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AGIL® 100 EC

Reg. no. L4694 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 0786; W1301165

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP	1	HERBICIDE

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the selective post-emergence control of annual grasses in crops as indicated.	'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruiddoder vir die selektiewe naopkomsbeheer van eenjarige grasonkruide in gewasse soos aangedui.

DANGER

Hazard statements
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Propaquizafop ..... 100 g/L ……..……. Propaquizafop
(aryloxyphenoxy propionate) (ariel-oksifenoksiepropionaat)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME
…… L

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER
ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd;
Reg. no. 1992/001741/07
Ground Floor, Simeka House
The Vineyard Office Estate, 99 Jip de Jager Drive
Bellville, 7530
T: +27 21 982 1460
infocpt@adama.com

IN CASE OF POISONING, CALL THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:
Griffon Poison Information Centre:
+27 82 446 8946 or
Tygerberg Poison Information Centre:
+27 861 555 777
EMERGENCY NUMBER:
SPILL TECH: +27 86 100 6366 or +27 83 253 6618

UN no.: 3082

Batch number	.....	Lotnommer
Date of Manufacture	.....	Datum van Vervaardiging
Expiry date	…….	Vervaldatum

GHS information

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WARNINGS

- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing:

Cabbage …….	14 days
Clover ……..……..	21 days
Lucerne ..……	21 days
Lupins ……	16 days
Peas ..……..	24 days
Other crops ..……..	40 days

- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow the drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- **Re-entry**: Do not enter treated area within 2 days after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weeds against the remedy as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to humans or animals or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure by the user to follow the label instructions, or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- Keep out of reach of children.

- Read label before use.
- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
- If exposed or concerned get medical advice.
- IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
- Collect spillage.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za).
- Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Chemical name	**w/w %**	**CAS no.**
Hydrocarbons, C_{10}-C_{13}, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	30–60%	EC no: 922-153-0
Alcohol C_{13}-iso, ethoxylated	30–60%	9043-30-5
Propaquizafop	<10%	111479-05-1
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<10%	872-50-4

FIRST AID

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). First aider: Pay attention to self-protection.

Take the container label or product name with you when seeking medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Consult a physician if necessary.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician.

Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomit, rinse mouth and administer more water. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Antidotes

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Symptoms of human poisoning

None known.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **AGIL® 100 EC** is a group code 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AGIL® 100 EC** and other group code 1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC** or any other group code 1 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide codes.
- Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs.

For specific information contact the local distributor agent or the registration holder.

MODE OF ACTION

1: Inhibition of acetyl COA carboxylase.

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USE RESTRICTIONS

NOTICE TO THE USER: This agricultural remedy is to be used only according to the directions of this label. It is an offense under the Act to use this product inconsistent with the directions on the label.

- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to weeds under stress conditions that limit uptake and translocation, such as disease, drought, frost, senescence, cold spells, waterlogging, insect damage, wind damage or nutrient deficiencies.
- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to **crops** under stress conditions, such as disease, drought, frost, senescence, cold spells, waterlogging, insect damage, wind damage or nutrient deficiencies. This could increase the sensitivity of the crop to **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Sedges (including nutsedge) and broadleaf weeds are not controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Do not apply over or allow spray drift to come into contact with neighbouring cereal crops.
- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** aerially if the adjacent crops are cereals or maize.
- The crop may occasionally show chlorotic spots on the leaves. However, these symptoms disappear quickly and have no influence on further growth, yield or quality.
- **Do not apply AGIL® 100 EC or allow spray drift** onto grape vine foliage, being particularly careful when applying to bushvines (*bosstokke*) and young vines.
- In grapevines do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** by air.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** should be applied after the crop has reached the 4- to 6-leaf stage.
- Do not use **AGIL® 100 EC** in a tank mix with any broadleaf herbicide. Allow for a period of at least 3 days between the application of **AGIL® 100 EC** and a broadleaf herbicide.
- Do not use imazethapyr in tank mixture with **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Application of **AGIL® 100 EC** on soils with less than 10 percent clay (for instance in the northern Free State and North West Province) under unfavourable growing conditions, such as water logging, low temperatures, drought, nutrient deficiencies, and insufficient nutrient uptake through the roots, may lead to crop damage.
- Apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to actively growing canola only, and not later than the 6-true leaf stage.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** may result in damage to canola if grown under unfavourable growing conditions (e.g. waterlogging, drought, cold, nutrient deficiencies).
- Use a minimum of 200 L water/ha for applications of **AGIL® 100 EC** in canola. Do not apply with air-assisted sprayers or by means of aerial application.
- **The maximum dosage rate in sunflower is 1,0 L/ha**. Exceeding this rate may cause phytotoxicity under unfavourable growing conditions as indicated above.
- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to seed sunflowers.
- Do not use an adjuvant based on a mineral oil in combination with **AGIL® 100 EC** on sunflower.
- Do not use **AGIL® 100 EC** on experimental or newly released cultivars without first consulting the ADAMA representative. **AGIL® 100 EC** has not been tested on all cultivars to confirm crop safety.
- Do not use on the sunflower PAN 7351 cultivar or other newly released cultivars.

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MINIMUM RE-CROPPING INTERVALS AND CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

AGIL® 100 EC is quickly degraded in the soil and offers full rotational flexibility.

A minimum of 10 days between the application and the planting of gramineous crops, e.g. maize and grain sorghum, should be taken into account.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

AGIL® 100 EC may be safely used in:

Apples and Pears	Clover	Medics
Avocados	Cucurbits (Cucurbitaceae)	Peaches
Beetroot	Dy beans	Peas
Cabbage (cultivar Green Coronet)	Forestry	Pineapples
Carrots	Groundnuts	Potatoes
Canola	Lucerne	Soybeans
Citrus	Lupins	Sunflower*
Cotton	Mangoes	Vines**

* Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** in sunflower cultivars grown for seed production.

** Do not apply AGIL® 100 EC or allow spray drift onto grape vine foliage, being particularly careful when applying to bushvines (*bosstokke*) and young vines.

Compatibility

The compatibility of **AGIL® 100 EC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried our prior to application. **AGIL® 100 EC** can usually be tank mixed with the most commonly used insecticides and fungicides. However, **AGIL® 100 EC** must never be tank mixed with a broadleaf herbicide.

Mixing instructions

Replace cap after use.

Half-fill the spray tank with water, then pour the required amount of **AGIL® 100 EC** into the spray tank while the water is agitated. Top up with water to the final volume required. A suitable mineral oil adjuvant should be added for the control of perennial grasses. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying. Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

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Application technique

Apply **AGIL® 100 EC** only on young actively growing weeds, i.e. weeds growing in moist soil. It is essential that all parts of the weeds are thoroughly covered by the herbicide spray mixture to ensure effective control. In order to achieve this the following application instructions must be strictly adhered to:

Ground application

AGIL® 100 EC may be applied with any medium or high volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism, provided that adequate coverage and even distribution will be obtained. Best results are obtained using flat fan-type spray nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the weeds by using not less than 200 L/ha spray mixture. Ensure that **AGIL® 100 EC** is applied as a directed spray in orchards.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **AGIL® 100 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 L/ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 m above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80% and above) may lead to the following:
    - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage);

  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

WEEDS CONTROLLED and APPLICATION RATES

The weeds in Table 1 below are normally controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC** at the dosage rates and under the conditions indicated.

Table 1. Application rates of AGIL® 100 EC for the post-emergence control of grasses.

WEEDS		AGIL® 100 EC (L/ha)	
Botanical name	**Common name**	**WEED STAGE**	
		Seedling to 6-true leaf stage	**Mid-tillering to shooting**
Avena spp.	Wild oats	0.5	0.5
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome	0.5	–
Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	0.5	0.5
Eleusine indica	Goose grass	0.5	0.5
Sorghum bicolor	Wild grain sorghum	0.5	0.5
Triticum aestivum	Volunteer wheat	0.5	0.5
Zea mays	Volunteer maize	0.75	–
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	Guinea-fowl grass	0.75	–
Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signal grass	0.75	1.0
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab finger-grass	0.75	0.75
Hordeum murinum	Wild barley	0.75	0.75
Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass	0.75	0.75
Lolium temulentum	Darnel (ryegrass)	0.75	0.75

WEEDS		AGIL® 100 EC (L/ha)	
Botanical name	**Common name**	**WEED STAGE**	
		Seedling to 6-true leaf stage	**Mid-tillering to shooting**
Phalaris minor	Little-seeded canary grass	0.75	0.75
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	1.0	1.0
Panicum maximum	Common buffalo grass	1.0	–
Cynodon dactylon	Common couch grass	1.5*	–
Eragrostis spp	*Eragrostis spp.*	1.5*	–
Pennisetum clandestinum (suppression)	Kikuyu (suppression)	3.0*	–

* **Not for use on sunflowers. The maximum rate on sunflowers is 1.0 L/ha.**

Apply the rate of 3 L/ha only to kikuyu. Apply a directed spray (spot treatment) of **AGIL® 100 EC** to kikuyu to avoid the crop as far as possible. When applying for suppression of kikuyu, do not apply as a broadcast application over the crop.

General

- A suitable mineral oil adjuvant at the recommended rate should be added for the control of perennial grasses.
- Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** must be applied on young, actively growing grasses under warm and humid conditions to obtain optimum results.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** should not be applied weeds or crops under stress conditions, such as disease, drought, frost, senescence, cold spells, waterlogging, insect damage, wind damage or nutrient deficiencies. This could increase the sensitivity of the crop to **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Follow-up treatments may be advantageous in cases of irregular grass emergence. The first application should be made at the recommended time of application and the second when new emergence is observed.
- Some grasses propagate and distribute by means of seed and rhizomes (e.g. Johnson grass). Grasses that germinate from seed are well controlled by the recommended **AGIL® 100 EC** rate. Plants that grow from rhizomes are more difficult to control. Higher application rates and/or follow-up applications may be necessary under these circumstances.
- Weeds that are shielded (overshadowed) at the time of application will not be sufficiently controlled.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** is rain fast one hour after application.

- Treated grasses cease to grow within 1 to 2 days after application. The entire plant dies within 10 to 20 days, depending upon climatic conditions.