



EVALUATION OF THE CONTROL EFFICIENCY OF HERBICIDES IN AMARANTHUS HYBRIDUS. IN POST EMERGENCE SOYBEANS

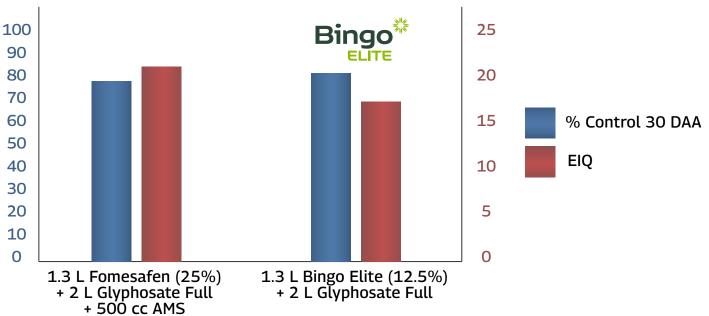
INTRODUCTION

In order to control Amaranthus hybridus resistant to Glyphosate, in post-emergence soybeans, there are options such as the application of herbicides with certain selectivity, like Fomesafen.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the control percentage of Amaranthus hybridus in post-emergence soybean, according to the working protocol of the company Surcos.

For the application of post-emergence control, it is necessary to consider some aspects such as the physiological and phenological status of the weed, which must not be bigger than 15 cm or 7 nodes. If the size is bigger, application is more difficult.

Another variant we are going to show in the Control graph is the level of Environmental Impact of each treatment through EIQ indexes.



RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS

> It is observed that 30 days after application (DAA), the treatment with BINGO ELITE achieved the best postemergence control.

> Through the analyzed controls, it is certified that nanotechnology applied to BINGO ELITE (12.5%) provides it with equal or better efficacy with half amount of active agent compared to traditional formulations of Fomesafen (25%).

> As regards the Environmental Impact, according to the EIQ indexes, it is observed that using BINGO ELITE REDUCES 16% the Negative Environmental Impact.

