





- \Rightarrow Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{20}F_3NO_4$
- Aryloxyphenoxy-propionate 'FOPs'herbicide
- ⇒ Mode of Action
- "Inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase"
- ➡ WSSA Group: 1
- \Rightarrow HRAC: A(1)

- Diphenyletherherbicide
- \Rightarrow Mode of Action
- "Inhibition of protoporphyrinogen oxidase(PPO)"
- ⇔ WSSA Group: 14
- \Rightarrow HRAC: E(14)

Properties of Amazone 250EC[™]

- Amazone 250EC_{TM} has systemic activity moving from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds
- Amazone 250ECTM also has contact activity against broadleaf weeds
- Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important

Optimal weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated and they are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility or mechanical or chemical injury.

Control Symptoms:

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application.

Symptoms include

- Loss of vigour.
- > Yellowing and/or reddening.
- Eventual death of the treated
 - eventual death of the treated weed.

Symptoms - Timing

- Symptoms on grass weeds are generally observed within 1 week, depending on species and environmental conditions.
- Symptoms on broadleaf weeds occur within 3 days and appear as browning and crinkling.







Field Trials Evaluation of Amazone against major weeds in Tanzania:

Untreated - Control



Amazone 250EC™ @1.5 Lt/ha



Disclaimer: This information and all further technical advice is based on our present knowledge and experience and approvals from the registration authorities. However, it implies no liability or other legal responsibility on our part, including with regard to existing third party intellectual property rights, especially patent rights. In particular, no warranty, whether express or implied, or guarantee of product properties in the legal sense is intended or implied. We reserve the right to make any changes according to technological progress or further developments. In the event of any discrepancies between the information stated herein or any other information source and the information stated on the label of the product, the information stated on the label of the product will prevail. The customer is not released from the obligation to conduct careful inspection and testing of incoming goods. Performance of the product described herein should be verified by testing, which should be carried out only by qualified experts in the sole responsibility of the customer. Reference to trade names use by other companies is neither a recommendation, nor does it imply that similar products could not be used.

Amazone 250EC[™] Mode of Action

Fluazifop-p-butyl

- Phenoxy Herbicide

- Selective herbicide used for postemergence control of annual and perennial grass weeds. It is used on soybeans and other broad crops
- Mode of Action: "Inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase"
- Acetyl CoA isan enzyme that catalyzes an early step in fatty acid synthesis



Fomesafen

- Diphenylether Herbicide
- Selective herbicide which may be applied pre-plant, pre-emergence or post-emergence for control or suppression of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in soybeans
- Mode of Action: "Inhibition of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PROTOX) enzyme"
- PROTOX is an important enzyme involved in chlorophyll and heme biosyn-thesis
- Fomesafen is metabolized by tolerant species

Application timing

- ➢ Best control of susceptible weeds is obtained when Amazone 250EC[™] is applied to actively growing young weeds before they exceed the recommend-ed growth stages.
- Generally, the application should occur 10 to 21 days after soybean/faba bean emergence.

Сгор	Weeds	Rate of Application	Maximum Crop Growth Stage (No.of leaves)
Soya Beans	Grass and Broadleaf weeds	1,5 - 2 liter/Ha	2-4
Faba beans	Grass and Broadleaf weeds	1,25 - 2,5 liter/Ha	More than 5
NOTE: It is NOT allowed to apply Amazone 250EC™ more than once in a single season.			

Phytotoxicity: It is not possible to evaluate all plant varieties and cultivars and/or local plant species and varieties for tolerance to the active ingredients in the Product. Therefore the user must test for possible phytotoxic response by treating small and limited number of plants/crop at the recommended use rate prior to initiating large scale use. If the plants/ crop shows phytotoxic response of any kind, user should consult with the Supplier prior to initiating large scale use.

- Post-Emergence application of Amazone 250 EC[™] might result in temporary scorching of the soybean. Plants overgrow it quickly and doesn't have any effect on the final yield.

