

Modula®

A plant growth regulator to improve the resistance of barley, ryecorn and triticale to lodging.



Active Ingredient: 305g/litre mepiquat chloride + 155g/litre chlorelthephon

Formulation: Soluble concentrate

Pack Size: 5 Litre

Modula offers significant cost-yield benefits:

- ✓ Improves resistance to lodging.
- ✓ Reduces yield losses associated with lodging, neck and straw break.
- ✓ Makes harvest easier.
- ✓ Allows optimal nutrition programmes.

About Modula®

Modula is a PGR which shortens and stiffens the straw of barley, ryecorn and triticale. Modula is mainly taken up through the green parts of plants. It should only be applied to vigorously growing crops, which have an adequate supply of nutrient and moisture, and which are free from any stress prior to and following treatment. Best results are obtained when Modula is applied during the recommended growth stages of the crop. The main effect is to shorten and thicken the stem between the internodes, on those parts that are undergoing stem elongation at, or following, treatment. Early treatment therefore provides the greatest protection against basal lodging, and later treatments are more effective at reducing straw and neck break.

Directions for use:

Cautions:

- Do NOT apply Modula if rain or frost is expected, nor if the crop is wet.
- Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops.
- Do NOT apply Modula to crops on soils of low fertility, unless fertilizer and moisture are made available to the crop.
- Do NOT use on crops on light soils that are likely to suffer from moisture stress.
- Do NOT apply Modula at temperatures above 21°C.
- Do NOT apply to crops suffering damage or physical stress, e.g. frost, hail or herbicide damage, water logging, drought or nutrient stress.
- Must not be applied onto or into water.
- Must be applied using ground-based methods only.

Directions for use cont...

CROP	RATE	GROWTH STAGE	REMARKS
Autumn Barley Ryecorn Triticale	1.0-1.5 litres per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 37-49 Flag leaf just visible on the majority of tillers.	Use the higher rate where lodging/straw and neck break pressure is high. Early application will give greater lodging control. Later sprays give better straw and neck break control.
Spring Barley	1.0-1.5 litres per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 39-49 Flag leaf ligule just visible to first awns visible on the majority of tillers.	Use the higher rate on stress free crops, where lodging/straw and neck break pressure is high.
Triumph Barley	1.0 litre per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 49 First awns visible on the majority of tillers.	To prevent neck break. Use only on healthy crops. Avoid use on crops with uneven tiller development.
The addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant is recommended.			

Notes:

- 1) Secondary tillering may be pronounced in the wheel tracks where ground spraying equipment is used in the absence of tramlines.
- 2) Secondary tillering may be induced by early treatment and this effect will be more noticeable on crops that come under stress following treatment, or in crops growing on light soils.
- 3) Modula may be applied to crops under sown with clovers.

MIXING: Add the required amount of Modula to the partly filled spray tank with agitation running. Complete filling the spray tank. Maintain agitation during application.

COMPATIBILITY: Modula is compatible with commonly used fungicides and insecticides. When used in mixture, add Modula last to the spray tank and use immediately. DO NOT mix with herbicides.