

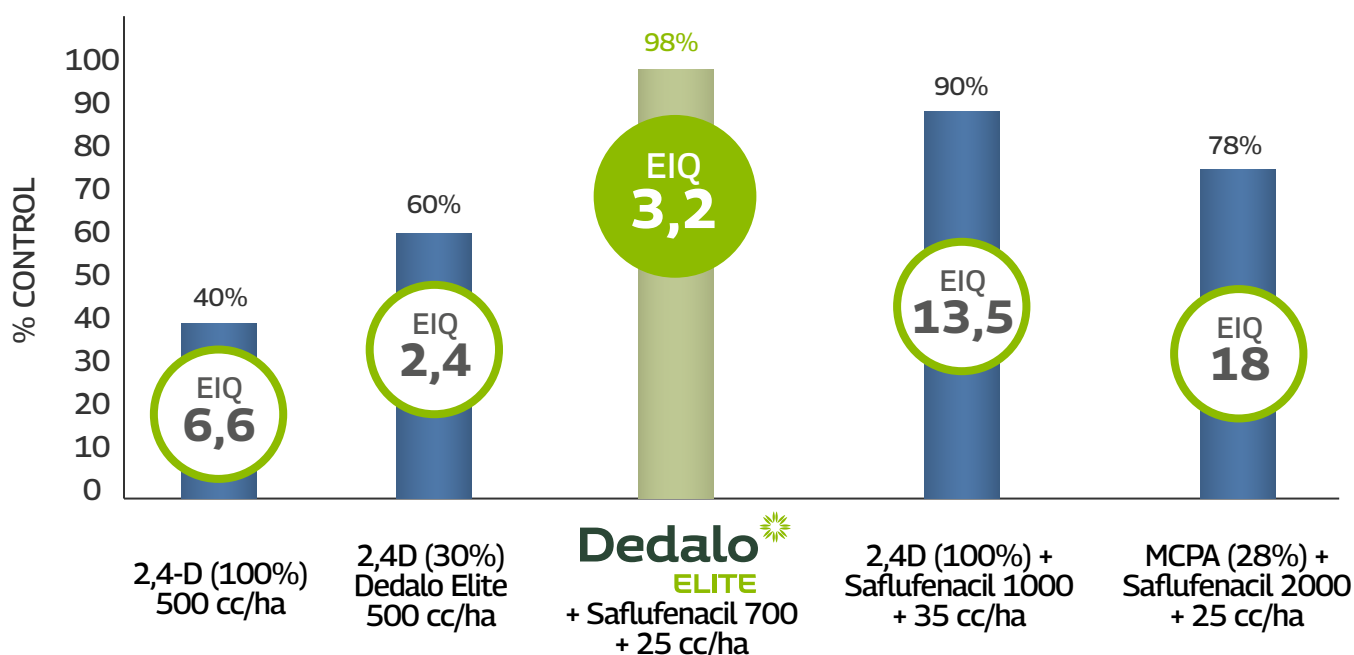
EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT 2,4-D FORMULATIONS FOR CONTROLLING RESISTANT TURNIP (*BRASSICA RAPA*)

The Brassicaceae or Cruciferae are being included in the list of most-resistant weeds in Argentina.

The area of greater abundance of Brassicaceae is the center and the south of the Buenos Aires province, where they have an impact on winter crops (wheat and barley) and on summer fallow. However, because of its wide emergence period, they are also present in summer crops. In Santa Fe and Córdoba, there already are plots with this problem of resistant Cruciferae.

This is the reason that we carried out a trial with Agricultural Engineer Jorge Montaner through which we assessed different treatments for controlling this weed. The conclusions show that, through formulation, control percentage can be improved and, at the same time, environmental impact of application can be reduced.

TREAT	PRODUCT	AVERAGE	Amount of active ingredient/ha 2,4D	EIQ
		Control		
1	2,4-D (100%) 500 cc/ha	40	390	6.6
2	2,4-D (30%) Dedalo Elite 600 cc/ha	60	180	2.4
3	Dedalo Elite + Saflufenacil (700 + 25 cc/ha)	98	210	3.2
4	2,4-D (100%)+Saflufenacil (1000 + 35 cc/ha)	90	780	13.5
5	MCPA (28%) + Saflufenacil (2000 + 25)	78		18



THANKS TO THE INCREASED BIOEFFICACY AND ENHANCEMENT OF NANOFORMULATED ELITE HERBICIDES, TREATMENTS WITH DEDALO ELITE ACHIEVED AN EXCELLENT CONTROL OF BRASSICA RAPA, REDUCED BY HALF THE WASTE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, AND PRODUCED MUCH LOWER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDEXES.