

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Herbicide



STYLE 750 WDG

Reg. No. L 9157 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

2:15/7/2014-Nov2018

A water dispersible granule herbicide for the control of weeds in crops as indicated.

'n Waterdispergeerbare korreloknruiddoder vir die beheer van onkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

chlorimuron-ethyl (sulphonyl-urea) **750 g/kg** chlorimuron-etiel (sulfoniel-ureum)

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **B** HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

10 x 14 g water-soluble sachets / wateroplosbare sakkies

villa 

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1983/008184/07
PO Box / Posbus 801, Kempton Park, 1620
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UN Number: 3077

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



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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

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG**WARNINGS**

- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Considered a Marine Pollutant.
- Store away from food, feeds, seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of the reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within one hour 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 areas not under treatment.

NOTE

STYLE 750 WDG is a highly active herbicide that in small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines, during the budding and early season growth stages.

Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the nearest spray path of the aircraft: Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour.

When such conditions prevail, aerial application should **NOT** be carried out where crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km of the nearest spray path of the aircraft.

Although this product 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 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 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

- Avoid inhalation of the spray mist.
- Do not let the product get in contact with eyes and skin.
- Wear protective rubber gloves and a face shield when handling the product and during application.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of eye contamination, rinse the eyes thoroughly with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical assistance immediately.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing, applying or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment and to nearby water sources.

- Clean the applicator before using with other products - dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.

Cleaning procedure of spray equipment:

- The sprayer or aircraft must be cleaned thoroughly **directly** after application of **STYLE 750 WDG** and before any other crop is sprayed to avoid damage to such crops:
- Drain the entire applicator system.
- Flush the whole system with clean water and drain again.
- Fill the tank to 100 litres with water and add 1 litre of either 3 % household ammonia or 3.5 % sodium hypochlorite (e.g. household Jik). Circulate the spraying system for 10 minutes and open the nozzles for at least 5 minutes.
- Dump the remaining liquid.
- Repeat the previous step.
- Remove nozzles and filters and clean them separately with the same ammonia or Jik solutions described above.
- Flush the whole system thoroughly with clean water.
- Any contamination on the outside of the sprayer must be removed by washing with clean water.
- Destroy the empty container/bag by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Never** re-use the empty container/bag for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING

STYLE 750 WDG is a group code B herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **STYLE 750 WDG** and other group code B herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **STYLE 750 WDG** or any other group code B 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.

Resistance – additional notes to delay the selection of resistant weeds:

- Integrate tillage or other mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides during the fallow period) into weed programmes whenever practical.
- Avoid repeated use of herbicides of the same mode of action groups. Plan crop rotations to allow the use of herbicides from different mode of action groups.
- Maintain herbicide records for each field to prevent repeated use of the same herbicide on the same field.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and by planting clean seed.
- Inspect each land annually to identify the development of resistance early.

If the above-mentioned preventative measures are not strictly adhered to, the registration holder cannot be held responsible should **STYLE 750 WDG** fail to control resistant weeds.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Re-cropping intervals:

Re-cropping intervals are influenced by various factors (refer to Soil conditions and number of applications above). The following table lists the minimum periods that should be allowed before re-planting of crops following the application of **STYLE 750 WDG**:

1. In the case of Soybeans at the recommended dosage rates for Soybeans:

| Crop | Waiting period |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Soybeans | None |
| Wheat | 3 Months |
| All other crops | 9 Months |

2. In the case of Sugarcane at the recommended dosage rates for sugarcane:

| Crop | Waiting period |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Sugar cane | None |
| All other crops | 18 Months |

- Never exceed the recommended dosage rate.
- Do not apply **STYLE 750 WDG** before the 3rd soybean trifoliolate opens or not later than 60 days before soybean maturity.
- Stress conditions:
Poor weed control, together with chlorosis (yellowing) and stunting may occur under one or more of the following stress conditions: wilting due to drought, flooding / waterlogged soils, cold temperatures, nutrient deficiencies (especially nitrogen and zinc), insect damage, disease, wind or hail damage or earlier herbicide damage.
- Climatic conditions:
Do not apply **STYLE 750 WDG** when weeds are covered with rain or dew. Do not apply **STYLE 750 WDG** if rain is expected within one hour. Rain or irrigation within 2 hours after application can result in insufficient absorption and poor results.
- Organophosphate insecticides:
Do not use **STYLE 750 WDG** in a tank mixture with organophosphate insecticides.
- Quality of dilution water:
Use only water suitable for irrigation. Do not use water containing high levels of chlorine. Water pH should be between 6.7 and 7.5.
- Soil conditions and number of applications:
Extended residual activity may result when **STYLE 750 WDG** is applied to soils with a water pH above 7.0 and/or soils containing free lime or if more than one application of **STYLE 750 WDG** is made in the same season. This may adversely affect sensitive follow-up crops.
- Residual control:
Factors such as insufficient soil moisture, high soil temperatures, low soil pH and weed species may negatively affect the residual control of weeds germinating after application of **STYLE 750 WDG**.
- Climatic conditions:
Cool, dry conditions after spraying will adversely affect weed control.
- Soil type:
Soils with very high clay content, high cation exchange capacities or very high organic content will adversely affect the efficacy of **STYLE 750 WDG**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

General information:

- Timing (Sugarcane):
 - **STYLE 750 WDG**, in a tank-mixture with **METRIBUZIN 480 SC** (L 4374) or **METRICANE 700 WDG** (L 8060), can be applied **both pre-emergence** (as soon as possible after planting, or harvesting) and **early post emergence of weeds** (not later than the 4-leaf stage of broadleaf weeds or the 3-leaf stage of grasses and Yellow nutsedge).
 - For the control of Purple nutsedge, apply before germination begins, whether visible or not. Application after germination, or a post-emergence application, will only result in suppression (\pm 60 % control) of Purple nutsedge.
- General post-emergence application directions and requirements:
 - Young actively growing weeds are controlled more effectively. **STYLE 750 WDG** inhibits weed growth within hours but final die-back of weeds may vary according to weed species and prevailing conditions.
 - Apply the prepared spray mixture within 4 to 6 hours. Depending upon water pH, the lower the pH, the sooner the spray mixture should be used. Never leave the spray mixture for longer than 6 hours or overnight.
 - Ideally, apply onto moist soil. Rainfall or irrigation within 1 to 3 days after application will also improve weed control.

Compatibility:

- **STYLE 750 WDG** can be used in mixtures with **Platinum 960 EC/Metolachlor 960 EC, Metribuzin 480 SC** and **Metricane 700 WDG**.
- **Do not** use **STYLE 750 WDG** in a tank mixture with organophosphate insecticides.
- When applying by means of aerial application, add a registered drift retardant to the spray mixture (refer to “**Aerial application**” below).

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water and ensure agitation.
- Mix the required quantity of **STYLE 750 WDG** in a small quantity of water to make a smooth cream.
- Add this to the spray tank and fill with water to the required final volume.
- Maintain continuous suspension in the spray tank by means of proper agitation.
- For tank mixtures follow the same procedure, adding the other diluted herbicide, and lastly any surfactant, when the spray tank is nearly full.
- Prepared spray mixtures must be sprayed immediately and not left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Application:

Ground application:

- Apply in 100 to 400 litres water per hectare.
- Apply onto a clod-free surface. If dry weather conditions prevail after application, deep germinating weeds may germinate and develop. Under such conditions, use an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.
- Apply by means of a calibrated tractor-mounted boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer, in good working order, equipped with flat fan nozzles, which delivers at least 200 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply at a constant speed of 5 to 8 km per hour and a pressure of 100 to 200 kPa, to ensure even delivery.
- Avoid overlapping of swaths and close the nozzles during starting, slow movement, turning and stopping to prevent over application.
- Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour or under gusty wind conditions.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **STYLE 750 WDG** 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:

- **The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.**
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 litres 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 aurally 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 350 micron is recommended. 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 metres 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 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.

APPLICATION RATES

IMPORTANT: Refer to “**USE RESTRICTIONS**” and “**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**” above.

1. SOYBEANS

Post-emergence application of STYLE 750 WDG in Soybeans.

| Crop | Dosage rate per hectare |
|--|---|
| <u>Soybeans</u> (Full cover spray) | <u>Ground application:</u> 14 g / ha (1 sachet per hectare) |
| | PLUS a suitable surfactant/penetrant |
| | <u>Aerial application:</u> As for Ground application |
| | PLUS an anti-drift agent or anti-evaporant |

NOTES

- For residual control of annual grass weeds, **Platinum 960 EC/Metolachlor 960 EC** can be added at the dosage rate according to soil clay content.
- Refer to the **Platinum 960 EC/Metolachlor 960 EC** labels for a list of weeds controlled by this product, as well as for **USE RESTRICTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

REMARKS

- Best weed control results are obtained when applications coincide with optimal growing conditions, when weeds are growing actively under ideal moisture regimes. Apply as a post-emergence application to young weeds which do not exceed the growth stages given in the Table below.
- **DO NOT** use **STYLE 750 WDG** when the crop is growing under stress conditions.
- Refer to “**Use Restrictions**” and pay attention to limitations of the product in terms of:
 - Controlling large weeds
 - Crop stress conditions
 - Erratic control and re-growth of weeds.
 - Pre-plant intervals of follow-up crops.
 - Compatibility with other products.
 - Quality of water used in applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

| BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY STYLE 750 WDG AT RECOMMENDED RATES | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Botanical name | Common name | Maximum true leaves Growth stage at application |
| <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> | Common pigweed | 4 |
| <i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> | Red pigweed | 4 |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | Black jack | 4 |
| <i>Datura ferox</i> | Large thorn apple | 4 |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> | Thorn apple | 4 |
| <i>Leucas martinensis</i> | Bobbin weed (Tumbleweed) | 4 |
| <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> | Apple-of-Peru | 4 |
| <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> | Tropical Richardia | 4 |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | Deadly nightshade | 4 |
| <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | Khaki weed | 4 |
| <i>Xanthium stumarium</i> | Cockle bur | 6 (minimum 1 true leaf) |

| STYLE 750 WDG AT 14 g PER HECTARE WILL PROVIDE VARIABLE CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS: | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Botanical name | Common name |
| <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> | Benghal wandering Jew |
| <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> * | Yellow nutsedge * |
| <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> | Morning glory |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | (Devils thorn) Dubbeltjie |

REMARK

* *Cyperus esculentus* (Growth stage 5) is well controlled at 40 g per hectare.

| WEEDS NOT CONTROLLED | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Botanical name | Common name |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Purple nutsedge |
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | Purslane |
| Various Grass species | |

SUGARCANE

| Crop | Dosage rate g / ha | Remarks |
|--|---|--|
| Sugarcane (Plant & Ratoon cane) Pre-emergence or early post-emergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds | <u>Loamy sand to sandy loam:</u> 112 g (8 sachets per hectare) PLUS 1.0 ℓ / ha Metribuzin 480 SC OR 680 g / ha Metricane 700 WDG | Apply pre-emergence as soon as possible after planting or harvesting. Weed control will be better if the soil has been disked or rotavated immediately before planting and spraying. In the case of ratoon cane a similar inter row cultivation should precede spraying. When applied post emergence broadleaf weeds and grasses must be growing actively. <u>General early post-emergence application directions and requirements:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply early post-emergence as a directed inter-row spray. • Avoid contact of the spray with the foliage of the sugar cane and overlapping of spray swaths. |
| | <u>Sandy clay Loam:</u> 126 g (9 sachets per hectare) PLUS 1.2 ℓ / ha Metribuzin 480 SC OR 820 g / ha Metricane 700 WDG | |
| | <u>Sandy clay:</u> 140 g (10 sachets per hectare) PLUS 1.3 ℓ / ha Metribuzin 480 SC OR 900 g / ha Metricane 700 WDG | |

**WEED SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY
STYLE 750 WDG PLUS Metribuzin 480 SC OR Metricane 700 WDG**

Broadleaf weeds

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Acalypha ecklonii</i> | - |
| <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> | Upright starbur |
| <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> | Blue weed |
| <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>Ambrosia maritima</i> | Ragweed |
| <i>Anthemis cotula</i> | Stinking mayweed |
| <i>Argemone mexicana</i> | Mexican prickly poppy |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | Common blackjack |
| <i>Borreira natalensis</i> | Button weed |
| <i>Cenia turbinata</i> | Daisy |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i> | White goosefoot |
| <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> | Green goosefoot |
| <i>Chenopodium murale</i> | Nettle-leaved goosefoot |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Scotch thistle |
| <i>Cleome monophylla</i> | Spindle pod |
| <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> | Wandering Jew |
| <i>Conyza canadensis</i> | Horseweed fleabane |
| <i>Datura ferox</i> | Large thorn apple |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> | Thorn apple |
| <i>Emex australis</i> | Spiny emex |
| <i>Fumaria muralis</i> | Fumitory |
| <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> | Gallant soldier |
| <i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> | Jersey cudweed |
| <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> | Bladder weed |
| <i>Leucas martinicensis</i> | Bobbin weed |
| <i>Nicandra physalodes</i> | Apple of Peru |
| <i>Physalis angulata</i> | Wild gooseberry |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | Prostrate knotweed |
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | Purslane |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Wild radish |
| <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> | Tropical Richardia |
| <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> | Dwarf marigold |
| <i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> | Common St. Paul's wort |
| <i>Solanum retroflexum</i> | Black nightshade |
| <i>Spergula arvensis</i> | Corn spurry |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Chickweed |
| <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | Khaki weed |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | Dubbeltjie |
| <i>Urtica urens</i> | Small stinging nettle |
| <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> | Verbena |
| <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> | Spiny cocklebur |
| <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> | Cocklebur |

| WEED SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY STYLE 750 WDG PLUS Metribuzin 480 SC OR Metricane 700 WDG | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Grass weeds | |
| <i>Chloris virgata</i> | Feather-top chloris |
| <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | Crab finger grass |
| <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> | Barnyard grass |
| <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> | - |
| <i>Eleusine indica</i> | Goose grass |
| <i>Eragrostis spp</i> | Love grass |
| <i>Mariscus macer</i> | - |
| <i>Panicum coloratum</i> | Small buffalo grass |
| <i>Panicum maximum</i> | Common buffalo grass |
| <i>Panicum schinzii</i> | Sweet buffalo grass |
| <i>Setaria verticillata</i> | Sticky bristle grass |
| <i>Tragus racemosus</i> | Large carrot-seed grass |
| <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> | Herringbone grass |
| Sedges: | |
| Pre-emergence to maximum 3-leaf stage | |
| <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> | Yellow nutsedge |
| Pre germination and pre-emergence only | |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Purple nutsedge |

Consult the **Platinum 960 EC/Metolachlor 960 EC, Metribuzin 480 SC and Metricane 700 WDG** labels for **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

The following product mentioned in this label may be replaced with an equivalent product:

- **PLATINUM 960 EC** (L 7434) = **METOLACHLOR 960 EC** (L 7136 / W 130057 / N-AR 1362) = **PLATINUM 960 EC** (L 8129).

METOLACHLOR 960 EC and/en **METRICANE 700 WDG** are registered products of / is geregistreeerde produkte van
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