

HERBICIDE TRIAL (2,4-D ACID 30% ME, ESTER 100% EC AND AMINE SALT 60% SL) APPLIED IN PRE-EMERGENCE OF SOYBEAN CROP AND PHYTOTOXICITY ASSESSMENT - INTA MARCOS JUÁREZ (CÓRDOBA)

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OBJECTIVE

Assessing phytotoxicity on crop with different moments of application before sowing (18 and 7 days before).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Location	Marcos Juárez (Córdoba)
Predecessor	Soy
Hybrid and date of sowing	DM 4214 STS - March 14, 2016 (direct seeding)
Emergence	March 22, 2016

TREAT.	PRODUCTS	DOSE		EIQ
		cm ³ form/ha	g ai/ha	
1	2,4 D ester 100% EC	1,000	780	10.2
2	Dedalo Elite	1,200	360	5.1
3	2,4 D amine salt 60% SL	1,600	768	13.6
4	Dedalo Elite	1,700	510	7.3

RESULTS



RAIN (MM)

39.8

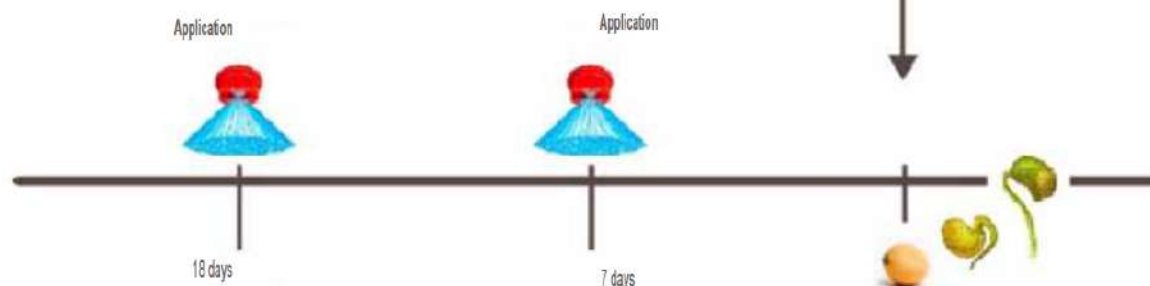
46.3

33.3

5.5

APPLICATION BEFORE RAIN

	Dose cc/ha	Phytotoxicity	Phytotoxicity	SOWING
2,4-D ester	1000	0%	5,44%	
DEDALO ELITE	1200	0%	0%	
2,4-D amine salt 50	1600	0%	25,38%	
DEDALO ELITE	1700	0%	4,53%	



DÉDALO ELITE IS THE 2,4-D WITH THE LOWEST RESIDUAL EFFECT FOR APPLICATIONS CLOSE TO THE SOWING OF SOYBEANS. IT CAN BE APPLIED IN ONE DOSE OF 1.2 L/HA UP TO 7 DAYS BEFORE SOWING WITHOUT CAUSING ANY PHYTOTOXICITY SYMPTOMS IN THE CROP. IT IS IMPORTANT TO HIGHLIGHT THAT, IN SUCH TREATMENT, IT RAINED AFTER THE APPLICATION.