



# Gal-Gone®

ETI0652\_ED4-V1



UK



A selective post-emergence herbicide for use on winter and spring cereals, forage maize and grassland to control a range of perennial and annual weeds, including cleavers, common chickweed, field forget-me-not, common hempenettle, black bindweed, volunteer potatoes, docks and common nettle

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 200 g/L fluroxypyr (20.4% w/w) as the 1-methyl heptyl ester

MAPP 17505



HERBICIDE

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing mist, spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Collect spillage.

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.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

UFI: 2110-60TV-KOOM-SNTU

**DANGER**



Content: **5 Liter**

**IMPORTANT:** The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

**Registration holder:**

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Gal-Gone® is a registered trademark for Globachem N.V.



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#### **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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD)** when handling the concentrate.  
**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES** when handling contaminated surfaces.  
**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES** when applying by hand-held equipment.  
However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.  
**WASH CONCENTRATE** from skin or eyes immediately.  
**WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN** before eating and drinking and after work.  
**WHEN USING, DO NOT DRINK, EAT OR SMOKE.**  
**IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water and seek medical attention.  
**IF YOU FEEL UNWELL,** seek medical advice immediately (show the label where 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. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment. **IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'.**

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

**DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY** from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. **[DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY** from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body]. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER,** tightly closed, in a safe place.  
**WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY,** empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**  
**KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.**  
**DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER** for any purpose.

**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.**

**MIXING AND SPRAYING**

The rate of use of GAL-GONE® is dependent on the weed, the size of weed and the tank-mix used as detailed below. Using standard nozzles the recommended spray volume is 150 to 400 litres water per hectare. The lowest volume should only be used in very open crops on small weeds.

On later applications where the crop is dense the spray volume should be increased to 400 litres water per hectare. The minimum recommended pressure is 2 to 3 bars.

Apply GAL-GONE® as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BPC system.

Add the appropriate amount of GAL-GONE® to clean water in a half-filled sprayer tank, mix thoroughly and add the remainder of the water. The spray mix must be used immediately and agitated continuously during mixing and until application is complete.

**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

GAL-GONE® is a translocated herbicide taken up by the leaves of weeds. It is essential that the target weeds have fully emerged before application and that good spray of the weed foliage is achieved. Weeds which emerge after application are not controlled.

Best results are achieved against small weeds growing actively under warm, moist conditions. These conditions are particularly important for the control of cleavers. Ensure that crops are vigorous with growth unaffected by frost, pests, disease, nutrient deficiency or moisture stress before treatment. Do not treat waterlogged crops or crops under drought stress.

## CEREALS AND FORAGE MAIZE

### Spring treatments (from 1st March onwards on winter crops)

Crop	Timing of application	Rate L/ha	Weeds Controlled @ Maximum Growth Stage for control
Winter wheat Winter barley	Apply from the 2 leaf stage (Zadoks 12) until flag sheath opening stage (Zadoks 45)	1.0	Cleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Common hemp-nettle (flowering) Black bindweed (6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (4 leaves) Knotgrass (2 leaves) Common fumitory (2 leaves) Groundsel (checked at 2 leaves) Mayweeds (checked at 2 leaves) Redshank (checked at 2 leaves) Common field-speedwell (checked at 2 leaves) Ivy-leaved speedwell (checked at 2 leaves)
Winter oats Winter Rye Durum wheat Triticale *	Apply from the 2 leaf stage (Zadoks 12) until before the second node detectable stage (Zadoks 31)	1.0	Cleavers (10 cm) Common chickweed (10 cm) Common hemp-nettle (10 cm) Black bindweed (4 leaves) Knotgrass (2 leaves) Common fumitory (2 leaves) Groundsel (checked at 2 leaves) Mayweeds (checked at 2 leaves) Redshank (checked at 2 leaves) Common field-speedwell (checked at 2 leaves) Ivy-leaved speedwell (checked at 2 leaves)
Spring wheat Spring barley	Apply from the 2 leaf stage (Zadoks 12) until before flag leaf sheath extending stage (up to Zadoks 39 inclusive).	0.75	Cleavers (10 cm) Common chickweed (10 cm) Common hemp-nettle (10 cm) Black bindweed (4 leaves) Knotgrass (2 leaves) Common fumitory (2 leaves) Groundsel (checked at 2 leaves) Mayweeds (checked at 2 leaves) Redshank (checked at 2 leaves) Common field-speedwell (checked at 2 leaves) Ivy-leaved speedwell (checked at 2 leaves)
Spring oats	Apply from the 2 leaf stage (Zadoks 12) until before second node detectable stage (up to Zadoks 31 inclusive).	0.75	Cleavers (10 cm) Common chickweed (10 cm) Common hemp-nettle (10 cm) Black bindweed (4 leaves) Knotgrass (2 leaves) Common fumitory (2 leaves) Groundsel (checked at 2 leaves) Mayweeds (checked at 2 leaves) Redshank (checked at 2 leaves) Common field-speedwell (checked at 2 leaves) Ivy-leaved speedwell (checked at 2 leaves)
Forage maize **	From 3-6 leaves unfolded and before the crop is 20 cm high and before any buttress roots start to develop at the first node.	1	Black nightshade (cotyledons up to 6 true leaves), use 200-300 L water

\* Do not tank-mix with any herbicide for use on triticale.

\*\* DO NOT apply to forage maize beyond the recommended growth stages or once buttress roots have formed. Do not apply in tank-mix with any other product. Avoid boom overlap.

### Autumn treatments - winter wheat and winter barley

Crop	Timing of application	Rate L/ha	Weeds Controlled @ Maximum Growth Stage for control
Winter wheat Winter barley	From the crop having 2 leaves unfolded until 1st February. Do not treat rapidly developing crops beyond the fully tillered stage. If this occurs before 1st February delay application until after 1st March	0.75	Cleavers (to 5 cm) Common chickweed (to 5 cm)



### **Two-way mixtures with other broad-leaved weedkillers**

GAL-GONE® is compatible in two-way mixture with approved salt formulations of MCPA. Refer to the product label for weed susceptibilities, timing of application, etc, for this mixture. The addition of the recommended rate of approved salt formulations of MCPA to GAL-GONE® is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fat-hen and shepherd's-purse are present.

The timing of application of GAL-GONE® mixtures depends on the tank-mix partner but mixtures should not be applied after the first node detectable stage (Zadoks 31).

### **VOLUNTEER POTATO CONTROL (winter wheat and winter barley only)**

#### **Timing - cereal crop stage**

Apply 2.0 litres of GAL-GONE® any time from the third node detectable stage of crop growth up to and including the flag leaf ligule just visible stage (Zadoks 33 to 39 inclusive) in 300 to 400 litres water per hectare using standard nozzles.

#### **Weed control stage**

Potato shoots from 10 cm up to 40 cm in height.

#### **Notes**

GAL-GONE® will only affect shoots which have emerged at the time of spraying. GAL-GONE® will not give complete control of top growth. However, a good degree of stunting can be expected, which will reduce the competitive threat posed to these crops by this weed. Because volunteer potatoes can emerge over an extended period, sprays applied later in the recommended period will generally give better results.

The main factors for obtaining successful results are that there is sufficient actively growing green foliage on the potatoes and that good coverage of this foliage is achieved, for example by use of sufficiently high water volumes. In addition to the control of volunteer potato haulm this use of GAL-GONE® will give a useful reduction in the viability of daughter tubers.

### **Warnings**

These warnings apply only for this high rate recommendation 2 L/ha for GAL-GONE®. They do not apply where GAL-GONE® is used at the standard rates for annual broad-leaved weed control (0.5 to 1.0 L/ha). Avoid overlapping spray bouts.

Straw from cereals treated at these rates and timings with GAL-GONE® may contain residues which could damage certain crops.

Straw must not be incorporated back into the soil. When straw is disposed of by baling and carting it should be used only for animal bedding. Manure from such animal bedding should only be used on or before cereal or grass crops.

DO NOT PLANT WINTER BEANS or legumes in the same year as this treatment with GAL-GONE®.

DO NOT PLANT PEAS or other legumes in the spring following the treatment.

DO NOT TANK-MIX GAL-GONE® WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT when used as recommended above.

### **GRASSLAND**

Newly sown and established grass leys and permanent pasture may be treated with GAL-GONE® for the control of annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds when weeds are actively growing. Do not spray swards containing clovers or other legumes if there are important constituents of the sward.

#### **Annual weeds - newly sown grass leys**

Application of GAL-GONE® at 0.75 L/ha in a spray volume of 200 to 400 L of water per hectare to give good coverage of the weeds will control common chickweed up to 50 mm. Grasses should have at least 3 fully expanded leaves.

#### **Perennial weeds - established grassland**

Apply GAL-GONE® at 2.0 L/ha in a spray volume of 300 to 400 L of water per hectare to give good coverage of the weeds.



WEEDS	Rate of use L/ha	Optimum timing of application
Common nettle	2.0	Spray when actively growing but before flowering (normally up to mid-June). A reduction in top growth only can be expected.
Dandelion	2.0	Spray when actively growing but before flowering (normally up to mid-June).
Dock (curled and broad leaved)	2.0	Treat in the Spring when the docks are at the rosette stage (broad leaved) 15 to 20 cm high. If the grass has been cut for hay or silage or grazed over winter, leave for 2 to 3 weeks to allow sufficient re growth to occur before spraying. On large well established docks, or where there is high reservoir of seed in the soil, a second dose the following year may be required.

#### CROP FAILURE

In the event of a cereal crop failure the following crops can be sown:  
Spring cereals, spring oilseed rape, maize, onion, cultivated poppies and new leys. A minimum interval of 5 weeks is required and there are no cultivation restrictions.

#### ROTATIONAL CROPS

All crops can be sown following application of GAL-GONE®.

#### COMPATIBILITY

GAL-GONE® should be applied in tank-mix with other products only if any requirements or restrictions on the other product label do not conflict with the requirements or restrictions for GAL-GONE®.

Tank-mixes should not be allowed to stand in the tank and agitation should be maintained at all times.

Crops, timings, etc, can be affected by the rate and type of tank-mix partner used. Always refer to the product label of

the tank-mix partner.

Mix GAL-GONE® in the spray tank first except when mixing with water dispersible granules, wettable powders or suspension concentrates (flowables). Each product should be added to the half-full sprayer tank and be fully dispersed before the addition of the next product.

GAL-GONE® can be tank-mixed with a number of other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. These other herbicides may have crop, timing, varietal and other restrictions which are different to those of GAL-GONE®. Tank-mixes should only be applied within label recommendations of every product in the mix.

For more information on possible tank mixtures, contact your distributor.

#### NOTES

Apply to dry foliage.

For best results apply GAL-GONE® when weeds are actively growing.

In newly-sown crops, seedling and small weeds are more susceptible to GAL-GONE® and will respond quicker when treated at this stage. Vigorous crop competition enhances control of the more resistant weeds and prevents weeds which germinate after application from becoming a problem in the crop.

Crops undersown with grass may be sprayed provided the grasses are tillering.

Do not apply to crops undersown with clover or other legume-containing mixtures.

Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable with higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visual sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

GAL-GONE® will only produce optimum results when the weeds are actively growing and the crop competitive. This is particularly important with cleavers.

GAL-GONE® is of low volatility and is therefore not subject to vapour drift.

Do not spray in windy weather and avoid drift onto non-target crops/areas.

Do not treat crops under stress. Stress can be caused by many factors including frost, drought, waterlogging, trace element deficiency, disease and pest attack etc.

Do not spray if night temperatures are low or if frost is imminent.

GAL-GONE® used alone is rainfast one hour after application.

Do not roll or harrow 7 days before or after treatment. Wash equipment thoroughly with water and detergent immediately after use.

Traces of GAL-GONE® can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

the product, if this use and/or handling and/or storage are carried out contrary to the instructions on the label.

**CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

**WARRANTY**

The seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with regard to the use of the product other than that indicated on the label. The purchaser and user shall assume all risk associated with use and/or handling and/or the storage of

