



ADAMA

Get Golden results with TOWER®



Active Ingredients

chlorotoluron 250 g/L +
pendimethalin 300 g/L +
diflufenican 40 g/L

Formulation Type

Suspension Concentrate (SC)

Application Timing

Pre-emergent

Rate

2.5 L/ha

Crops

Wheat and barley - autumn
and spring sown

Pack Size

10L

TOWER® is a NEW pre-emergent herbicide for wheat and barley combining three complementary actives (chlorotoluron, pendimethalin and diflufenican) to control a wide range of broadleaf and selected grass weeds.

Features & Benefits

- **Extensive wide-spectrum** - effectively controls a wide range of broadleaf and grass weeds, giving peace of mind at sowing and during crop establishment.
- **Built-in resistance management** - three complementary modes of action (Groups 3, 5, and 12) contribute to sustainable resistance management.
- **Flexible use** - suitable for both autumn and spring-sown wheat and barley crops.
- **Targets weeds from the ground up** - absorbed through roots and shoots of germinating weeds for extended residual activity.

Weed Control

- Black Nightshade
- Chickweed
- Cut leaf geranium
- Fathen
- Field Pansy
- Hedge Mustard
- Parsley Piert
- Red Deadnettle
- Scentless Chamomile
- Shepherds Purse
- Speedwell
- Twin cress
- Wireweed
- Annual Poa
- Volunteer brassicas & oilseed rape
- Cleavers*
- Groundsel*
- Volunteer radish*
- Sow thistle*
- Perennial ryegrass*
- Italian ryegrass*

*suppression only



TOWER® Herbicide

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Application Method | Ground based application only |
| Application Timing | Pre-emergent |
| Rate | 2.5 L/ha |
| Water Rate | 200 L water/ha |
| Re-entry Period | Nil |
| Withholding Period | Forage - 56 days after application |
| | Grain - not required when applied pre-emergent |
| Compatibility | For advice on compatibility contact your local ADAMA Commercial Manager |

Following Crops

The following minimum plant back intervals should be observed:

- Annual and Italian Ryegrass - 3 months
- Beet including Fodder Beet - 3 months
- Cucurbits (e.g. pumpkins, squash) – 6 months
- Other crops – seek advice from your local ADAMA Commercial Manager
- Where soils contain high levels of clay or organic matter, or following prolonged periods of dry conditions or cold wet weather, minimum plant back periods may be affected.

Crop Failure

In the event of crop failure, replant only with wheat or barley following thorough cultivation. Do not reapply TOWER.

Maximising Efficacy

To enhance efficacy and residual weed control apply TOWER to a seedbed free from large soil clods or previous crop residue. In direct drilling situations aim to minimise excessive amounts of previous crop residue. Existing weeds should be controlled prior to application of TOWER either via pre-sowing cultivation or a with non-selective herbicide such as POLARIS®.

Light to moderate rainfall following application is beneficial for initial soil incorporation and subsequent weed control. Avoid application immediately prior to torrential rain as this can cause surface run-off and/or leaching leading to poor weed control.

For more information on TOWER, contact your local ADAMA Commercial Manager or visit adama.com. Don't wait—discover how Tower can help you achieve better results today!

© TOWER is a registered trademark of Adama Agan Ltd

©POLARIS is a registered trademark of ADAMA New Zealand Ltd



Resistance Management

TOWER contains three active ingredients chlorotoluron (Group 5), diflufenican (Group 12), and pendimethalin (Group 3) each providing a different mode of action. Herbicide mixtures can help reduce the risk of herbicide resistance by targeting weeds through multiple modes of action.

To maintain long-term effectiveness of all available herbicides, growers should adopt an integrated resistance management strategy:

- **Rotate herbicide groups:** Avoid repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action in the same field. Limit the number of applications from a single group within a season.
- **Use mixtures wisely:** Where possible, apply herbicides with different modes of action as mixtures or sequences that are effective on the same target weeds.
- **Combine pre- and post-emergence treatments:** This broadens control and reduces selection pressure.
- **Integrate non-chemical methods:** Include cultural practices such as crop rotation, stale seedbeds, and mechanical control to complement chemical strategies.
- **Use non-selective herbicides:** These can be used control early flushes of weeds prior to crop emergence.