

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE.

Herbicide



# GATLING 700 SC

Reg. No. L 8349 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1: 31/03/09 – May2017

*A suspension concentrate herbicide with benoxacor as safener for the control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in maize.*

*'n Suspensie-konsentraat vooropkomsonkruidodder met benoxacor as beveiliging vir die beheer van meeste eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruid in mielies.*

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE

acetochlor (chloroacetanilide)	250 g/l	asetochloor (chloorasetanilied)	
atrazine (triazine)	225 g/l	atrasien (triasien)	
terbutylazine (triazine)	225 g/l	terbutielasien (triasien)	
benoxacor (safener)	13 g/l	benoxacor (beveiliging)	

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **K3** HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **C1** HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE



**villa**

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:  
Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.  
Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1983/008184/07  
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UN Number: 3082

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



HARMFUL  
SKADELIK



GEBRUIKSAAWYSYNGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE  
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:  
Formuleingsdatum:

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED  
ON CONTAINER/BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch number:  
Lotnommer:

**GATLING 700 SC**

Reg. No. L 8349 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE: K3 &amp; C1

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDEDELE:**

acetochlor (chloroacetanilide) / asetochloor (chloorasetanilied)	250 g/l
atrazine (triazine) / atrasien (triasien)	225 g/l
terbutylazine (triazine) / terbutielasien (triasien)	225 g/l
benoxacor (safener) / benoxacor (beveiliger)	13 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

**UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

P.O. Box / Posbus 801, KEMPTON PARK, 1620

Tel. (011) 396 2233

**HARMFUL****SKADELIK****WARNINGS**

- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause skin sensitization.
- Toxic to fish.
- Store in a cool place away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application, unless wearing protective clothing.

**Aerial application:**

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the lands to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

**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 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 weed 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 event of any uncertainty.**

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Wear protective clothing, a suitable mask, rubber gloves and boots when handling the product.
- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- In case of accidental contact with skin or eyes, flush with plenty of cold water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams or any other areas not under treatment.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 a third of that of

the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening.
- **Never** re-use the container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

### **SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING**

Irritation effects on skin, eyes and mucous membranes are the most common reactions. Allergic skin reaction may occur. May cause skin sensitization. Large ingestions can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal distress and diarrhoea.

### **FIRST AID TREATMENT**

- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and large amounts of water. Seek medical advice if necessary.
- **Eye contact:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing, cold water or normal saline solution, for approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower lids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** Immediately remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. Keep person warm and at rest. **Seek medical advice immediately.**
- **Ingestion:** **Do not induce vomiting unless instructed.** Get medical attention immediately. Administration of gastric lavage or oxygen should be performed by qualified medical personnel.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

No specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

**GATLING 700 SC** is a group code K3 +C1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GATLING 700 SC** and other group code K3 + C1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **GATLING 700 SC** or any other group code K3 + C1 herbicide.

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 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**

- **Follow-up crops:** To avoid damage to follow-up crops, the following waiting periods must be observed:
  - Maize and sugarcane: None
  - Grain sorghum: 12 months
  - Potatoes, dry beans, groundnuts, small grain, soybeans, sunflower and fodder sorghum: 18 months
  - All other crops ( a test planting is recommended): 24 months
- Do not apply **GATLING 700 SC** to inbred parent plants of maize hybrids nor onto experimental or newly released cultivars, without referring to the registration holder and seed supplier, before application.
- Reduced weed control can be obtained where flood irrigation is used.
- Do not apply **GATLING 700 SC** to poorly drained soils or soils with a compaction layer, as water logging and herbicide injury may occur.
- Heavy rain (25 mm per day or 50 mm over a 3- to 7-day period) on very sandy soils (< 15 % clay), low in organic matter (< 1 %), as well as flood irrigation, can reduce weed control.
- Adhere to all use restrictions for any herbicides used in combination with **GATLING 700 SC**.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.**

#### **Compatibility:**

- **GATLING 700 SC** is compatible with **PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC** (L 7844) / **METOLACHLOR 915EC** (L 7841 / N-AR 1361) and **LEAP 840 EC** (L 8064 / N-AR 1103) / **PREMIUM 840 EC** (L 8066).
- If tank mixtures are performed with other products, small quantities of the products should be mixed in the correct ratio with the appropriate quantity of water, to determine compatibility.
- Water quality and formulation of other products may influence compatibility.

- When **GATLING 700 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label.

#### Mixing instructions:

- Shake container well before use. Close container after use.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of **GATLING 700 SC** through a 50-mesh sieve while maintaining agitation. Then complete the filling operation.
- When mixing **GATLING 700 SC** with other herbicides (e.g. **Platinum Plus 915 EC**), use the following procedure:
  1. Fill the spray tank three quarters with clean water. Add the required amount of **GATLING 700 SC** to the water, agitating continuously;
  2. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of complementary herbicide just before the tank is filled to its full level.
- Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying.
- Spray mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.
- Thoroughly flush out spraying equipment at the end of the spraying operation.

#### Application recommendation:

- Pre-emergence application:  
Apply **GATLING 700 SC** or its tank mixtures preferably at planting or immediately after planting, but not later than (3) three days after planting.
- Post-emergence application:  
Apply early post-emergence when broadleaf weeds are not bigger than the 4-leaf stage. In case of bigger broadleaf weeds, or if grass weeds are present, first destroy the weeds by means of a cultivation before application of **GATLING 700 SC**.
- Use accurately calibrated equipment with properly arranged, suitable nozzles and an efficient agitation mechanism.
- Use 200 litres spray mixture per hectare, for overall ground application, and 30 to 40 litres per hectare for aerial application.
- Prepare a fine, even and firm seedbed, free of weeds, trash and clods.
- **GATLING 700 SC** can also be shallowly incorporated early in the season, to improve reliability of weed control.
- 10 to 20 mm rain within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good results.
- Under dry conditions, weed seedlings may emerge. These are usually stunted and can be controlled with a shallow cultivation, which also mixes the herbicide with the top 10 to 20 mm of soil.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, rotary harrow in the same direction that the rows are planted, to assist crop germination.
- Harrowing after application may reduce weed control, if untreated soil is thrown into deep planter furrows.
- Ensure that sufficient fertilizer is placed near the seed at planting, to promote vigorous seedling growth.

#### Aerial application:

Aerial application of **GATLING 700 SC** 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). It is important to 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 litres per hectare is recommended. **Pre-emergence** – 30 litres per hectare. **Post-emergence** – 30 to 35 litres per hectare. 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: The following number of droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area: **Pre-emergence** - 20 to 30. **Post-emergence** - 35 to 45.
- Droplet size: The following droplet spectra are recommended: **Pre-emergence** - VMD of 350 to 400 micron. **Post-emergence** - VMD of 300 to 350 micron. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 meters above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.

- Use suitable atomizing 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 atomizers 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 per hour.
- 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:
  - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
  - b) 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 fields are accurately marked and 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 spray log and kept for future reference.

## **APPLICATION RATES**

### **MAIZE**

**Table 1:** Control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

<b>% Clay</b>	<b>GATLING 700 SC ℓ / ha</b>
0 to 10	1.8 to 2.25
11 to 15	2.25 to 2.75
16 to 20	2.75 to 3.50
21 to 30	3.50 to 4.25
31 to 40	4.25 to 5.00
>40	Not recommended

### **NOTE:**

- Use the higher dosage rates where high infestations of the following weeds occur:

<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khakiweed

**Table 2:** Control of annual grasses, certain broadleaf weeds and Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*).

<b>% Clay</b>	<b>GATLING 700 SC ℓ / ha</b>	<b>Leap 840 EC / Premium 840 EC ℓ / ha</b>
0 to 10	2.25	0.8
11 to 15	2.75	0.8
16 to 20	3.50	0.8
21 to 30	4.25	0.8
31 to 40	5.00	0.8
>40	Not recommended	Not recommended

Notes with regard to control of Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*):

- Use the higher dosage where a choice is given in the dosage rate range.
- Precede planting by deep ploughing.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GATLING 700 SC:**

As **GATLING 700 SC** controls annual grasses, other annual grasses not listed below, may also be controlled to a greater or lesser degree. The registration holder cannot accept any liability with regard to the control of unlisted weeds.

<b>Grass weeds:</b>	
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feather-top Chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i> ***	Common buffalo grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i> ***	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> ***	Red bristle grass
<i>Setaria verticillata</i> ***	Bur bristle grass
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i> ***	Small carrotseed grass
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrotseed grass
<i>Urochloa brachyura</i> ***	Garden grass
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> ***	Bushveld herringbone grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass
<b>Broadleaf weeds</b>	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens formosa</i> *	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> *	Wandering Jew
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> **	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> #	Yellow nutsedge
<i>Datura spp</i> *	Thorn apple (only early germinating)
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> *	Kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> **	Common morning glory
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> **	Dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> **	Cocklebur
<p>* Weeds controlled with the higher rates.  ** Additional weeds controlled by post-emergence application.  *** Grasses controlled with addition of <b>Leap 840 EC / Premium 840 EC or Platinum Plus 915 EC / Metolachlor 915EC</b> as indicated on the label.  # Variable control.</p>	

**PLATINUM PLUS 915 EC** and/en **LEAP 840 EC** are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van  
**VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

**METOLACHLOR 915EC** and/en **PREMIUM 840 EC** are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte  
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**UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**