# Pontos®

A suspension concentrate containing 100 g/l picolinafen and 240 g/l flufenacet. A herbicide with residual and contact activity for the control of grass and broad leaved weeds in winter crops of wheat, barley, rve and triticale.

**Bisk and Safety Information** A suspension concentrate containing 100 g/litre picolinafen and 240 g/litre flufenacet. Warning: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe spray. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardou waste Contains 1.2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction Contains 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May cause an allergic reaction Contains flufenacet. May produce an allergic reaction To avoid risks to human health and the environment. comply with the instructions for use. PCS No.: 05434 **UN 3082** Environmentally hazardous substance, Le liquid, N.O.S. (contains PICOLINAFEN and FLUFENACET) Marine pollutant Supplied by: Authorisation holder: **BASE Ireland Limited** BASF plc, P.O. Box 4, Bracetown Business Park Earl Road, Cheadle Hulme, Clonee CHEADLE Co. Meath Cheshire, SK8 6QG, UK

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# IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application	
Winter wheat Winter barley Rye Triticale	1 litre product/hectare	1 per crop	Pre-emergence	
	OR:			
	0.5 litre product/hectare	1 per crop	Before crop growth stage 30	

This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE.

PCS No.: 05434

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate. WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves. WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE. WASH HANDS before eating and after work IFYOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show the label if possible)

# Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 20m to surface water bodies. The aquatic buffer zone may be reduced to 5m when using STRIPE approved 75% drift reducing nozzles.

# Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place

On emptying the container, RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose PROTECT FROM FROST.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

# 1. Restrictions/Warnings

For professional use only.

For use by tractor mounted/trailed sprayers only.

# 1.1 Efficacy

Effectiveness using drift reducing nozzles may be reduced.

Some soil moisture is required for residual activity. Best results will be obtained if rain falls within 7 days of application.

Residual control may be reduced under prolonged dry conditions, on soils containing more than 6% organic matter, on soils with a high Kd factor or on soils with a high ash content.

Loose or cloddy seedbeds should be consolidated before treatment otherwise reduced weed control or crop damage may occur. With direct drilled crops, harrow across slits to cover the seed before spraying.

For effective weed control, seedbed preparations should include the even incorporation of any trash or straw to a depth of 15cm.

Where cultural techniques which encourage the build up of organic residues in the soil surface are practised for a number of seasons, the effectiveness of residual herbicides may be reduced. In such circumstances periodic ploughing is recommended to disperse the residues into a greater volume of soil.

Do not disturb the soil after application.

Do not roll autumn treated crops until the spring.

# 1.2 Soil types

Pontos is suitable for use on all soil types as defined by Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and very story or gravelly soils as there is a risk of crop damage.

# 1.3 Seedbed preparation

For pre-emergence treatments, seed should be sown into a fine, firm seedbed so that seed is adequately covered with a minimum of 2,5 cm of settled soil.

# 1.4 Crop safety

Do not apply Pontos, either alone or in tank mixture, when heavy rain is forecast and do not use on waterlogged soil or soils prone to waterlogging. Crop thinning or reductions in crop vigour, which may result in yield reductions, can occur if there is very wet weather after application. When a crop check has occurred, this normally grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.

Some transient bleaching may be seen after application to some crops. This does not lead to yield loss.

Do not overlap spray swaths, particularly on the headlands.

Avoid spraying during periods of prolonged or severe frosts as sharp or severe frosts following application may cause transitory discolouration or scorch from which the crop will normally recover.

Do not apply Pontos, either alone or in tank mixture, to crops suffering from stress, which may be caused, for example, by pests, disease, waterlogging, poor seedbed conditions, wind abrasion, nutrient deficiencies or previous chemical treatment.

Do not incorporate Pontos into the soil.

Do not spray undersown crops or those to be undersown. Do not roll emerged crops prior to application. Shallow drilled crops should only be treated post-emergence.

# 1.5 Spray drift

Extreme care is required to avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops and plants outside the target area.

# 2. Weed Control

# 2.1 Susceptibility of weeds to single applications of Pontos.

Best results will be achieved by application either pre- or early post-emergence on to small actively growing weeds.

	Pontos		
	0.5 l/ha		1.0 l/ha
	pre	post	pre
Annual meadowgrass	S S	S to 3lvs	-
Loose silky bent	3	S to 2 lvs	-
Italian ryegrass	MS	MS to 1 leaf	-
Charlock	S	S to 2 lvs	-
Cleavers	MS	MS to 2 whis	S
Common chickweed	Os	S to 2 lvs	-
Common field speedwell	NG	S to 4 lvs	-
Common poppy	S	S to 2 lvs	-
Field pansy	) s	S to 4 lvs	-
Ivy leaved speedwell	S	S to 2 lvs	-
Mayweed sp.	S	S to 2 lvs	-
Shepherd's purse	S	S to 4 lvs	-
Volunteer oilseed rape	S	S to 2 lvs	-

S = Susceptible

MS = Moderately Susceptible

Pontos can provide up to 70-85% control of black-grass when used alone at 1.0 l/ha. Improved control of black-grass can be achieved by the use of Pontos in an appropriate management strategy that includes mixtures or sequences with different herbicides with an alternative mode of action.

# 2.2 Resistance management

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. Black-grass, Wild-Oats, and Italian Ryegrass) have developed resistance to herbicides, which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Do not use more than one application of Pontos in one growing season. Pontos contains picolinafen which is an inhibitor of carotenoid biosynthesis at the PDS step (a group that includes picolinafen and diflufenican). To prevent the development of resistant weeds herbicides with different modes of action must be used when applying in sequence.

Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can increase the risk of strains of weeds developing resistance to these compounds, leading to poor control. In order to minimise the risk, a strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Use products with different modes of action and from different chemical groups in sequence or tank-mix, in conjunction with effective cropping rotation and cultivation techniques. In all cases the recommended rate of use should be adhered to. Further guidance on weed resistance management is available from the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) and Weed Resistance Action Group (WRAG). Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Key elements of the weed resistance management strategy for Pontos:-

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- Maximise the use of cultural control measures wherever possible (e.g. crop rotation, ploughing, stale seedbeds, etc).
- Adopt as diverse a rotation as possible using autumn and spring sown crops.
- Do not rely on one herbicide mode of action for the control of grass or broad-leaved weeds in the same field over several years.
- Use tank mixes or sequences of effective herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- Apply post-emergence products/mixtures to small, actively growing weeds to maximise the level of control.
- Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

# 3. Crop specific information

# 3.1 Crops

Pontos can be used on all varieties of winter crops of wheat, barley, rye and triticale.

# 3.2 Time of application

Pontos may be applied either pre or post emergence of the crop up to and including the end of tillering (BBCH 29).

#### 3.3 Rate of application

Apply Pontos at 1.0 litre per hectare pre-emergence, or 0.5 litre per hectare post emergence, in 100-400 l/ha water.

# 4. Following Crops

#### 4.1 Following crops after normal harvest

There are no restrictions on following crops after the normal harvest of crops treated with Pontos alone.

#### 4.2 Re-drilling due to crop failure

In the event of crop failure, winter wheat can be re-sown in the same autumn provided soil is cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm.

Any of the following crops may be sown provided there has been a minimum of 60 days after the application of Pontos and the soil is cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm; legumes, maize, sugar beet and sunflower.

Oilseed rape can be re-sown after 90 days following a pre-emergence application of Pontos, or 60 days following a post -emergence application of Pontos and the soil is cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm.

Spring barley can be re-drilled 120 days following application of Pontos and the soil is cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm

# 5. Mixing and Spraying

#### 5.1 Application

Apply Pontos in 100–400 l/ha water volume as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC. Use the higher water volume in more dense crops where weed shading is more likely.

To ensure optimum spray coverage and minimize spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the appropriate height above the crop, according to guidance provided by the sprayer and/or nozzle manufacturer.

# 5.2 Mixing

Never prepare more spray solution than is required.

Fill the spray tank three quarters full with water and start the agitation. To ensure thorough mixing of the product, invert the container several times before opening. Add the required quantity of Pontos to the spray tank while re-circulating. Continue agitation until spraying is completed.

On emptying the product container, rinse container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

# 5.3 Sprayer cleaning

Wash sprayer thoroughly immediately after use, using clean water and following best practice advice and the guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

# 6. Compatibility

For information on compatibilities, contact BASF Technical Hotline 0044 (0) 845 602 2553.

# The following does not form part of the product label under S.I. No. 159 of 2012.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varies, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions and varranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemeet to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of any applicable.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results

