 15 (heavy soil)	42
		- After transplanting when the plant became active and after weed germination (10 days from transplanting). - Spray the watered Tomatoes after 2 - 3 days from irrigation then repeat irrigation after 10 days.	10	
Seeded planted tomatoes		- After transplanting when the plant at 4 - 6 leaf stage.	10	
Potatoes	- Bristly foxtail, Annual beardgrass, Goat Grass, Etc).	- Before potatoes germination. - Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Two times application required to control kochia and barnyardgrass.	10 - 15 (light soil) 15 - 20 (medium soil) 20 (heavy soil)	42

• For more details about first aid & precautions please refer to first aid & precautions index.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVALS FOLLOWING VAPCOR-70% WP APPLICATION:

Immediately	4 months	8 months	12 months	18 months
Corn, soybeans	Alfalfa, asparagus, barley*, forage grasses, tomatoes, sugarcane, wheat.	Barley, lentils, peas, wheat, peanuts (maximum application rate of 243 gm active ingredient / 4 donum/season).	Potatoes, Rice**	Onions, Sugar beets, Peanuts (Application rate > 243 gm active ingredient /4 donum). Other root crops (beets, carrots, radish, turnip) not listed on this label. All other crops not listed on this label.

*Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

**Do not rotate planting rice crop after any application to a primary crop greater than 486 gm of active ingredient metribuzin per 4 donum per crop season.

CAUTION:

- Used only on the above-mentioned crops and follow the recommended safety period before harvest.
- Can not be used on crucifera, cucurbits, lettuce, sunflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane and onion.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

Do not graze or feed animals from treated area for 40 days from the last application.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD:

12 hours from the last application.

COMPATIBILITY:

Compatible with most other herbicides, except highly concentrated mixtures and it's preferable to make compatibility test before spraying.

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REMARKS:

1. Sprayer must be calibrated before application.
2. Moisturizing & primary plowing must be done for treated soil before spraying.
3. Avoid spray sandy soil with less than 1% organic matter content.
4. **VAPCOR-70% WP** used only in the field, do not use under tunnel and green houses.
5. Do not treat seeded tomatoes when the plant is less than 4 leaf stage.
6. Use the higher dose of **VAPCOR-70% WP** on potato that planted in rich organic matter soil and the lowest dose in soil which is poor with organic matter.
7. Some potatoes varieties are sensitive to **VAPCOR-70% WP** like: (Gerla, Marees Pepper, Blanka), so use the lowest dose for these varieties before crop germination.
8. Sensitivity test for **VAPCOR-70% WP** on a small treated area must be done before spray the new varieties of planted potato.
9. Do not apply during temperature inversions.
10. When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation
11. Do not apply the pesticide when the wind speed cause the pesticide to drift out of the application area. Applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in constant direction.
12. Avoid gaps in the spray that allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when susceptible crops including cabbage, cabbage, flower, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip, watercress, onion, peas or strawberry are grown in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat grows in coarse soil.
13. Sensitive crops including kale, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip, watercress, onions, peas, strawberries, lettuce or cucurbits should not be planted during the next growing season after applying **VAPCOR-70% WP** (please see crop rotation table above)
14. Check sprayer during application to be sure it's working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern.
15. Rotate the use of **VAPCOR-70% WP** with non-Group 5 herbicides.
16. Avoid making more than two applications of **VAPCOR-70% WP** and any other Group 5 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
17. Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 10 cm)
18. The soil must be tilled before planting cereals and cucurbits.
19. Take all precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas
20. Integrate non-chemical weed control practices such as tillage (mechanical control) and crop rotation as part of an integrated weed control program
21. **VAPCOR-70% WP** has low efficiency on bermuda grass, johnson grass and not sufficient on picnoman and deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed, viscum.
22. Do not apply on sweet potato.

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