



# ECTRAN® 40 SC

## FACT SHEET

**Product Type:** Herbicide

**Active ingredient:** Bispiribac-sodium

**Concentration and Formulation:** 40 % w/v Liquid Solution

**Mode of action:** Post emergent, systemic and selective

**MAG Registration Number:** 8702256

**Available sizes:** 100 cc and 1 L

### Main characteristics:

**ECTRAN 40 SC** is a post-emergent herbicide for the cultivation of flood and dry rice. It has a systemic and selective action, with the characteristic of being absorbed both by the foliage and by the roots of grasses, cyperaceae and broad-leaved plants.

### Application equipment:

Can be applied with ground or airborne equipment. It is important that the equipment is well calibrated and that the nozzles used for spraying ensure uniform droplet size and distribution. At least 40 impacts/cm<sup>2</sup> (droplets, average of 200 µ) must be obtained at ground level. Application with flat fan nozzles is recommended, the flow rate should be 200 to 300 liters/ha. and should work at a pressure of 60 - 80 lbs/inch<sup>2</sup>. For aerial applications, a volume of 30 to 40 litres/ha should be used.

### Crops:

Rice (*Oryza sativa*)

### Weeds to be controlled:

Mazorquilla, Pie de gallo (*Echinochloa cruz-galli*), Arrocillo (*Echinochloa colonum*), Zacate manchado (*Iscahemum rugosum*), Leptochloa (*Leptochloa chinensis*), Hierba de Picor (*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*), Hierba de Cangrejo (*Digitaria sanguinalis*), Gnarled grass (*Paspalum distichum*), Parasol reed (*Cyperus difformis*), Zontol (*Cyperus difformis*), Chinese hair (*Fimbristylis miliacea*), Coyolillo (*Cyperus rotundus*), Water chestnut (*Eleocharis kuroguwai*).

### Recommended dose:

Flooded rice: 100ml/ha. Rice sown in wet soil: 100-125 ml/ha. Rice sown in dry land: 100-125 ml/ha. The application rates depend on the type of crop and the climatic conditions. It should be applied together with a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% concentration in the broth.



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**Time of application:**

It can be applied from the early post-emergence stage to the late (1 to 7 leaves) of Echinochloa spp. 3-4 leaves to the true 4th leaf stage is the best time for its application. In cases of high crop infestation, optimum control is achieved by applying before the true 2nd leaf to the weeds.

**Application interval:**

Early post-emergence, 14-21 days after emergence of seedlings.

**Interval between last application and harvest:**

Determined by the time of application.

**Re-entry interval to the treated area:**

1 day.

**Phytotoxicity:**

It is not phytotoxic at the recommended dose.

**Compatibility:**

It is compatible with most herbicides used in rice cultivation, except propanil, with which it has antagonism. It can be mixed with all types of pyrethroid insecticides, carbamates and organophosphates with no negative effects on rice and no loss of control effectiveness.