TARGA

Reg. No.: L9857 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

A selective systemic post-emergence emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of annual grasses and volunteer maize in crops as indicated

’n Selektiewe sistemiese na-opkom emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruiddoder vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en opslag mielies in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: A1 HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEP KODE:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Quizalofop-P-ethyl (phenoxy-phenoxy compound/fenoksiefenoksieverbinding).................................100g/ℓ

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
ARYSTA LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd
7 Sunbury Office Park, Off Douglas Saunders Drive,
La Lucia Ridge,
South Africa, 4019
Tel: 031 514 5600

Batch No. / Lot Nr.: 
Date of manufacture: / Datum van vervaardiging:

UN No. 1993

READ THE LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. / LEES DIE ETIKET VOLLEDIG VOORDAT DIE HOUER OOPGEMAAK WORD.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet. / Vir volledige besonderhede, sien ingeslote pamflet.
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HARMFUL/SKADELIK

• Allow a waiting period of 24 days between application and harvest or grazing of the
  following crops:
  CLOVER, LUCERNE, LUPINS, MEDICS, DRY BEANS, GROUNDNUTS, SOYA BEANS, CANOLA
  and TOBACCO.
• Maize Pre-entry burn down application: Allow awaiting period of 14 days between an application to
  control Roundup Ready (RR) volunteer maize as a pre-plant post-emergence herbicide application
  and planting.
• Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or when in contact with skin or eyes.
• Flammable - Keep away from heat, sparks or open flames.
• Store away from food and feedstuffs.
• Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
• Toxic to fish.

Although this remedy 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 effects 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 weed to 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 or registration holder in the event of any
uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS
• Do not inhale spray mist or vapour.
• Wear protective clothing (safety glasses, gloves).
• Wash contaminated clothing daily.
• Wash with soap and water after use or immediately after accidental skin contact.
• Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or before washing hands and face.
• Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams not under treatment.
• Clean applicator before using with other remedies and dispose of wash water where it will not
  contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
• Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
• 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 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 destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy the container by perforation and flattening and NEVER use for any other purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Use only as directed

1. Although TARGA has been tested on most important cultivars and no significant phytotoxic effects have been recorded, this does not mean that a more susceptible cultivar cannot be commercialized in the future. Where new cultivars are encountered, large areas should not be sprayed without prior testing of TARGA on that cultivar.

2. In common with good practice, do not spray TARGA on crops under stress from whatever cause including possible stress from earlier herbicide treatments, insect attack, manganese deficiency, frost, wind damage or drought.

3. An interval of at least 3 days must be observed between application of TARGA and any other herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY
TARGA is compatible with DECIS (L1741) and DUBBEL-NAT (L3507), glyphosate containing formulations, MCPA and Ecopart 2 SC

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Shake the TARGA container thoroughly immediately before use. Agitate the water in the spray tank and commence by adding the TARGA.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before spraying commences. Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight. Ensure that agitation takes place for a few minutes prior to commencement of spraying after normal operational stops, e.g. lunch break.

RESISTANCE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT
TARGA is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionates group of herbicides and has the Acetyl coA carboxylase inhibitors (ACC-ase inhibitor) mode of action. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TARGA and other ACC-ase inhibitors herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by CO- PILOT and are unlikely to be controlled by other ACC-ase inhibitor herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Arysta LifeScience South Africa Pty Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any losses that may result from the failure of TARGA to control resistant weeds.

To delay the resistance of weeds:
- Integrate tillage or other mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides during the fallow period) into weed control programs whenever practical.
- Avoid repeated use of herbicides from the same mode of action group. Plan crop rotation to allow use of herbicides from different mode of action groups.
- Maintain herbicide use records for each of your fields.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.

For further advice on the prevention of herbicide resistance contact your local Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd. agent.
FOLLOW-UP CROPS
If a crop treated with TARGA should fail for any reason, (e.g. hail) the following guidelines must be observed before replanting with any crop:
- Crops listed above as being treatable with TARGA may be replanted at any time;
- An interval of 4 weeks should elapse before planting any other broadleaved crop;
- An interval of 14 days between application and any maize plantings must be obtained;
- An interval of least 6 weeks should lapse before planting a grain crop with the exception of maize.

STAGE OF APPLICATION
a) Crop - The crop may be treated at any time when the weeds are at the appropriate stage.
b) Weed - Application of TARGA should be made after emergence of most of the grass weeds and well before larger weeds are covered by the crop. Optimally, all grass weeds should be at the 4 - 6 leaf stage. Grass weeds emerging after application of TARGA will not be controlled. Best results will be achieved by spraying TARGA when grass weeds are actively growing in warm conditions with adequate soil moisture.

RECOMMENDATIONS - WINTER RAINFALL AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROPS</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>350 ml/ha – 500 ml/ha in 150 – 300 l water. Plus a mineral oil adjuvant (Refer to weed list)</td>
<td>Apply from an early post-emergence stage of grass seedlings up to the six leaf stage. The higher dosage may be required for larger weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASTURES</td>
<td>DOSAGE</td>
<td>REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne/Medics Clovers/Lupins</td>
<td>350 ml/ha - 500 ml/ha in 150 - 300 l water. Plus a mineral oil adjuvant (Refer to weed list)</td>
<td>Apply from an early post-emergence stage of grass seedlings up to the six leaf stage. The higher dosage may be required for larger weeds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
All grasses listed below must comply to the following conditions:
- Actively growing.
- Between the seedling stage and the 6 leaf stage.
- Must not be under stress conditions.

WEED LIST: WINTER RAINFALL AREA
A. The following grasses will be controlled by 350 - 425 ml/ha TARGA:
- Avena fatua Common wild oats
- Bromus diandrus Rip gut brome
- Hordeum murinum Wild barley
- Hordeum vulgare Volunteer barley
- Triticum aestivum Volunteer wheat

Note: Lolium multiflorum will be partially controlled, to a degree of approximately 80 % by 425 ml/ha TARGA.
B. The following grass will be controlled by 500 ml/ha TARGA:
- Lolium multiflorum Italian ryegrass
In areas where resistance is known to the ACC-ase inhibitor herbicides, the use of TARGA is not recommended.

**NOTE:**
The addition of a mineral oil may improve efficacy under certain conditions, such as temporary stress. Dubbel-Nat may be used at a rate of 500 - 1 000 ml/ha.

### RECOMMENDATIONS - SUMMER RAINFALL AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROPS</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| IRRIGATED:  
Citrus/Dry Beans(1)/  
Groundnuts/  
Soybeans(2)/  
Tobacco | 500 ml/ha always with the addition of a wetter, in 150 - 300 ℓ water  
(Refer to weedlist) | Apply from early post-emergence stage of the grass seedlings up to the six leaf stage.  
SEE RESISTANCE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT. |

| MINIMUM TILLAGE  
Land Preparation- Pre-plant  
Includes control of volunteer Roundup Ready (RR) Maize  
Refer to withholding period. | TARGA alone at 500 ml/ha always with the addition of a wetter, in 150-300 ℓ water  
OR  
500 ml/ha TARGA plus 100 ml/ha Ecopart 2 SC plus  
500 ml/ha MCPA 400 SL plus 1-2 ℓ/ha Glyphosate 360 SL  
(Refer to weed list) | This combination is targeted for the control of Round Up Ready maize and grasses.  
Apply from early post-emergence stage of the grass seedlings/RR maize up to the 6 leaf stage.  
This combination is targeted at all weeds present on the land including Round Up Ready Maize and difficult to control broadleaf weeds. In addition it is intended to assist in reducing the risk of weed resistance.  
REFER TO THE ECOPART 2 SC (L6775)  
SEE RESISTANCE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT |

**NOTE:**
(1) May be used on Dry Beans not under irrigation but then only on actively growing Dry Beans in the high rainfall areas of the eastern Free State and Highveld.
(2) May be used on Soya Beans not under irrigation but then only on actively growing Soya Beans in the high rainfall areas of Kwazulu-Natal and the Highveld.
Some phytotoxic symptoms may be seen on some Soya Bean cultivars in the form of discoloration of the leaf margins after application, but these symptoms grow out after 3 - 4 weeks, and the yield of the crop is not negatively affected. REFER TO WARNINGS.

**NOTE:**
All grasses listed below must comply to the following conditions:
- Actively growing.
- Between the seedling stage and the 6 leaf stage.
- Must not be under stress conditions.

### WEEDLIST: SUMMER RAINFALL AREA

| The following grasses will be controlled by 500 ml/ha TARGA: |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Brachiaria eruciformis | Sweet signal grass |
| Chloris virgata | Feathertop Chloris |
Roundup Ready Maize (RR) will be controlled by 500 mℓ/ha **TARGA** (refer to the growth stage of the maize at the time of application.

**NOTE:**
The addition of a mineral oil is essential to ensure sufficient efficacy. Dubbel-Nat or BP Agripron Super may be used at a rate of 500 - 1 000 mℓ/ha.

### LAND PREPARATION (MINIMUM TILLAGE):
**ADDITIONAL ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TARGA IS COMBINED WITH ECOPART 2 SC, MCPA 400 SL AND WITH GLYPHOSATE 360 SL:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf weeds:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternanthera pungens</td>
<td>Khaki bur weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>Cape pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>Thorny pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus thungerbergii</td>
<td>Red pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctotis venusta</td>
<td>Free State Daisy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argemone subfusiformis</td>
<td>Mexican poppy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidens Pilosa</td>
<td>Black jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>White goosefoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium ambrosioides</td>
<td>American goosefoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium carinatum</td>
<td>Green goosefoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium mural</td>
<td>Nettle-leaved goosefoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
<td>Canada thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrullus lanatus</td>
<td>Bitter apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conyza albida</td>
<td>Tall fleabane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumis spp</td>
<td>Wild cucumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datura ferox</td>
<td>Large thorn apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>Thorn apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</td>
<td>Cudweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>Gallant soldier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisekia pharmacoides</td>
<td>Gisekia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lepidium africanum</td>
<td>Pepper cress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physalis angulata</td>
<td>Wild gooseberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago lanceolate</td>
<td>Narrow-leaved ribwort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</td>
<td>Jersey cudweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardia brasiliensis</td>
<td>Tropical Richardia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentzia grandiflora</td>
<td>Karoo bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spergula arvensis</td>
<td>Corn spurry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avena fatua</td>
<td>Common wild oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avena spp</td>
<td>Wild oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briza maxima</td>
<td>Quaking grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus diandrus</td>
<td>Ripgut brome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elusine indica</strong></td>
<td>Goose grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eragrotis curvula</strong></td>
<td>Weeping love grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ehrharta logiflora</strong></td>
<td>Oat seed grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hordeum murinum</strong></td>
<td>Wild barley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lolium multiflorum</strong></td>
<td>Italian rye grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lolium temulentum</strong></td>
<td>Darnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Panicum schinze</strong></td>
<td>Sweet buffalo grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poa annua</strong></td>
<td>Winter grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhynchelytron repens</strong></td>
<td>Natal red-top grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secale cereal</strong></td>
<td>Rye grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sorghum bicolor</strong></td>
<td>Wild grain-sorghum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tragus racemosus</strong></td>
<td>Large carrot-seed grass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECOPART 2 SC (L6775) is a registered product of Sumitomo Corporation Africa (Pty) Ltd  
MCRA 400 SL (L6548) is a registered products of Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd  
GLYPHOSATE 360 (L9048) is a registered products of Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd