

POQUER[®] 120 EC




Reg. no. L9008 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
W1301166

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

GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
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<p>An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the post-emergence control of annual grasses in canola, carrots, citrus, cucurbits, dry beans, groundnuts, lucerne, <i>Medicago</i> spp. (medics), pome fruit, onions, soybeans, seedbeds, afforestation, and industrial areas, as indicated.</p>	<p>'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidodder vir die naopkomsbeheer van eenjarige grasse in droëbone, geelwortels, grondbone, kanola, kernvrugte, lusern, <i>Medicago</i> spp. (medics), pampoengewasse, saadbeddings, sitrus, sojabone, uie, bosbou en industriële gebiede, soos aangedui.</p>
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 <p>DANGER</p>	<p>Hazard statements May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Precautionary statements Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage.</p>
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

clethodim (cyclohexanedione) 120 g/L kletodim (sikloheksaandioon)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

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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
Belville, 7530

T: +27 21 982 1460, infocpt@adama.com

UN no.: 3082

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946
Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27 861 555 777

Batch number
Date of Manufacture
Expiry date

Lotnommer
Datum van Vervaardiging
Vervaldatum

WARNINGS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Harmful in contact with skin.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Withholding periods (minimum number of days between last application and harvest or feeding):

Canola	90 days
Carrots	28 days
Citrus	28 days
Cucurbits	28 days
Dry beans	28 days
Grape vines	28 days
Groundnuts	28 days
Lucerne	28 days
Medicago spp. (medics)	28 days
Onions	28 days
Pome fruit (apples, pears)	28 days
Soy beans	28 days
Sunflowers	28 days

Export crops: The local maximum residue levels (MRLs) will not be exceeded if **POQUER® 120 EC** is used according to the label instructions. However, ADAMA S.A. (Pty) Ltd cannot be held responsible if export MRLs of other countries are exceeded. The local export marketing bodies must be consulted regarding application timing, withholding periods and specific tolerances of countries where produce will be exported to.

- Handle with care.
- May be irritating to skin.
- Store in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight.
- Store away food, feedstuffs, seed, and fertilisers.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.



- **Safety on crops:** Under normal growing conditions, **POQUER® 120 EC** is safe to all common cultivars as no noticeable phytotoxicity such as yield loss has been observed. Do not apply **POQUER® 120 EC** to newly released cultivars, without first referring to the registration holder.

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 man or animal 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

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before reuse.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors or spray.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- 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.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical help if you feel unwell.
- Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Collect spillage.
- Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Avoid inhaling spray mist.
- In case of eye contact rinse eyes with clean running water for at least 15 minutes.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- 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 allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter on 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 or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Chemical name	w/w %	CAS no.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	30 – 60%	8042-47-5
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	30 – 60%	64742-94-5
Clethodim	10 – 30%	99129-21-2
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., calcium salt	< 10%	90194-26-6
2-Ethylhexanol	< 10%	104-76-7

FIRST AID

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately. Provide this label and SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Emergency personnel should wear protective clothing appropriate to the type and degree of contamination.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and remove the affected person from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm and covered up. First Aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

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



Inhalation: Immediately remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Treat symptomatically and supportively. a physician.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or medical practitioner immediately for treatment advice. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Antidotes

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Symptoms of human poisoning

None known. Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **POQUER® 120 EC** is a group code 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **POQUER® 120 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 **POQUER® 120 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.

Should **POQUER® 120 EC** fail to control resistant weeds, ADAMA will not accept responsibility for such loss as the detection of resistant weeds before application is difficult. Avoid using **POQUER® 120 EC** in places where weed resistance has been ascertained.

MODE OF ACTION

A: Inhibition of acetyl COA carboxylase.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **POQUER® 120 EC** when rain is imminent or just before irrigation, as at least one hour is required for rain-fastness. A second application may be necessary should rain fall or irrigation be applied within one hour.
- **Do not apply POQUER® 120 EC to weeds under stress conditions** such as moisture stress, wind damage, nutrient deficiencies, temperature extremes and damage from residual effect of herbicide(s).
- For adequate weed control, a uniform and thorough coverage of whole leaf area of weeds is required, especially in a dense crop.
- Avoid applying or mixing **POQUER® 120 EC** with any additives, fertilizers and/or any other herbicides.
- **Do not apply** any other herbicide **within 4 days after POQUER® 120 EC application.**
- **POQUER® 120 EC** should be applied to **actively growing weeds** at the recommended stage of growth (see **Weeds, dosage rates and application timing** table).

NOTICE TO THE USER: This agricultural remedy is to be used only in 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.

Observe the following pre-plant **waiting periods** where follow-up crops are to be planted after applying **POQUER® 120 EC**:

Type of crop	Safety period
Broadleaf crops	None
Maize (POQUER® 120 EC applied at 0.5 L/ha)	5 days
Other grain and grass crops (POQUER® 120 EC applied at 0.5 L/ha)	1 month

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

The soil residual activity of **POQUER® 120 EC** is very limited. Ensure that weeds to be controlled have fully emerged and are in the ideal growth stages as stipulated in the “**Weeds, dosage rate and application timing**” table below.

Compatibility

Do not apply or mix **POQUER® 120 EC** with any other herbicides, fertilizers or additives.

Mixing instructions

Shake container thoroughly before use. Replace cap after use and tighten.

Half-fill the spray tank with water, then pour the required amount of **POQUER® 120 EC** into the spray tank while the water is agitated. Top up with water to the final volume required. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.

APPLICATION

POQUER® 120 EC can be applied by any suitable ground applicator such knapsack sprayers and tractor mounted sprayers, provided it is equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism, can distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area and is correctly calibrated. Use flat fan nozzles. Use at least 150 L spray mixture/ha in order to obtain complete coverage of weeds. Avoid spraying weeds and crops under stress from conditions such as drought and water logging.

APPLICATION RATES

NOTE: Do not exceed the maximum application rate allowed for a specific crop, irrespective of the dosage indicated for the control of a particular weed species.

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Canola	0.75–1.0 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC at the 4- to 6-true-leaf stage of canola, but not later than the 6-true-leaf stage . Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing ” table. Make a single application only.
Carrots	0.75 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC when the carrots have reached the 2- to 6-true-leaf stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing ” table.
Citrus	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC as a directed spray to actively growing weeds. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing ” table.
Cucurbits	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC when the cucurbits have reached the 4- to 6-true-leaf stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing ” table.
Dry beans	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC when the beans have reached the 4- to 6-true-leaf stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing ” table.
Grape vines	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds from end of winter to early spring when the vines are at green bud to budbreak stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
		rate and application timing” table.
Groundnuts	0.75–2.0 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC from the 4- to 6-true-leaf stage of groundnuts. Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
Lucerne	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds. Apply when the crop has reached at least the 6-leaf stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
<i>Medicago spp.</i> (medics)	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds. Apply when the crop has reached at least the 3-leaf stage, and before the beginning of flowering of the crop, as clethodim could cause flower-drop in the crop. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
Onions	0.75 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC when the onions are at 2- to 6-leaf stage for direct seeded onions <u>OR</u> at 2-leaf to stooling stage for transplanted onions. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
Pome fruit (Apples, pears)	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Western Cape growing areas. Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds when trees are dormant. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table. Apply in at least 200 L water/ha.
Soybeans	0.75–1.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC when the soybeans have reached the 6- to 7-true-leaf stage. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
Sunflowers	0.75–2.0 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC from the 4- to 6-true-leaf stage of sunflowers. Apply POQUER® 120 EC to actively growing weeds. Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> <i>Pinus spp.</i>	0.8–2.0 L/ha	Apply to target weeds at the growth stages indicated in the “ Weeds, dosage rate and application timing” table.
Industrial areas	100 ml/10 L	Apply to actively growing weeds as a spot treatment .

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Seedbeds (Target: volunteer maize with glyphosate resistant gene)	0.5 L/ha	Apply POQUER® 120 EC on actively growing volunteer maize. The maize plants should be in the 4- to 8-leaf stage at the time of application. Observe the pre-plant waiting periods: Maize: 5 days. Other grain and grass crops: 1 month.

WEEDS, DOSAGE AND APPLICATION TIMING

The following weeds are normally controlled by **POQUER® 120 EC** at the rates and conditions as indicated in the table below. Additional grass weeds not listed may also be controlled but the registration holder does not accept responsibility for weeds not listed on the label.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	APPLICATION TIMING	DOSAGE
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Common wild oats	2–8 leaves	0.75–1.5 L/ha
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Common oats	3–4 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal-grass	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Brachiaria serrata</i>	Velvet signal grass	2–6 leaves	1.0 L/ha
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feather-top Chloris	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch grass NOTE: Re-growth may occur.	4–8 leaves	1.5–2.0 L/ha
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crowfoot	2–5 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	2–6 leaves	0.75–1.5 L/ha
<i>Digitaria nuda</i>	Finger grass	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass	4–8 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Marsh grass	3–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Goose grass	2–6 leaves	0.75–1.5 L/ha
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley	3–4 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Lolium</i> spp.	Ryegrass	2–5 leaves	1.0–1.5 L/ha

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	APPLICATION TIMING	DOSAGE
	NOTE: Only ryegrass not resistant to “dim” herbicides.		
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass	2–8 leaves	1.0–2.0 L/ha
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass	2–5 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass	2–6 leaves	1.0–1.5 L/ha
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Sticky bristle grass	3–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Stiburus alopecuroides</i>	Pongwa grass	2–6 leaves	1.0 L/ha
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	Small carrotseed grass	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrot seed grass	2–6 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	3–5 leaves	0.75 L/ha
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	Bushveld herringbone grass	2–6 leaves	0.75–1.5 L/ha
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	4–8 leaves	0.75–1.5 L/ha
<i>Zea mays</i>	Volunteer maize with the glyphosate-resistant gene NOTE: Observe the relevant pre-plant waiting periods.	4-8 leaves	0.5 L/ha

Important information

- Apply when weeds are actively growing. Avoid applying to weeds which are under moisture stress or any other form of stress as this could result in weed poor control.
- **POQUER® 120 EC** will only control weeds present at the time of application. Weeds that have not emerged at the time of spraying will not be controlled.
- Use the higher rates of **POQUER® 120 EC** in situations where herbicide resistance is suspected or has been confirmed in the weeds present.
- Effective control of *Cynodon dactylon* is achieved by applying **POQUER® 120 EC** onto *Cynodon* re-growth with 2 to 6 leaves. Before applying **POQUER® 120 EC**, break up the sward and reduce underground root mass through tillage.
- On Eucalyptus, **POQUER® 120 EC** application in some cases may be followed by cupping and crinkling of the new leaves. These symptoms are temporary and will not adversely affect growth.
- When **POQUER® 120 EC** is applied to control volunteer maize with the glyphosate-resistant gene (*Zea mays*), observe the relevant pre-plant waiting periods: 5 days before the planting of



maize and one month before planting of other grain and grass crops. The rate of application is 0.5 L/ha.