



FLUENT 125 EC

Reg. No. L9676, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L9676, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

Read the label before use
Keep out of reach of children and animals

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses in crops as indicated, for the control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage), and for the ripening of sugarcane.

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE A

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fluazifop-p-butyl
(Aryloxyphenoxypionate) 150 g/l

Danger

Hazard statements:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Manufactured for and registered by/Vervaardig vir en
geregistreer deur:

Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD

Reg. No./Reg. Nr. 2010/002268/07
P. O. Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale, 2135
Tel: 031-764 3011 (Office hours only)

'n Selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidodder vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige grasse in gewasse soos aangedui, vir die beheer van hergroei in suikerriet (bewaringsbewerking), en vir die rypmaking van suikerriet.

ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE A

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL: Fluasifop-p-butiël
(Arieloksiefenoksie-propionaat) 150 g/l



BATCH NO. LOT NR.	
EXPIRY DATE VERVAL DATUM	

NET CONTENTS /
NETTO INHOUD

UN No./VN Nr. 3082

National Poison helpline number/ emergency contact 086 155 5171

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WARNINGS:

- Withholding periods: Allow the following minimum number of days between last application and harvest:
Dry beans 60 days
Medic and clover pastures 32 days
Sugarcane (ripening) 28 days
All other crops 40 days
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes mild skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or in the case of skin contact.
- Toxic to fish.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- Store in the original container in a cool place under lock and key, away from food, feed, fertiliser, and seed.
- In case of poisoning, call a physician and make this label available to him/her.
- Re-entry interval: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- 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 drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action 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 weeds against the remedy concerned, 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 of 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 special instructions before use.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear eye protection/face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site, except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate (face shield and gloves).
- Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
- Wash skin with soap and water after use, or in the case of accidental skin contact.
- Wash any contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent the drift of spray mist onto susceptible crops or crops at a susceptible stage of growth, grazing, rivers, dams, or areas not under treatment.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container by perforation and flattening. Never use the container for any other purpose.
- Clean the applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of the wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, or dams.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Components	%
Fluazifop-P-Butyl	< 15
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	< 3
Naphthalene depleted aromatic hydrocarbon	< 90

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING: Exposure by means of ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, pain in the abdominal region of the body as well as diarrhoea. Severe poisoning may result in death from respiratory failure.

FIRST AID:

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of clean water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eye lids, for at least 15 minutes. Check for, and remove if present, any contact lenses after the first 5 minutes of flushing. Get medical attention should any symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and leather items. Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water, and rinse the skin with large quantities of clean water. Do not rub the skin hard during washing. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention should any symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give a large amount of water to drink. Rinse the mouth with clean water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, rinse the mouth with clean water and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management "FLUENT 125 EC" is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to "FLUENT 125 EC" and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by "FLUENT 125 EC" or any other group code A herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different herbicide group codes.
 - Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- The following waiting periods (the period between the last application of "FLUENT 125 EC" and the planting of follow-up crops) should be observed to prevent damage to follow-up crops:
Grass crops, maize, sorghum, wheat 3 months
All other crops Nil
- Unfavourable conditions (heat, drought, cold, waterlogging and plant nutrient deficiencies) will result in no, or poor, weed control. Do not apply under these conditions. Warm and humid conditions will however contribute to effective weed control.
- "FLUENT 125 EC" is not compatible with remedies containing dimethoate.
- Where two herbicides are to be applied, apply each separately, and allow at least 14 days between the application of each.
- Do not apply "FLUENT 125 EC" to sugarcane that is intended for use as seedcane.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Half fill the spray tank with clean water, and begin agitation. Add the required amount of "FLUENT 125 EC" to the spray tank, and then fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Ensure that agitation of the spray mixture continues throughout the process of mixing and application.

GENERAL:

- Applying "FLUENT 125 EC" when the weeds are still in the earlier stages of development will ensure best results. The higher dosage rates will be required as the weeds mature, however do not exceed the maximum recommended dosage rates. Also use the higher dosage rates where the degree of weed infestation is severe. It is recommended that application be made only once a large percentage of the grass weeds have germinated.
- As rainfall or irrigation within the first hour after an application of "FLUENT 125 EC" will adversely affect efficacy, application should be repeated under these circumstances. Avoid spraying when rain is expected within the first hour after application.
- Growth of the weed stops immediately after application, and further visible effects of the application may take up to 3 weeks.
- The use of a suitable wetting agent is recommended when the concentration of the spray mixture is less than 500 ml per 100 l water. However, do not make use of a wetting agent when "FLUENT 125 EC" is used for the control of sugarcane regrowth. Follow the label recommendations for the wetting agent used.

CROP SUSCEPTIBILITY:

- The presence of *Pseudomonas* leaf spot is worsened in green bean cultivars by the application of "FLUENT 125 EC", especially if planted early (September to October). These cultivars are especially prone to *Pseudomonas* leaf spot if planted early in the summer: Harvester, Slenderette, Top Crop and Wintergreen.
- In dry beans (especially with Brown Haricot and Speckled Sugar Beans) necrosis can be expected after the application of "FLUENT 125 EC".

APPLICATION: "FLUENT 125 EC" may be applied by means of ground application or aerial application. Always use clean water and accurately calibrated spray equipment.

Ground application: This includes application by means of a knapsack sprayer or by means of tractor mounted equipment.

Aerial application

Aerial application of "FLUENT 125 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 to 35 l per hectare 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 metres 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.

DOSAGE RATES: Control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage)

- After harvest allow sugarcane regrowth to reach 50 cm and then spray "FLUENT 125 EC" as recommended.
- Stunted growth as well as discolouration can be expected after the application of "FLUENT 125 EC".
- Ensure thorough coverage of all green foliage with the spray mixture.
- Do not tank mix "FLUENT 125 EC" with any other products, including wetting agents, for this use.
- Regrowth may also be removed by mechanical means.
- Soils < 8 % clay: do not disturb the soil or plants within 56 days of application. Only NCo 376 can be planted.
- Soils > 8 % clay: do not disturb the soil or plants within 28 days of application. Only NCo 376 can be planted.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	NOTES
Sugarcane: Control of sugarcane regrowth (conservation tillage)	6.0 t/ha	Only NCo 376 sugarcane can be planted. Refer to the notes above.

Ripening of sugarcane

- Apply 4 to 10 weeks before the sugarcane is harvested, while the crop is actively growing. A shorter interval is required when sugarcane growth is rapid, and a longer interval is required when growth is slower (as will be the case with cooler weather).
- Do not apply June to September.
- Do not apply when conditions are unfavourable for growth (heat, drought, cold, waterlogging and plant nutrient deficiencies).
- With the application of "FLUENT 125 EC", the growth of young, uncured leaves will be stunted. They may also die, as well as the growing point. Lateral buds will then develop. The tops of some stalks may break off. This will not affect sucrose yield (compared to untreated commercially harvested sugarcane) provided that the recommended period between spraying and harvesting is not exceeded.
- The higher dosage rates cause these symptoms to be exaggerated.
- "FLUENT 125 EC" results in thinning out of the canopy, and results in better crop burn.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	NOTES
Sugarcane: Ripening of sugarcane Ground application Variety N14 All other varieties	400 ml/ha 300 ml/ha	Refer to the notes above. Apply by means of knapsack with overhead boom in 50 to 200 l water per ha.
Aerial application Variety N14 All other varieties	440 ml/ha 330 ml/ha	Refer notes above. Apply in 30 to 35 l water per ha.

Conventional application for the control of grass weeds

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	NOTES
Beans (Dry, Soya) Potatoes (van der Plank) Bananas Mangoes Groundnuts	2.0 to 4.0 t/ha	Apply early post-emergence to grass seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage. Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED . The higher dosage rate is required for more mature weeds, or if the application was made at a later stage. "FLUENT 125 EC" can be applied by aerial means to annual grasses as indicated.
Beans (green) Medic- and clover pastures Onions (seedbed and transplanted)	1.0 to 2.0 t/ha	Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED .
Spot treatment – above crops	2 % mixture + wetting agent (use the recommended dosage rate as stated on the label)	Apply by means of a knapsack sprayer on actively growing plants (early summer). Control of the listed grasses can be expected as well the suppression of <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> and <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i> . Refer to WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED .

WEEDS SPECIES CONTROLLED:

APPLICATION RATE	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED AT APPLICATION	NAME (BOTANICAL AND COMMON)	
1.0 t/ha	Seedlings up to 6-leaf stage	<i>Avena fatua</i> <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> <i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Common wild oats Italian ryegrass Canary seed grass Volunteer wheat
2.0 t/ha		<i>Bromus unioloides</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Echinochloa colona</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> <i>Eragrostis plana</i> <i>Hordeum murinum</i> <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (=Panicum maximum) <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Zea mays</i>	Rescue grass Feathertop chloris Awnless barnyard grass Barnyard grass Weeping love grass Slender meadow grass Fan love grass Wild barley Common buffalo grass
3.0 t/ha		<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Eragrostis aspera</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Tall paspalum Natal redtop Red bristle grass Volunteer maize
4.0 t/ha	-	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ** <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i> ** <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Sweet signal grass Common couch Couch paspalum Ratstailgrass

NOTE:

**Apply to broken rhizomes only. Regrowth may occur on well established *Cynodon dactylon* and *Paspalum paspaloides*. Should regrowth occur, repeat the treatment.