

(12) PATENT
(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE

(11) Application No. AU 199675696 B2
(10) Patent No. 711841

(54) Title
Synergetic herbicidal mixtures

(51)⁶ International Patent Classification(s)
A01N 043/90

(21) Application No: **199675696**

(22) Application Date: **1996.11.12**

(87) WIPO No: **WO97/17852**

(30) Priority Data

(31) Number	(32) Date	(33) Country
19544393	1995.11.15	DE

(43) Publication Date : **1997.06.05**

(43) Publication Journal Date : **1997.07.31**

(44) Accepted Journal Date : **1999.10.21**

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(56) Related Art
WO 94/08999
EP 542388



AU9675696

(51) Internationale Patentklassifikation ⁶ : A01N 43/90 // (A01N 43/90, 57:22, 57:16, 47:38, 47:36, 47:30, 47:18, 47:16, 47:12, 43:90, 43:88, 43:82, 43:78, 43:76, 43:70, 43:56, 43:42, 43:20, 43:12, 43:10, 37:48, 37:40, 37:38, 37:26, 37:22, 37:18, 35:06, 33:22, 33:18)		A1	(11) Internationale Veröffentlichungsnummer: WO 97/17852 (43) Internationales Veröffentlichungsdatum: 22. Mai 1997 (22.05.97)
(21) Internationales Aktenzeichen: PCT/EP96/04935 (22) Internationales Anmeldedatum: 12. November 1996 (12.11.96) (30) Prioritätsdaten: 195 44 393.4 15. November 1995 (15.11.95) DE (71) Anmelder (für alle Bestimmungsstaaten ausser US): HOECHST SCHERING AGREVO GMBH [DE/DE]; Mirastrasse 54, D-13509 Berlin (DE). (72) Erfinder; und (75) Erfinder/Anmelder (nur für US): REES, Richard [GB/US]; 11580 Dueling Oaks Drive, Pensacola, FL 32514 (US). BOHNER, Jürgen [DE/DE]; Markelstrasse 45, D-12163 Berlin (DE). RICHTER, Eberhard [DE/DE]; Hirzerweg 134, D-12107 Berlin (DE).		(81) Bestimmungsstaaten: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO Patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), europäisches Patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI Patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Veröffentlicht Mit internationalem Recherchenbericht.	
(54) Title: SYNERGETIC HERBICIDAL MIXTURES (54) Bezeichnung: SYNERGISTISCHE HERBIZIDE MISCHUNGEN (57) Abstract The invention relates to herbicidal agents with a synergetic action which are characterised in that they contain as active ingredients a mixture of 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrophrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methyl-propargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarboxylic acid nitrile [constituent (A)] and a herbicide from the group bentazon, molinate, daimuron, thiobencarb, butachlorine, pretilachlorine, dimepiperate, fenoxaprop-ethyl, clomeprop, cinmethyline, bromobutide, quinclorac, mefenacet, pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, esprocarb, cinosulfurone, thenylchlorine, cumyluron, MK 243, naproanilide, anilofos, benfuresate, bifenox, CH-900, MCPA, nitrofen, oxadiazon, pendimethaline, simetryn, sulcotrione (ICIA0051), trifluraline, piperophos, pyributicarb, ethoxysulfuron, bensulfuronmethyl, pyrazolate, pyrazoxyfen, benzofenap, cyclosulfamuron, cyhalofop-butyl, NBA-061, azimsulfuron, propanil or imazosulfuron [constituent (B)], and are suitable for controlling undesirable plants in the growing or rice. (57) Zusammenfassung Herbizide Mittel mit synergistischer Wirkung, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß sie als aktive Bestandteile eine Mischung aus 1-(3-Chlor-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methyl-propargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonsäurenitril [Komponente (A)] und einem Herbizid aus der Gruppe Bentazone, Molinate, Daimuron, Thiobencarb, Butachlor, Pretilachlor, Dimepiperate, Fenoxaprop-ethyl, Clomeprop, Cinmethylin, Bromobutide, Quinclorac, Mefenacet, Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, Esprocarb, Cinosulfuron, Thenylchlor, Cumyluron, MK 243, Naproanilide, Anilofos, Benfuresate, Bifenox, CH-900, MCPA, Nitrofen, Oxadiazon, Pendimethalin, Simetryn, Sulcotrione (ICIA0051), Trifluralin, Piperophos, Pyributicarb, Ethoxysulfuron, Bensulfuronmethyl, Pyrazolate, Pyrazoxyfen, Benzofenap, Cyclosulfamuron, Cyhalofop-butyl, NBA-061, Azimsulfuron, Propanil oder Imazosulfuron [Komponente (B)], enthalten und zur Bekämpfung unerwünschter Pflanzen im Reisanbau geeignet sind.			

95/M102

Abstract of the disclosure

5 Synergistic mixtures

A synergistically active herbicidal composition which comprises, as active components, a mixture of 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-
10 [1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile [Component (A)] and a herbicide selected from the group consisting of bentazone, molinate, daimuron, thiobencarb, butachlor, pretilachlor, dimepiperate, fenoxaprop-ethyl,
15 clomeprop, cinmethylin, bromobutide, quinclorac, mefenacet, pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, esprocarb, cinosulfuron, thenylchlor, cumyluron, MK 243, naproanilide, anilofos, benfuresate, bifenox, CH-900, MCPA, nitrofen, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, simetryn,
20 sulcotrione (ICIA0051), trifluralin, piperophos, pyributicarb, ethoxysulfuron, bensulfuronmethyl, pyrazolate, pyrazoxyfen, benzofenap, cyclosulfamuron, cyhalofop-butyl, NBA-061, azimsulfuron, propanil or imazosulfuron [Component (B)] and which are suitable
25 for controlling undesirable plants in rice cultivation.

Description

Synergistic herbicidal mixtures

- 5 The invention relates to novel mixtures of
1- (3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo- [1,5-a] -pyridin-
2-yl) -5- (methylpropargylamino) -4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile
and other herbicides, and to their use for controlling
weeds in agricultural crops.
- 10 The herbicidal action of
1- (3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo- [1,5-a] -pyridin-
2-yl) -5- (methylpropargylamino) -4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile
has already been disclosed (DE OS 43 15 330).
- 15 Furthermore, it is known that the use of mixtures of
active substances can result in specific advantages,
especially since the use of the individual active
substances is unsatisfactory in most cases.
- 20 It has now been found that herbicidal compositions
which comprise, as active components, a mixture of 1-
(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo- [1,5-a] -pyridin-
2-yl) -5- (methylpropargylamino) -4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile
[Component (A)] and another herbicide selected from the
25 group consisting of bentazone, molinate, daimuron,
thiobencarb, butachlor, pretilachlor, dimepiperate,
fenoxaprop-ethyl, clomeprop, cinmethylin, bromobutide,
quinclorac, mefenacet, pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, esprocarb,
cinosulfuron, thenylchlor, cumyluron, MK 243,
30 naproanilide, anilofos, benfuresate, bifenox, CH-900,
MCPA, nitrofen, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, simetryn,
sulcotrione (ICIA0051), trifluralin, piperophos,
pyributicarb, ethoxysulfuron, bensulfuronmethyl,
pyrazolate, pyrazoxyfen, benzofenap, cyclosulfamuron,
35 cyhalofop-butyl, NBA-061, azimsulfuron, propanil or
imazosulfuron [Component (B)] exhibit an especially
high herbicidal activity without losing the selective
properties relative to agricultural crops such as rice
and which in some cases even decidedly improve crop



compatibility.

With the exception of cumyluron and NBA-061, the active substances of Component (B) are known, for example,
5 from The Pesticidal Manual, 10th Edition (1994), Brit. Crop Prot. Council, London, and The Royal Soc. of Chem., Cambridge. Cumyluron itself has been described, inter alia, in Agrochem. Jpn., 63, 18-19, 1993 (Konnai et al.) and NBA-061 in DE 504059, EP 612735 and EP
10 726259.

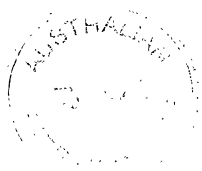
Surprisingly, the herbicidal activity of the active substance combinations according to the invention by far exceeds the activity of the individual components
15 and also the total of the individual components. Thus, a synergistic effect is present.

For example, the active substance combinations according to the invention can be used for controlling
20 the following plants:

dicotyledon weeds of the genera Lindernia, Rotala, Mimosa, Heteranthera, Sinapis, Galium, Stellaria, Matricaria, Galinsoga, Chenopodium, Brassica, Urtica,
25 Senecio, Amaranthus, Portulaca, Xanthium, Convolvulus, Ipomea, Polygonum, Sesbania, Cirsium, Carduus, Sonchus, Solanum, Lamium, Veronica, Abutilon, Datura and Viola, and

30 monocotyledon weeds of the genera Alisma, Avena, Alopecurus, Echinochloa, Setaria, Scirpus, Panicum, Digitaria, Poa, Eleusine, Brachiaria, Lolium, Bromus, Cyperus, Agropyron, Sagittaria, Monochoria, Fimbristylis, Eleocharis, Ischaemum, Potamogeton,
35 Eichhornia and Apera.

The mixtures according to the invention are employed post-emergence by direct application, for example by spraying them onto the plants, or else pre-emergence by



direct application into the paddy water, or by spraying. Selective application is possible in a series of crop plantings, of which rice is preferred. The rate of application is between 0.001 and 5 kg/ha for the
5 total of the components in the mixture, depending on the intended purpose.

The weight ratio of Component (A) to Component (B) in the mixture is between 1 : 0.1 and 1 : 100, preferably
10 1 : 0.5 and 1 : 50.

If desired, the compositions according to the invention can also be used in the form of a mixture with other active substances, for example other crop protection
15 chemicals or pesticides, depending on the intended purpose.

Moreover, the intensity and speed of action can be enhanced for example by activity-promoting additives
20 such as organic solvents, wetting agents and oils. Such additives may therefore allow the dosage rate of active substance to be reduced even further.

It is expedient to employ the compositions
25 characterized in the form of preparations such as powders, materials for spreading, granules, solutions, emulsions or suspensions with an addition of liquid and/or solid carriers or diluents and, if appropriate, tackifiers, wetting agents, emulsifiers and/or
30 dispersants.

Examples of suitable liquid carriers are aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene, xylene, or else cyclohexanone, isophorone, dimethyl sulfoxide,
35 dimethylformamide, and furthermore mineral oil fractions and vegetable oils.

Suitable solid carriers are minerals, for example bentonite, silica gel, talc, kaolin, attapulgite,



limestone and products of vegetable origin, for example meals.

Examples of surfactants to be mentioned are calcium
5 ligninsulfonate, polyethylene alkylphenyl ethers,
naphthalenesulfonic acid and its salts, phenolsulfonic
acids and their salts, formaldehyde condensates, fatty
alcohol sulfonates and substituted benzenesulfonic
acids and their salts.

10

The amount of the active substances in the various
preparations can be varied within wide limits. For
example, the compositions comprise approximately 10 to
90 percent by weight of active substances,
15 approximately 90 to 10 percent by weight of liquid or
solid carriers and, if appropriate, up to 20 percent by
weight of surfactants.

20

The compositions can be applied in the customary
manner, for example using water as carrier at rates of
approximately 100 to 1000 liters of spray mixture per
ha. Application of the compositions by the so-called
low-volume and ultra-low-volume methods (ULV) is
equally possible, as is their application in the form
25 of granules and microgranules.

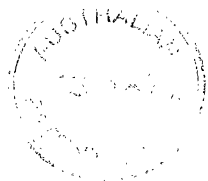
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These preparations can be prepared in a manner known
per se, for example by grinding or mixing processes. If
desired, preparations of the individual components can
also be mixed only just before they are used, as is the
case, for example, when preparing a tank mix under
realistic conditions.

35

The examples which follow are intended to illustrate
the use of the compositions according to the invention.

The synergistic effect was calculated as described by
S.R. Colby in "Calculating Synergistic and Antagonistic
Responses of Herbicide Combinations" Weeds 15/1 (1967),



pages 20 to 22.

The following formula was used for this purpose:

5
$$E = X + Y - \frac{XY}{100}$$

where

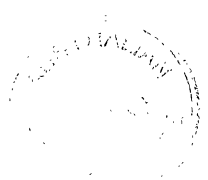
- 10 X = herbicidal activity (%) when applying substance A
at p g/ha
Y = herbicidal activity (%) when applying substance B
at q g/ha and
E = herbicidal activity (%) to be expected when the
15 application of substances A + B at p + q g/ha
amount to an additive effect.

If the observed value exceeded the value E calculated
using Colby's formula, the combination had a
synergistic effect.

20

Description of methods

- Square dishes with a side length of 13.5 cm and a
height of 8.0 cm are filled with 900 ml of soil
25 mixture. The following species are sown or planted in
the dishes following a set routine:



	Species	Planting rate	BAYER code
	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	4 seeds	ORYSW
	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (depth 3 cm)	3 plants	ORYSA
	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (depth 1 cm)	2 plants	ORYSP
5	<i>Echinocloa crus-galli</i>	approx. 20 seeds	ECHCG
	<i>Echinocloa crus-galli</i> (E)	approx. 20 seeds	ECHCG (E = Europe)
	<i>Echinocloa crus galli</i> (US)	approx. 20 seeds	ECHCG (US = U.S.A.)
	<i>Cyperus serotinus</i>	3 tubers	CYPSE
10	<i>Scirpus juncoides</i>	approx. 30 seeds	SCPJU
	<i>Sagittaria pygmaea</i>	3 tubers	SAGPY
	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>	4 nodes	MOOVA
	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	approx. 80 seeds	CYPDI
	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	4 nodes	PASDS

15

During the entire experimental period, the dishes remain in the greenhouse at a temperature between 25°C during the day and 20°C during the night. The atmospheric humidity is between 60 and 80 %. During a 14-hour photo period, the plants receive at least 10,000 lux.

20

Depending on the efficiency, the test substances are tested at three different concentrations.

25

For the pre-emergence treatment, the test substances are applied to the sown plants by spraying in such a way that those dosages per hectare which are given in the tables result (converted).



For post-emergence treatment, ECHCG, SCPJU, MOOVA and SAGPY are sown into the first dish, and CYPDI and CYPSE and the pregerminated sown rice seeds are placed into the second dish. After one day, the dishes are covered with transparent film to avoid desiccation.

Three days prior to application, batches of three rice plants in the 2.5-leaf stage are planted in the second dish at a depth of 3 cm and 1 cm, respectively. Once *Echinochloa crus-galli* is in the 1.0-leaf stage, the active substance, or mixture, is applied. The water level is raised to 1-2 cm.

The test substances are applied by pipetting onto a water surface area of approximately 170 cm² so that the dosages per hectare which are given in the tables result (converted).

Example 1

Mixtures of (A) with bifenox (B1)

20

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B1) at rates of 50 / 100 / 200 g/ha.

25

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG (E), CYPSE, MOOVA and SCPJU, as can be seen from Table 1 below.

30



Table 1

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		CYPSE		MOOVA		SCPJU		
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	
5	A	12.5	60		35		90	20		
		25	80		40		95	30		
		50	95		80		100	65		
	B1	50	0		0		65	0		
10		100	0		0		70	0		
		200	0		0		75	0		
	A+B 1	12.5+50	60	60.0	35	35.0	95	96.5	25	20.0
		25+50	75	80.0	60	40.0	100	98.3	40	30.0
15		50+50	98	95.0	75	80.0	100	100.0	65	65.0
		12.5+100	65	60.0	40	35.0	98	97.0	30	20.0
		25+100	85	80.0	60	40.0	100	98.5	60	30.0
		50+100	98	95.0	80	80.0	100	100.0	70	65.0
20		12.5+200	60	60.0	35	35.0	100	97.5	30	20.0
		25+200	90	80.0	40	40.0	100	98.8	70	30.0
		50+200	95	95.0	85	80.0	100	100.0	75	65.0

Example 2

Mixtures of (A) with CH-900 (B2)

25

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin2-yl)-5(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B2) at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha.

30

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG (E), SAGPY, SCPJU and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 2 below.

35

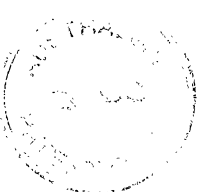


Table 2

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		SAGPY		SCPJU		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	10		10		20		0
		25	75		65		40		20
		50	90		70		60		30
10	B2	12.5	40		10		0		0
		25	70		20		25		95
		50	98		25		50		98
15	A+B2	12.5+12.5	20	46.0	10	19.0	20	20.0	40
		25+12.5	40	85.0	60	68.5	65	40.0	60
		50+12.5	90	94.0	70	73.0	70	60.00	100
20		12.5+25	60	73.0	30	28.0	60	40.0	40
		25+25	65	92.5	40	72.0	70	55.0	80
		50+25	98	97.0	100	76.0	75	70.00	95
		12.5+50	100	98.2	40	32.5	60	60.0	90
		25+50	100	99.5	50	73.8	65	70.0	100
		50+50	100	99.8	90	77.5	75	80.00	100

Example 3

Mixtures of (A) with MCPA (B3)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B3) at rates of 50 / 100 / 200 g/ha.

Synergistic effects were observed with the two ECHCG species, CYPSE, SCPJU and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 3 below.

Table 3

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		ECHCG (US)		CYPSE		SCPJU		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A 12.5	75		50		30		10		5	
	25	95		90		35		40		20	
	50	100		100		85		75		25	
10	B3 50	0		0		30		0		0	
	100	20		20		40		10		10	
	200	30		60		60		40		100	
15	A+B 12.5+50	80	75.0	75	50.0	45	51.0	20	10.0	10	5.0
	25+50	98	95.0	95	90.0	75	54.5	45	40.0	20	20.0
	50+50	100	100.0	100	100.0	90	89.5	80	75.0	30	25.0
20	12.5+100	85	80.0	75	60.0	60	58.0	25	19.0	70	14.5
	25+100	95	96.0	95	92.0	65	61.0	60	46.0	80	28.0
	50+100	100	100.0	100	100.0	90	91.0	90	77.5	95	32.5
20	12.5+200	85	82.5	75	80.0	75	72.0	75	46.0	90	100.0
	25+200	98	96.5	95	96.0	80	74.0	84	64.0	95	100.0
	50+200	100	100.0	100	100.0	95	94.0	95	85.0	100	100.0

Example 4

25 Mixtures of (A) with nitrofen (B4)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates
 30 of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B4) at rates of 25 / 50 / 200 g/ha.

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG, SAGPY, SCPJU and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 4 below.

Table 4

Component/ species		ECHCG		SAGPY		SCPJU		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	10		10		15		0
		25	20		20		30		10
		50	90		60		60		30
	B4	25	0		5		0		0
10		50	25		10		20		20
		100	80		20		30		25
	A+B4	12.5+25	40	10.0	10	14.5	20	15.0	20
		25+25	80	20.0	25	24.0	25	30.0	30
15		50+25	85	90.0	65	62.0	60	60.0	60
		12.5+50	70	32.5	20	19.0	30	32.0	20
		25+50	65	40.0	25	28.0	40	44.0	75
		50+50	98	92.5	70	64.0	70	68.0	80
20		12.5+200	75	82.0	30	28.0	40	40.5	20
		25+200	80	84.0	50	36.0	65	51.0	80
		50+200	90	98.0	70	68.0	75	72.0	90

Example 5

Mixtures of (A) with oxadiazon (B5)

25

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B5) at rates of 125 / 250 / 500 g/ha.

30

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG (E), CYPSE, SAGPY and SCPJU, as can be seen from Table 5 below.

35

Table 5

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		CYPSE		SAGPY		SCPJU	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	60		30		10		10
		25	90		45		20		40
		50	100		80		85		60
	B5	125	90		5		0		20
10		250	100		10		10		30
		500	100		20		20		70
	A+B5	12.5+125	98	96.0	35	33.5	10	10.0	30
		25+125	100	99.0	40	47.8	20	20.0	50
15		50+125	100	100.0	90	81.0	85	85.0	80
		12.5+250	100	100.0	75	37.0	30	19.0	35
		25+250	100	100.0	85	50.5	35	28.0	50
		50+250	100	100.0	95	82.0	85	86.5	80
20		12.5+500	100	100.0	75	44.0	70	28.0	70
		25+500	100	100.0	90	56.0	80	36.0	80
		50+500	100	100.0	95	84.0	90	88.0	90

Example 6

Mixtures of (A) with pendimethalin (B6)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B6) at rates of 50 / 100 / 200 g/ha.

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG (US), CYPSE, SAGPY and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 6 below.

Table 6

Component/ species		ECHCG (US)		CYPSE		SAGPY		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	35		30		50	0	
		25	80		35		55	0	
		50	97		80		70	90	
10	B6	50	98		0		60	30	
		100	99		0		25	35	
		200	99		0		30	70	
15	A+B6	12.5+50	97	98.7	30	30.0	25	80.0	30
		25+50	98	99.6	50	35.0	50	82.0	45
		50+50	100	99.9	60	80.0	98	88.0	70
20		12.5+100	100	99.4	45	30.0	25	62.5	50
		25+100	100	99.8	55	35.0	55	66.3	60
		50+100	100	100.0	75	80.0	90	77.5	75
		12.5+200	100	99.4	45	30.0	30	65.0	55
		25+200	100	99.8	70	35.0	55	68.5	65
		50+200	100	100.0	75	80.0	95	79.0	80

Example 7

Mixtures of (A) with simetryn (B7)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B7) at rates of 50 / 100 / 200 g/ha.

Synergistic effects were observed with CYPSE, SAGPY, SCPJU and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 7 below.

Table 7

Component/ species		CYPSE		SAGPY		SCPJU		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	20		30		20		0
		25	30		40		40		10
		50	70		70		60		75
	B7	50	0		0		0		20
10		100	10		0		0		95
		200	20		20		10		100
	A+B7	12.5+50	30	20.0	65	30.0	20	20.0	90
		25+50	40	30.0	70	40.0	40	40.0	95
15		50+50	75	70.0	75	70.0	65	60.0	100
		12.5+100	30	28.0	60	30.0	20	20.0	100
		25+100	85	37.0	75	40.0	45	40.0	100
		50+100	90	73.0	80	70.0	65	60.0	100
20		12.5+200	65	36.0	75	44.0	30	28.0	100
		25+200	70	44.0	80	52.0	50	46.0	100
		50+200	75	76.0	100	76.0	70	64.00	100

Example 8

Mixtures of (A) with sulcotrione (B8)

25

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B8) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

30

Synergistic effects were observed with the two ECHCG species, SAGPY, SCPJU and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 8 below.

35

Table 8

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		ECHCG (US)		SAGPY		SCPJU		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	95		45		10		10		0
		25	98		85		25		35		10
		50	99		100		98		60		20
10	B8	25	90		25		55		30		20
		50	100		70		85		40		75
		10	100		96		98		60		80
15	A+B8	12.5+25	100	99.5	75	58.8	85	59.5	70	37.0	80
		25+25	100	99.8	98	88.8	90	66.3	80	54.5	85
		50+25	100	99.9	100	100	95	99.1	85	72.0	75
20		12.5+50	100	100	90	83.5	90	86.5	80	46.0	75
		25+50	100	100	100	95.5	95	88.8	85	61.0	100
		50+50	100	100	100	100	97	99.7	90	76.0	80
25		12.5+100	100	100	100	97.8	98	98.2	80	64.0	85
		25+100	100	100	100	99.4	99	98.5	85	74.0	90
		50+100	100	100	100	100	100	90	84.0	95	84.0

Example 9

Mixtures of (A) with trifluralin (B9)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-pyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargyl-amino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and (B9) at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha.

Synergistic effects were observed with ECHCG (E), CYPSE, SAGPY and CYPDI, as can be seen from Table 9 below.

Table 9

Component/ species		ECHCG (E)		CYPSE		SAGPY		CYPDI	
A/B	Quantity (g/ha)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)	Activ. (%)	Colby (%)
5	A	12.5	75		30		30		0
		25	90		45		35		20
		50	100		80		60		30
	B9	250	95		0		10		60
10		500	95		0		10		75
		1000	100		10		20		80
	A+B9	12.5+250	95	98.8	30	30.0	30	37.0	75
		25+250	100	95.5	40	45.0	35	41.5	85
15		50+250	100	100.0	80	80.0	70	64.0	90
		12.5+500	100	98.8	30	30.0	30	37.0	80
		25+500	100	99.5	60	45.0	40	41.5	85
		50+500	100	100.0	80	80.0	75	64.0	90
20		12.5+1000	100	100.0	30	37.0	30	44.0	70
		25+1000	100	100.0	70	50.5	50	48.0	85
		50+1000	100	100.0	85	82.0	75	68.0	95

Example 10

Mixtures of (A) with bentazone (B10)

25

For the experiment, bentazone was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

30

A synergistic effect was found in the mixing ratios 25 g/ha of (A) + 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha of bentazone, as can be seen from Table 10 below.

Table 10

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Bentazone (g/ha)	CYPDI activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	Synergism
5	25.0		10.0		
	50.0		100.0		
	100.0		100.0		
		250.0	0.0		
		500.0	10.0		
		1000.0	20.0		
10	25.0	250.0	100.0	10.0	+
	50.0	250.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	250.0	100.0	100.0	
	25.0	500.0	100.0	19.0	+
	50.0	500.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	500.0	100.0	100.0	
15	25.0	1000.0	100.0	28.0	+
	50.0	1000.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	1000.0	100.0	100.0	

Example 11

20

Mixtures of (A) with molinate (B11)

25 For the experiment, molinate was applied at rates of
250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

30 With the mixing ratios used, a synergistic effect was
found for European and American Echinochloa crus-galli
and for the Cyperus species CYPSE and CYPDI, where the
proportion of (A) was lower than the proportion of
component (B11), as can be seen from Tables 11A and 11B
below.

Table 11A

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Molinate (g/ha)	ECHCG/European		Synergism	ECHCG/American		Synergism
		Activity	Calculated using Colby's formula		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
5	25.0	80.0			60.0		
	50.0	99.0			100.0		
	100.0	100.0			100.0		
10	250.0	10.0			20.0		
	500.0	65.0			65.0		
	1000.0	80.0			80.0		
15	25.0	100.0	82.0	+	100.0	68.0	+
	50.0	100.0	99.1	+	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
20	25.0	100.0	93.0	+	100.0	86.0	+
	50.0	100.0	99.7	+	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25	25.0	100.0	96.0	+	100.0	92.0	+
	50.0	100.0	99.8	+	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

Table 11B

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Molinate (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25	25.0				50.0		
	50.0	20.0			98.0		
	100.0	100.0			100.0		
30	250.0	50.0			85.0		
	500.0	60.0			90.0		
	1000.0	70.0			92.0		
35	25.0	95.0	50.0	+	85.0	92.5	
	50.0	97.0	60.0	+	92.0	99.7	
	100.0	98.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
40	25.0	30.0	60.0		100.0	95.0	+
	50.0	50.0	68.0		100.0	99.8	+
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
45	25.0	98.0	70.0	+	100.0	96.0	+
	50.0	100.0	76.0	+	100.0	99.8	+
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

Example 12

Mixtures of (A) with daimuron (B12)

- 5 For the experiment, daimuron was applied at rates of 200 / 400 / 800 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

10 For a variety of mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG (E), for the Cyperus species CYPSE and CYPDI and for SAGPY, as can be seen from Tables 12A, 12B and 12C below.

Table 12A

15	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Daimuron (g/ha)	ECHCH (European)		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
	25.0 50.0 100.0		75.0 98.0 100.0		
20		200.0 400.0 800.0	25.0 25.0 65.0		
	25.0 50.0 100.0	200.0 200.0 200.0	70.0 99.0 100.0	81.3 98.5 100.0	+
25	25.0 50.0 100.0	400.0 400.0 400.0	90.0 100.0 100.0	81.3 98.5 100.0	+
	25.0 50.0 100.0	800.0 800.0 800.0	80.0 100.0 100.0	91.3 99.3 100.0	+

30

Table 12B

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Daimuron (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0					60.0		
50.0		70.0			80.0		
100.0		100.0			100.0		
	200.0	10.0			0.0		
	400.0	30.0			20.0		
	800.0	65.0			90.0		
25.0	200.0	70.0	10.0	+	60.0	60.0	
50.0	200.0	80.0	73.0	+	70.0	80.0	
100.0	200.0	90.0	100.0		80.0	100.0	
25.0	400.0	60.0	30.0	+	98.0	68.0	+
50.0	400.0	75.0	79.0		99.0	84.0	+
100.0	400.0	80.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25.0	800.0	85.0	65.0	+	99.0	96.0	+
50.0	800.0	100.0	89.5	+	100.0	98.0	+
100.0	800.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

20 Table 12C

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Daimuron (g/ha)	SAGPY		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculate d using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		40.0		
50.0		80.0		
100.0		90.0		
	200.0			
	400.0			
	800.0			
25.0	200.0	50.0	40.0	+
50.0	200.0	80.0	80.0	
100.0	200.0	95.0	90.0	+
25.0	400.0	55.0	40.0	+
50.0	400.0	85.0	80.0	+
100.0	400.0	95.0	90.0	+
25.0	800.0	60.0	40.0	+
50.0	800.0	70.0	80.0	
100.0	800.0	95.0	90.0	+

Example 13

Mixtures of (A) with thiobencarb (B13)

- 5 For the experiment, thiobencarb was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

- 10 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with European Echinochloa crus-galli and for SAGPY, as shown in Table 13 below.

Table 13

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Thiobencarb (g/ha)	ECHCG (European)		Synergism	SAGPY		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)	
25.0		85.0			10.0		
50.0		98.0			85.0		
100.0		100.0			95.0		
	250.0	65.0					
	500.0	90.0					
	1000.0	100.0					
25.0	250.0	98.0	94.8	+	50.0	10.0	+
50.0	250.0	99.0	99.3		60.0	85.0	
100.0	250.0	100.0	100.0		70.0	95.0	
25.0	500.0	98.0	98.5		50.0	10.0	+
50.0	500.0	100.0	99.8	+	70.0	85.0	
100.0	500.0	100.0	100.0		82.0	95.0	
25.0	1000.0	100.0	100.0		55.0	10.0	+
50.0	1000.0	100.0	100.0		75.0	85.0	
100.0	1000.0	100.0	100.0		85.0	95.0	

Example 14

Mixtures of (A) with butachlor (B14)

- 5 For the experiment, butachlor was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

10 For most mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with SAGPY, as shown in Table 14 below.

Table 14

15	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Butachlor (g/ha)	SAGPY		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
20	25.0		50.0		
	50.0		70.0		
	100.0		90.0		
		250.0	20.0		
		500.0	30.0		
		1000.0	35.0		
25	25.0	250.0	80.0	60.0	+
	50.0	250.0	90.0	76.0	+
	100.0	250.0	100.0	92.0	+
	25.0	500.0	40.0	65.0	
	50.0	500.0	90.0	79.0	+
	100.0	500.0	94.0	93.0	+
	25.0	1000.0	60.0	67.5	
	50.0	1000.0	90.0	80.5	+
	100.0	1000.0	95.0	93.5	+

Example 15

Mixtures of (A) with pretilachlor (B15)

- 5 For the experiment, pretilachlor was employed at rates of 200 / 400 / 600 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

10 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with SCPJU and CYPDI, as shown in Table 15 below.

Table 15

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Pretilachlor (g/ha)	SCPJU		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		85.0			60.0		
50.0		90.0			80.0		
100.0		95.0			95.0		
	200.0	80.0			90.0		
	400.0	80.0			90.0		
	600.0	80.0			95.0		
25.0	200.0	98.0	97.0	+	95.0	96.0	
50.0	200.0	98.0	98.0		100.0	98.0	+
100.0	200.0	99.0	99.0		100.0	99.5	+
25.0	400.0	100.0	97.0	+	100.0	96.0	+
50.0	400.0	100.0	98.0	+	100.0	98.0	+
100.0	400.0	98.0	99.0		98.0	99.5	
25.0	600.0	98.0	97.0	+	95.0	98.0	
50.0	600.0	99.0	98.0	+	98.0	99.0	
100.0	600.0	98.0	99.0		99.0	99.8	

Example 16

Mixtures of (A) with dimepiperate

- 5 For the experiment, dimepiperate was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
 10 observed with SAGPY and CYPDI, as shown in Table 16 below.

Table 16

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Dimepiperate (g/ha)	CYPDI		Synergism	SAGPY		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		70.0			0.0		
50.0		80.0			50.0		
100.0		90.0			80.0		
	250.0	0.0					
	500.0	30.0					
	1000.0	50.0					
25.0	250.0	100.0	70.0	+	20.0	0.0	+
50.0	250.0	100.0	80.0	+	50.0	50.0	
100.0	250.0	100.0	90.0	+	75.0	80.0	
25.0	500.0	100.0	79.0	+	20.0	0.0	+
50.0	500.0	100.0	86.0	+	50.0	50.0	
100.0	500.0	100.0	93.0	+	75.0	80.0	
25.0	1000.0	100.0	88.0	+	25.0	0.0	+
50.0	1000.0	100.0	92.0	+	70.0	50.0	+
100.0	1000.0	100.0	96.0	+	90.0	80.0	+

Example 17

Mixtures of (A) with fenoxaprop-ethyl (B17)

- 5 For the experiment, fenoxaprop-ethyl was applied at rates of 5 / 10 / 20 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
 10 observed with ECHCG(USA) and CYPDI, as shown in Table 17 below.

Table 17

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Fenoxaprop-ethyl (g/ha)	ECHCG(American)		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)	
25.0		98.0			90.0		
50.0		99.0			92.0		
100.0		100.0			95.0		
20	5.0	10.0			0.0		
	10.0	20.0			0.0		
	20.0	0.0			80.0		
25	5.0	25.0	98.2		80.0	90.0	
	5.0	100.0	99.1	+	90.0	92.0	
	5.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	95.0	+
30	10.0	25.0	98.4		95.0	90.0	+
	10.0	98.0	99.2		100.0	92.0	+
	10.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	95.0	+
30	20.0	10.0	98.0		40.0	98.0	
	20.0	100.0	99.0	+	100.0	98.4	+
	20.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.0	+

Example 18

Mixtures of (A) with clomeprop (B18)

- 5 For the experiment, clomeprop was applied at rates of
200 / 400 / 800 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with CYPDI, as shown in Table 18 below.

Table 18

15	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Clomeprop (g/ha)	CYPDI	Calculated	Synergism
			Activity (%)	using Colby's formula (%)	
	25.0		70.0		
	50.0		75.0		
	100.0		90.0		
20	25.0	200.0	95.0		
	50.0	400.0	100.0		
	100.0	800.	100.0		
	25.0	200.0	100.0	98.5	+
	50.0	200.0	100.0	98.8	+
	100.0	200.0	100.0	99.5	+
25	25.0	400.0	100.0	100.0	
	50.0	400.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0	
30	25.0	800.0	100.0	100.0	
	50.0	800.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	800.0	100.0	100.0	

Example 19

Mixtures of (A) with cinmethylin (B19)

- 5 For the experiment, cinmethylin was applied at rates of
10 / 20 / 40 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with ECHCG(European) and CYPDI, as shown in
Table 19 below.

Table 19

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Cinmethylin (g/ha)	ECHCG(European)		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		95.0			30.0		
50.0		99.0			80.0		
100.0		100.0			90.0		
20	10.0	60.0			60.0		
	20.0	100.0			60.0		
	40.0	100.0			60.0		
25	10.0	99.0	98.0	+	30.0	72.0	
	50.0	100.0	99.6	+	98.0	92.0	+
	100.0	100.0	100.0		98.0	96.0	+
30	20.0	100.0	100.0		90.0	72.0	+
	50.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	92.0	+
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	96.0	+
30	40.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	72.0	+
	50.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	92.0	+
	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	96.0	+

Example 20

Mixtures of (A) with bromobutide (B20)

- 5 For the experiment, bromobutide was applied at rates of
100 / 200 / 400 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with ECHCG(European) and ECHCG (American), as
shown in Table 20 below.

Table 20

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Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Bromobutide (g/ha)	ECHCG(European)		Synergism	ECHCG(American)		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)	
25.0		50.0			65.0		
50.0		98.0			99.0		
100.0		100.0			100.0		
	200.0	10.0			5.0		
	400.0	25.0			10.0		
	800.0	30.0			40.0		
25.0	200.0	90.0	55.0	+	80.0	66.8	+
50.0	200.0	100.0	98.2	+	100.0	99.1	+
100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25.0	400.0	95.0	62.5	+	98.0	68.5	+
50.0	400.0	100.0	98.5	+	100.0	99.1	+
100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25.0	800.0	100.0	65.0	+	100.0	79.0	+
50.0	800.0	100.0	98.6	+	100.0	99.4	+
100.0	800.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

Example 21

Mixtures of (A) with quinclorac (B21)

- 5 For the experiment, Quinclorac was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

10 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with CYPSE and SCPJU, as shown in Table 21 below.

Table 21

Dosage 1 A0 (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Quinclorac (g/ha)	CYPSE		Syner- gism	SCPJU		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		0.0			98.0		
50.0		10.0			100.0		
100.0		95.0			100.0		
	250.0	0.0			0.0		
	500.0	0.0			10.0		
	1000.0	0.0			50.0		
25.0	250.0	0.0			99.0	98.0	+
50.0	250.0	50.0	10.0	+	100.0	100.0	
100.0	250.0	95.0	95.0		100.0	100.0	
25.0	500.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	98.2	+
50.0	500.0	50.0	10.0	+	100.0	100.0	
100.0	500.0	100.0	95.0	+	100.0	100.0	
25.0	1000.0	10.0	0.0	+	100.0	99.0	+
50.0	1000.0	50.0	10.0	+	100.0	100.0	
100.0	1000.0	100.0	95.0	+	100.0	100.0	

Example 22

Mixtures of (A) with Mefenacet (B22)

- 5 For the experiment, mefenacet was applied at rates of 250 / 500 / 1000 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

10 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with SAGPY, as shown in Table 21 below.

Table 22

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Mefenacet (g/ha)	SAGPY		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
15	25.0				
	50.0		30.0		
	100.0		40.0		
20		250.0	0.0		
		500.0	20.0		
		1000.0	40.0		
	25.0	250.0	30.0	0.0	+
	50.0	250.0	50.0	30.0	+
	100.0	250.0	80.0	40.0	+
25	25.0	500.0	30.0	20.0	+
	50.0	500.0	50.0	44.0	+
	100.0	500.0	80.0	52.0	+
30	25.0	1000.0	30.0	40.0	
	50.0	1000.0	75.0	58.0	+
	100.0	1000.0	90.0	64.0	+

Example 23

Mixtures of (A) with pyrazosulforon-ethyl (B23)

- 5 For the experiment, pyrazosulforon-ethyl was applied at rates of 10 / 40 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with CYPDI, as shown in Table 23 below.

Table 23

15	Dosage 1	Dosage 2	CYPDI		Synergism
	(A) (g/ha)	Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl (g/ha)	Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
20	25.0		90.0		
	50.0		90.0		
	100.0		70.0		
		10.0	95.0		
		40.0	70.0		
	25.0	10.0	95.0	99.5	
	50.0	10.0	90.0	99.5	
	100.0	10.0	100.0	98.5	+
	25.0	40.0	75.0	97.0	
	50.0	40.0	100.0	97.0	+
25	100.0	40.0	100.0	91.0	+

Example 24

Mixtures of (A) with esprocarb (B24)

- 5 For the experiment, esprocarb was applied at rates of
200 / 400 / 800 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

- For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with ECHCG (European) and SCPJU, as shown in
Table 24 below.

Table 24

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Esprocarb (g/ha)	ECHCH (European)		Synergism	SCPJU		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		95.0			95.0		
50.0		99.0			97.0		
100.0		100.0			99.0		
	200.0	20.0			45.0		
	400.0	80.0			80.0		
	800.0	80.0			85.0		
25.0	200.0	99.0	96.0	+	100.0	97.3	+
50.0	200.0	100.0	99.2	+	100.0	98.4	+
100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.5	+
25.0	400.0	92.0	99.0		99.0	99.0	
50.0	400.0	100.0	99.8	+	99.0	99.4	
100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.8	+
25.0	800.0	99.0	99.0		99.0	99.3	
50.0	800.0	100.0	99.8	+	99.0	99.6	
100.0	800.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.9	+

Example 25

Mixtures of (A) with cinosulfuron (B25)

- 5 For the experiment, cinosulfuron was applied at rates of 25 / 75 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with CYPSE, as shown in Table 25 below.

10

Table 25

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Cinosulfuron (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		0.0		
50.0		10.0		
100.0		20.0		
	25.0	0.0		
	75.0	45.0		
25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	
50.0	25.0	20.0	10.0	+
100.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	
25.0	75.0	60.0	45.0	+
50.0	75.0	70.0	50.5	+
100.0	75.0	85.0	56.0	+

25

Example 26

Mixtures of (A) with thenylchlor (B26)

- 5 For the experiment, thenylchlor was applied at rates of
25 / 50 / 75 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 /
100 g/ha.

- For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was
10 observed with ECHCG (European), CYPSE and SAGPY, as
shown in Tables 26A and 26B below.

15 Table 26A

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Thenylchlor (g/ha)	ECHCG (European)		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		55.0		
50.0		97.0		
100.0		99.0		
	25.0	10.0		
	50.0	96.0		
	75.0	98.0		
25.0	25.0	80.0	59.5	+
50.0	25.0	98.0	97.3	+
100.0	25.0	99.0	99.1	
25.0	50.0	100.0	98.2	+
50.0	50.0	100.0	99.9	+
100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	+
25.0	75.0	100.0	99.1	+
50.0	75.0	100.0	99.9	+
100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	+

Table 26B

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Thenylchlor (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism	SAGPY		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
25.0		0.0			55.0		
50.0		10.0			70.0		
100.0		95.0			85.0		
	25.0	10.0			0.0		
	50.0	30.0			0.0		
	75.0	80.0			10.0		
25.0	25.0	0.0	10.0		50.0	55.0	
50.0	25.0	90.0	19.0	+	70.0	70.0	
100.0	25.0	95.0	95.5		90.0	85.0	+
25.0	50.0	0.0	30.0		70.0	55.0	+
50.0	50.0	0.0	37.0		80.0	70.0	+
100.0	50.0	0.0	96.5		90.0	85.0	+
25.0	75.0	95.0	80.0	+	30.0	59.5	
50.0	75.0	97.0	82.0	+	90.0	73.0	+
100.0	75.0	98.0	99.0		90.0	86.5	+

Example 27

Mixtures of (A) with cumyluron (B27)

- 25 For the experiment, cumyluron was applied at rates of 25 / 50 / 75 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha.

- 30 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG (European) and ECHCG (American), as shown in Table 27 below

Table 27

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Cumyluron (g/ha)	ECHCG (European)		Synergism	ECHCG (American)		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula (%)	
5	25.0		90.0			93.0		
	50.0		100.0			100.0		
	100.0		100.0			100.0		
10		25.0	0.0			0.0		
		50.0	20.0			10.0		
		75.0	30.0			20.0		
15	25.0	25.0	95.0	90.0	+	95.0	93.0	+
	50.0	25.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
	100.0	25.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
20	25.0	50.0	95.0	92.0	+	95.0	93.7	+
	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25	25.0	75.0	70.0	93.0		95.0	94.4	+
	50.0	75.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

Example 28

25 Mixtures of (A) with MK 243 (B28)

For the experiment, MK 243 was applied at rates of 25 / 50 / 75 g/ha and (A) at rates of 25 / 50 / 100 g/ha,

30 MK 243 was present as a WP20 formulation, and (A) as a WP5 formulation.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was found with CYPSE and CYDPI, as can be seen in Table 28 below.

35

Table 28

Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 MK 243 (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism	CYPDI		Synergism
		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)		Activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula(%)	
5	25.0	0.0			98.0		
	50.0	40.0			99.0		
	100.0	100.0			100.0		
10	25.0	0.0			0.0		
	50.0	0.0			0.0		
	75.0	10.0			30.0		
15	25.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	98.0	+
	50.0	40.0	40.0		100.0	99.0	+
	100.0	90.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
20	25.0	30.0	0.0	+	95.0	98.0	
	50.0	50.0	40.0	+	98.0	99.0	
	100.0	96.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
25	25.0	100.0	10.0	+	100.0	98.6	+
	50.0	100.0	46.0	+	100.0	99.3	+

Example 29

Mixtures of (A) with naproanilide (B29)

- 25 For the experiment, naproanilide was applied at rates of 500 / 625 / 750 g/ha and (A) at rates of 100 /125 / 150 g/ha.

- 30 For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with CYPSE, as shown in Table 29 below.

35

Table 29

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Naproanilide (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculate d using Colby's formula (%)	
5	100.0		95.0		
	125.0		85.0		
	150.0		80.0		
10		500.0	0.0		
		625.0	0.0		
		750.0	0.0		
15	100.0	500.0	88.0	95.0	
	125.0	500.0	90.0	85.0	+
	150.0	500.0	85.0	80.0	+
20	100.0	625.0	90.0	95.0	
	125.0	625.0	90.0	85.0	+
	150.0	625.0	70.0	80.0	
25	100.0	750.0	90.0	95.0	
	125.0	750.0	95.0	85.0	+
	150.0	750.0	70.0	80.0	

Example 30

25 Mixtures of (A) with anilofos (B30)

For the experiment, anilofos was applied at rates of 62.5 / 93.8 / 125 g/ha and (A) at rates of 50 / 75 / 100 g/ha.

30

For all mixing ratios tested, a synergistic effect was found with CYPSE, as can be seen in Table 30 below.

Table 30

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Anilofos (g/ha)	CYPSE		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculate d using Colby's formula (%)	
5	50.0		80.0		
	75.0		80.0		
	100.0		80.0		
10		62.5	0.0		
		93.8	0.0		
		125.0	0.0		
	50.0	62.5	90.0	80.0	+
	75.0	62.5	95.0	80.0	+
	100.0	62.5	95.0	80.0	+
15	50.0	93.8	90.0	80.0	+
	75.0	93.8	85.0	80.0	+
	100.0	93.8	95.0	80.0	+
	50.0	125.0	90.0	80.0	+
	75.0	125.0	85.0	80.0	+
	100.0	125.0	90.0	80.0	+

20

Example 31

25 Mixtures of (A) with benfuresate (B31)

For the experiment, benfuresate was applied at rates of 150 / 200 / 250 g/ha and (A) at rates of 50 / 75 / 100 g/ha.

30

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with CYPDI, as shown in Table 31 below.

35

Table 31

	Dosage 1 (A) (g/ha)	Dosage 2 Benfuresate (g/ha)	CYPDI		Synergism
			Activity (%)	Calculate d using Colby's formula (%)	
5	50.0		90.0		
	75.0		100.0		
	100.0		100.0		
10		150.0	0.0		
		200.0	0.0		
		250.0	60.0		
15	50.0	150.0	100.0	90.0	+
	75.0	150.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	150.0	100.0	100.0	
20	50.0	200.0	100.0	90.0	+
	75.0	200.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0	
25	50.0	250.0	100.0	96.0	+
	75.0	250.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	250.0	100.0	100.0	

Example 32

Mixtures of (A) with piperophos (B32)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 25 and 100 g/ha and piperophos at rates of 400 and 800 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with SCPJU, as shown in Table 32 below.

Table 32

Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Piperophos	SCPJU activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
25		65		
100		95		
	400	92		
	800	94		
25	800	99	98	+
100	800	100	99.7	+

Example 33

Mixtures of (A) with pyributicarb (B33)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 25 and 50 g/ha and pyributicarb at rates of 200 and 400 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG, as shown in Table 33 below.

Table 33

Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Pyributi- carb	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
25		87		
50		99		
	200	80		
	400	99		
25	200	98	97.4	+
25	400	100	99.9	+

Example 34

Mixtures of (A) with ethoxysulfuron (B34)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 / 25 / 50 g/ha and
 5 ethoxysulfuron at rates of 5, 10 and 20 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG (2,5-leaf stage), as shown in Table 34 below.

10

Table 34

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Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Ethoxysul- foron	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
12.5		30		
25		50		
50		75		
	5	0		
	10	10		
	20	20		
12.5	5	30	30	-
25	5	60	50	+
50	5	98	75	+
12.5	10	45	37	+
25	10	65	55	+
50	10	98	77.5	+
12.5	20	45	44	+
25	20	65	60	+
50	20	98	80	+

30

Example 35

Mixtures of (A) with bensulfuron-methyl (B35)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-

tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 12.5 and 25 g/ha and bensulfuron-methyl at rates of 10 and 20 g/ha.

5

A synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG (2,5-leaf stage), as shown in Table 35 below.

Table 35

10	Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Bensulfur- on-methyl	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
	12.5		20		
	25		40		
		10	40		
15		20	70		
	25	10	70	64	+

Example 36

20 Mixtures of (A) with pyrazolate (B36)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was
 25 applied at rates of 50 and 100 g/ha and pyrazolate at rates of 500 and 1000 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with PASDS, as shown in Table 36 below.

Table 36

	Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Pyrazolate	PASDS activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
5	50		70		
	100		80		
		500	0		
		1000	0		
10	50	500	70	70	-
	100	500	95	80	+
	100	1000	100	80	+

Example 37

Mixtures of (A) with pyrazoxyfen (B37)

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For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 50 and 100 g/ha and pyrazoxyfen at rates of 500 and 1000 g/ha.

20

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with PASDS, as shown in Table 37 below.

25 Table 37

	Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Pyrazoxyfen	PASDS activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
30	50		10		
	100		98		
		500	0		
		1000	0		
35	50	500	20	10	+
	100	500	98	98	-
	50	1000	30	10	+

Example 38

Mixtures of (A) with benzofenap (B38)

5 For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at a rate of 50 g/ha and benzofenap at rates of 500 and 1000 g/ha.

10

A synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG, as shown in Table 38 below.

Table 38

15	Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Benzofenap	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
	50		80		
		500	0		
		1000	0		
20	50	500	98	90	+

Example 39

Mixtures of (A) with cyclosulfamuron (B39)

25

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 6.25 and 12.5 g/ha and cyclosulfamuron at rates of 15 and 30 g/ha.

30

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with SCPJU, as shown in Table 39 below.

35

Table 39

Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Cyclosulf- amuron	SCPJU activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
6.25		30		
12.5		50		
	15	60		
	30	90		
12.5	15	80	80	-
6.25	30	100	93	+
12.5	30	100	95	+

Example 40

Mixtures of (A) with cyhalofop-butyl (B40)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was applied at rates of 25 and 50 g/ha and cyhalofop-butyl at rates of 15 and 30 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG, as shown in Table 40 below.

Table 40

Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Pyributicarb	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
25		30		
50		80		
	15	50		
	30	80		
25	15	80	65	+
50	15	95	90	+
25	30	90	86	+

50	30	98	96	+
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Example 41

5 Mixtures of (A) with NBA-061 (B41)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was
 10 applied at rates of 25 and 50 g/ha and NBA-061 at rates of 12.5 and 25 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with ECHCG, as shown in Table 41 below.

15

Table 41

Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 NBA-061	ECHCG activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
25		30		
20 50		80		
	12.5	50		
	25	70		
25	12.5	80	65	+
25	25	90	79	+
25 50	25	95	94	+

Example 42

30 Mixtures of (A) with azimsulfuron (B42)

For the experiment, 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile (A) was
 [lacuna] at rates of 30 and 60 g/ha and azimsulfuron at
 35 rates of 5 and 10 g/ha.

For some mixing ratios, a synergistic effect was observed with CYPSE, as shown in Table 42 below.

Table 42

5	Dosage 1 (A)	Dosage 2 Azimsulfuron	CYPSE activity (%)	Calculated using Colby's formula	Synergism
	30		50		
	60		70		
		5	70		
		10	80		
	30	10	100	90	+
	60	10	100	94	+

- 10 The terms "comprise", "comprises", "comprised" and "comprising" when used in this specification are taken to specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps or components but does not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, components or groups thereof.

Patent claims

1. A synergistically active herbicidal composition which comprises, as active components, a mixture of
5 1-(3-chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[1,5-a]-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(methylpropargylamino)-4-pyrazolylcarbonitrile [Component (A)] and a herbicide selected from the group consisting of bentazone, molinate, daimuron, thiobencarb, butachlor,
10 pretilachlor, dimepiperate, fenoxaprop-ethyl, clomeprop, cinmethylin, bromobutide, quinclorac, mefenacet, pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, esprocarb, cinosulfuron, thenylchlor, cumyluron, MK 243, naproanilide, anilofos, benfuresate, bifenox, CH-900,
15 MCPA, nitrofen, oxadiazon, pendimethalin, simetryn, sulcotrione (ICIA0051), trifluralin, piperophos, pyributicarb, ethoxysulfuron, bensulfuronmethyl, pyrazolate, pyrazoxyfen, benzofenap, cyclosulfamuron, cyhalofop-butyl, NBA-061, azimsulfuron, propanil or
20 imazosulfuron [Component (B)].
2. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of components (A) and (B) in the mixture is between 1:0.1 and 1:100.
25
3. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 2 wherein the weight ratio is between 1:0.5 and 1:50.
4. A method of controlling weeds, which comprises
30 treating the weeds with a composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3.
5. The method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the weeds are controlled in a crop.
35
6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the crop is rice.
7. The use of a composition as claimed in any of claims

1 to 3 for controlling weeds.

8. The use as claimed in claim 7 wherein the weeds are controlled in a crop.

5

9. The use as claimed in claim 8 wherein the crop is rice.