

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



GLYPHOSATE 875

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 875g/kg GLYPHOSATE
present as the mono ammonium salt

GROUP M HERBICIDE

A non-selective foliar herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds as per the Directions for Use Table.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL & LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

4FARMERS PTY. LTD.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

4Farmers Glyphosate 875 should only be used with the addition of a Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without a surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL All States

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
GENERAL WEED CONTROL IN DOMESTIC AREAS (HOME GARDENS), COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS AND OTHER FARM SITUATIONS For specific weeds refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.	For the control of many grasses and broad leaf weeds. Rate: Use 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 at 4g/L of water, with 2.5 ml/L wetting agent. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.

USE SITUATIONS: All States (except where noted). For rates of application and weeds controlled see Weeds Controlled Tables

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and Public Service areas, Right-of-ways	4Farmers Glyphosate 875 does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides .
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	4Farmers Glyphosate 875 may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
Dry drains and channels, dry margins of dams, lakes and streams.	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
FORESTS	4Farmers Glyphosate 875 may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. Do NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. Do NOT allow spray of spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
COTTON Shielded Sprayers – Qld, NSW only.	Apply 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. Do NOT apply in crops less than 20cm high. Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.
SUGARCANE RATOON SPRAYOUT For control of sugar cane ratoon re-growth (<i>Saccharum officinale</i>) NSW and QLD only.	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing rations 60-120cm tall. Do NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. RATE: 1.6-3.68kg/ha. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs - dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera fruit, Nuts (including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Do NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. Tea. Apply a maximum of 1.6kg/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 2g/litre by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. All other crops. Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. CAUTION: Where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides that are labeled for use in the above crops. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.
PASTURE	DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. BOOM APPLICATION: 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only.	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply at 380g -1.2kg/ha post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. Do NOT apply to emerging onion plants, as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
COTTON PRE-HARVEST For control of Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle (<i>Milk thistle</i>) (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and seasonal suppression of Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>). NSW and QLD only.	DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp Ultra or Harvade. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy crop canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix products. RATE: Apply 1kg/ha for Nutgrass control and 480g - 1kg/ha for the other weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.

ANNUAL WEEDS

Non-cultivated situation.
RESTRAINTS: 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 should only be used with the addition of a Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without a surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Calltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) Canary grass (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Cereals (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Cobbler's pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>) Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i>) Ground cherry (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>) Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>) Mintweed (<i>Saliva reflexa</i>) Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>) Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantineum</i>) Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Potato weed (<i>Galinisoga parviflora</i>) Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Saffron thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>) Spiny burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.) Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.) Sub. clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.) Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>) Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	BOOM: 768g -1.2kg/ha HANDGUN and KNAPSACK: 2 -2.9g/L	Read Application Checklist before using Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15cm tall. Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions. 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds, 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

RESTRAINTS: 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 should only be used with the addition of a Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without a surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/knapsack g/L	
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States	-	2.0g	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or re-growth, which is between 1m and 2m tall.
Bent grass (<i>Agrostis capillaries</i>)	Vic, Tas only	1kg	2.0g	Apply to actively growing plants in late Spring when they have some seed-head development, but before Summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn.
Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	Qld, NSW only	3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	3.6kg	6.2g	For boom application, always add a non-ionic surfactant, (200mL per 100L spray) otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (200mL/100L spray) may improve control with handgun application. Bracken should be slashed in Winter/Spring prior to treatment. Apply 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 in March/May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.
Brown Beetle grass (<i>Diplachne</i> spp.)	NSW only	1.248kg	2.0g	Apply to actively growing plants. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus</i> spp.)	All States	1.248kg	2.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)		1.248kg	2.9g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)		3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct/Nov for best results.
Cumbungi (<i>Typha</i> spp.)		3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (Summer/Autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Flatweed (Cats Ear) (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	All States	1.248kg	2.9g	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Glyceria (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>)	Tas only	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late Summer/Autumn. Add, a non-ionic surfactant, at 200-250mL/100L. NOTE: Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and dry margins of dams. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Guinea grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	All States	3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	0.61kg	2.0g	For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to September when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. In Tasmania addition of a non-ionic surfactant at 200-250mL/100L spray, is recommended.
Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Kangaroo grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>), Kikuyu grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Lovegrass, African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	NSW, Vic, WA only			Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Does not refer to other <i>Cyperus</i> species which may be locally known as Nutgrass	All States	2.4kg	4.0g	Non-cultivated Situations - Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer/Autumn (Feb/Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.
Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.)	All States	-	4.0 or 5.3g	Arable land: Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: In arable land Nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>)		3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	All States	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Pellitory (<i>Parietaria judaica</i>)	NSW only	-	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA only	1.2-2.4kg	2.0g - 4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants during Winter-Spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required eg. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long-term control increase to the higher rate.
Phragmites Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	All States	3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.)		1.2kg	2.9g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Qld Blue grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Red-leg grass (<i>Bothriochloa ambigua</i>), Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>)		2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Quack grass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)	Vic, Tas only	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply in late Summer-Autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence, the area should not be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.
Sedge, Tall (<i>Carex appressa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	0.77kg or 1.6kg	2.0 - 4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct/April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Silverleaf Nightshade (<i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i>)	NSW only	-	8.16g	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict re-growth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	All States	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	0.5kg	2.0g	For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred, allow recovery of foliage to at least 5cm before spraying.
St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	All States	1.2kg	2.0g	Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (generally November-May). Re-treatment, or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Thistle, Artichoke (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	Vic, SA only	1.2kg	2.0g	Apply at the rosette-early stage.
Thistle, Californian (<i>Cirsium ravenis</i>)	Vic, Tas only	2.4kg	4.0g	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Water Couch (<i>Paspalum distichum</i>)	All States	3.6kg	5.3g	Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer - Autumn (Feb/Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of Winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following Spring. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	All States	1.2kg	2.9g	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

RESTRAINTS: To ensure herbicide absorption; DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, except where noted. 4Farmers Glyphosate 875 should only be used with the addition of a Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without this surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tined implement	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	202-403g pre-tillering	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. RATE SELECTION: Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		403-509g pre-tillering 509-614g post-tillering	FULL DISTURBANCE with cultivation or sowing with a tined implement may start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. Where cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth may require further treatment. In WA and SA only: When treating light infestations of seedling annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8cm dia/height) cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur within 21 days.
	Calomba daisy (<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca dalenula</i>), Doublegee (Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australia</i>)		202-403g less than 8cm diameter 403-614g greater than 8cm diameter	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Addition of a Non-Ionic Surfactant, at 200mL/100L of spray solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>), Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Volunteer lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		403-509g less than 12cm diameter 509-614g greater than 12 cm diameter	TANK MIXTURES: For improved control of clover add dicamba (200g/L). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
	Dock (Seedling) (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)		403-614g	
	Perennial phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)		614g	PERENNIAL WEEDS: For perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	Skeleton weed fully emerged rosettes (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	NSW only	614g	
	All of the above weeds	Tas only	614g -1.2kg	TASMANIA: Use 614g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.2kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha of dicamba (200g/L). Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods.

