CAUTION

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



GLYPHOSATE 470

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 470g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT



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 THIS INFORMATION THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

4 FARMERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD A.B.N. 51 160 092 428 1 / 70 McDowell Street, Welshpool, WA 6106 Tel: (08) 9356 3445 Fax: (08) 9356 3447 APVMA Approval No.: 55511/0606

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT disturb treated areas in any way for 1 day after application to annual weeds or for 7 days after treatment of perennial weeds.

DO NOT graze areas where plants toxic to stock are present until weeds are completely brown.

SITUATION CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE (S)	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter crop or pasture	Barley grass <i>(Amaranthus</i> spp.) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp	Southern WA SA	380 – 770 mL	Apply to actively growing weeds at least 6-8 cm high. Use the low rate range pre-tillering OR the high rate range
prior to	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	Vic NSW	or	post tillering or when doublegee or capeweed are more
listurbance	Doublegee (Emex australis)	& ACT	760 - 960	than 8 cm diameter.
oy cultivation and/or sowing	Volunteer cereals Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp)	only	mL	Use higher rates if heavily grazed or late in the season or under cold/overcast conditions.
vith tined	Annual phalaris (Phalaris spp)	-	760 - 960	If not cultivated or sown within 21 days, re-treatment ma
equipment	Annual ryegrass <i>(Lolium rigidum)</i> Dock (seeding) <i>(Rumex</i> spp)		mL or	be necessary, but do not sow until a satisfactory seed bed is established.
	Silver grass (Vulpia spp)		960 mL -	(Refer to "Crop Establishment" under General
	Winter grass (Poa annual	-	1.15 L	Instructions).
	Amsinckia (Amsinckia spp) Fumitory (Fumaria spp)			
	Paterson's curse (Echium plantagineum)			
	Saffron thistle (Carthamus lanatus) Scotch thistle (Onopordum acanthium)			
	Spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare)			
	Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum) Volunteer lupins			
	Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortit)			
	Seasonal suppression of Perennial Phalaris		1.15 L	
	Skeleton weed <i>(Chondrilla juncea)</i> -fully emerged rosettes (NSW 8 ACT only)			
	Sorrel (Rumex acetosella)			
	Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae) Sub-clover (Trifolium subterraneum)			
	All weeds listed above	Tas only	1.15 - 2.3 L	In Tasmania use low rate on annual weeds and high rate
E-11.		0 1	7(0 1	on perennials.
Fallow or prior to	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum) Volunteer cereals	Southern WA - SA	760 mL - 1.15 L	Apply to actively growing weeds at least 6-8 cm high. Use higher rates if heavily grazed or late in the season or
owing as a	Wild oats (Avena spp)	Vic NSW		under cold/overcast conditions or when capeweed is mor
ummer crop Late	Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae) ¹ Hoary cress (Cardaria draba) ²	& ACT	1.15 L	than 8cm diameter. ¹ Apply at tuber exhaustion. Add wetter.
ate vinter/spring	Hoary cress (Cardaria draba) Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)	-	1.15 - 1.5 L	² Apply late rosette to early flower.
reatment	Wild mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)			perennial weeds depending on water quality, weather
fallow or	Wild turnip <i>(Brassica tournefortii)</i> Annual Phalaris <i>(Phalaris</i> spp)	Old	380 - 770	conditions, weed species Apply to actively growing weeds at least 6-8 cm high.
prior to	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum)	Northern	mL	Note that barnyard and liverseed grasses are particularly
owing winter	Volunteer cereals	NSW only		prone to moisture stress. Use high rate on more advanced
r summer rops	Wild oats (Avena spp) Amaranth (Amaranthus spp)		760 mL –	weeds, eg when grasses are fully tillered, and broad leaf weeds reach stem elongation or budding. At that stage th
crops	Australian bluebell (Wahlenbergia stricta)(QLD		1.15 L	addition of 2,4-D Ester at recommended rates may be
	only) Barnyard grass <i>(Echinochloa</i> spp)			preferred.
	Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp)			
	Fumitory (Fumaria spp) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides)			
	Mexican poppy (Argemone mexicana)			
	Mint weed (Salvia reflexa)			
	New Zealand spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>) Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthinium pungens</i>) ³			
	Saffron thistle (Carthamus lanatus)			
	Spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare			
	Spurge (Euphorbia spp) Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) (Eragrostis cilianensis)			
	Stinking goosefoot (Chenopodium vulvaria			
	Sweet summer grass Variegated thistle (Silybum marianum)			
	Volunteer sorghum			
	Volunteer sunflower			
	Yellowvine (Caltrop) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry) (<i>Physalis</i>	-		
	angulata) ³			³ Apply prior to stem elongation or budding.
	Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> Camel melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>) ³			
	Sowthistle (Milk thistle) (Sonchus oleraceus)			
	Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild lettuce (<i>Lactuca saligna</i>)'			
	Wild Turnip (Brassica <i>tournfortii</i>)			
	Boggabri weed (Amaranthus macrocarpus, A.		380 - 770	Apply to actively growing weeds up to 5 true leaves or
	mitchellii) Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)		mL	3cm in
	African turnip (Sisymbrium thellungii			
	Native millet <i>(Panicum decompositum)</i> Suppression of;	-	760 mL –	Apply to weeds with more than 5 true leaves or larger
	Black bindweed (Polygonum convolvulus)		760 mL – 1.15 L	Apply to weeds with more than 5 true leaves or larger then 3cm in diameter or height.
	Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)			
asture nanipulation	Carpet grass (Axonopus spp) Kikuyu (Pennisetum clandestinum)	Qld NSW & - ACT	1 - 4.6 L	Use for suppression or control of these grasses to drilling forage species or soybeans. Higher rates give greater
nampulation	Paspalum (<i>Pennisetum ciandestinum</i>) Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	Vic WA		control.
)		only	0.0 0.1 -	
asture Renovation	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa (<i>Poa labilladier</i>)	Qld NSW & ACT Vic	2.3 - 3.1 L	Graze heavily then allow 14 days for strong regrowth. Apply after the autumn break, but before heavy frosts -
oa tussock	······································	Tas only		March to May. Higher rates give greater control. Sowing
nfestations		-		may commence 14 days after treatment Ensure proper
				follow up pasture establishment and management after treatment.
Pasture	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum)	NSW &	230 - 350	Use higher rate for severe infestation and for annual
opping	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum) Brome grass (Bromus spp)	ACT Vic SA WA	mL	ryegrass. Apply to capeweed and annual ryegrass at flowering. Apply to other grasses from head to milky
	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	SA WA only		dough stage, before signs of haying-off. Use 50/ha water
	Silver grass (Vulpia spp)	-		or less. If using more water add a non-ionic surfactant at
asture Bent	Most annual weeds	Vic Tas	1.9 L	recommended rates. Remove stock to ensure strong leaf growth. Apply to
rassure Bent	Bent grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>)	only	1.7 L	actively growing weeds with some seed head development,
	/	-		late spring. Disturb 10-21 days after treatment with tined
				equipment. Follow with a summer crop, then re-seed pasture of crop next autumn.
Rice - direct	Annual phalaris (Canary grass)	NSW only	760 mL -	Apply to actively rowing weeds at least 6-8 cm high. Use high
rill	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum)		2.3 L	rate and add wetter for severe infestations of ryegrass. Direct
	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Burr media (<i>Medicago</i> spp)			drilling may commence 1-14 days after treatment. For residua weed control permanent water and selective herbicide
	Sub-clover (Trifolium subterraneum)			treatments will be required.
lorahu	Winter grass (Poa annua)	OLUNIOW 0	115 157	
orghum NOT seed	Grain sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) pre harvest Sorghum stubble - post harvest	Qld NSW & ACT only	1.15 - 1.5 L 760 mL -	Use high rate for ratoon regrowth. Use this rate for regrowth from slashed stubble and for fresh
arieties or	C		1.5 L	spring regrowth.
hose sensitive			1.15 – 1.5 L	Use this rate for standing stubble if sufficiently green.
o lodging)	•	OLINGU	2 (01	Annhata activally energies and and (0,100 and high IJac law)
o lodging) ugar Cane	Ratoon control	Qld NSW	3 - 6.9 L	Apply to actively growing ratoons 60-100 cm high. Use low rate for suppression or where cultivation will follow. Use high

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT graze or cultivate for one day after application (annual weeds) or 7 days (perennial weeds) to ensure herbicide absorption. There is no withholding period for grazing stock. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed as above. Certain plants, e.g. Soursob, St John's Wort, Bracken, may be toxic to stock. Grazing should be delayed until complete browning of these plants has occurred.

HARVESTING

No withholding period required when used as directed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is a non-volatile, non-selective water soluble herbicide which is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems and is translocated through the plant from point of contact and into the root system. The effects of the herbicide may not be visible for 3-7 days for annual weeds or 2-3 weeks for perennial weeds depending on water quality, weather conditions, weed species and rate used.
- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 will control emerged weeds only and does not provide residual weed control.
- · Ideally, weeds should be healthy and actively growing and, to obtain optimum results, should not have been recently sprayed with another herbicide
- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 can be de-activated by soil particles and hard water containing calcium salts. Use only clean, fresh water for making up spray solutions, preferably rainwater or local authority water.
- · DO NOT apply 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 to wet plants or if heavy rainfall is expected within 6 hours. Avoid spraying at night if rain is expected the next morning.
- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment as part of a conservation tillage operation.
- With heavy weed growth, sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed.

GROUP M HERBICIDE

- **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING** • 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is a member of the glycine group of herbicides
- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides mode of action. For weed resistance management 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is a group "M" herbicide
- Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 and other group "M" may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by 4 Farmers Glyphosate or other group "M" herbicide.
- · Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from
- the failure of 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 to control resistant weeds DO NOT however assume resistance without first reviewing the method of

application, timing, water quality and weather conditions.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

- 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is recommended for the control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. However, suitable cultivation and/or sowing procedures are required to provide seedbed conditions favourable for crop germination and development
- · Early spraying to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds
- On friable soils, where there is only a light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed 1 day after spraying. However, in situations of heavy weed growth, sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a suitable seedbed.
- Incorporation or trashing of green or decaying vegetation and roots into seedbeds by cultivation/sowing may cause retarded crop emergence especially in cold and/or wet conditions
- · Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and/or cultivation but leaving trash on the surface.
- · Avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise a risk of retarded crop emergence and in marginal seedbed conditions pay particular attention to correct seeding depth.

MIXING

- · 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 readily mixes with clean water.
- · Use only clean, fresh water free from soil particles or calcium/magnesium salts (hard water)
- · If water is acidic use a recognised buffering agent. · Spray solution should be used within a maximum of five days to avoid loss of
- activity
- When adding compatible pesticides/additives add these first in a half full tank with agitation and then add 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 with the remaining water volume and, finally, surfactant as above, mixing thoroughly.
- · Fill spray tank with half required volume of clean, fresh water and then add measured amount of 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 as per Directions for Use (rate).
- · Agitate well and fill with balance of water adding surfactant near end of filling with hose below surface to prevent excessive foaming. Remove hose when desired volume is reached to avoid siphoning.
- DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming. · DO NOT mix with spraying oils, agricultural chemicals or any other material
- except as directed on the label

TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY

• 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 may be tank mixed with the following pesticides and additives with attention to their labels for specific restraints, withholding periods and directions for use requirements to be observed.

Herbicides:

 Flowable Atrazine For knockdown and residual weed control, addition of ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. (See note below) DO NOT use this tankmix on BARNYARD GRASS. DO NOT apply this mix by aerial cation. DO NOT use in non-crop situations unless stated on the Atrazine

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- 4Farmers Glyphosate Herbicide is a non-selective, translocated herbicide.
- · Direct contact, or even drift, may cause severe injury or destruction to any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees.

Boom equipment:

- Application of this product in low spray volumes (25-100L/ha) is recommended.
- · Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range 240-280kPa.
- Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy

Aerial Equipment:

- · Aerial application should only be in pasture or fallow crop situations prior to establishment of field or fodder crops or new pasture and for pre harvest application for sorghum crops.
- DO NOT use in intensive cropping situations.
- Use registered rates up to a maximum of 3.2L/ha and for Micronair and boom equipment apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 15L/ha. Average droplet size should be 250-350 micron diameter with a swath width of 15-17
- metres
- DO NOT apply by aircraft in temperatures above 35°C.
- . Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying, to remove herbicide.

Application on hilly terrain:

- · Increase water volume to 30-80L/ha with droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD on hilly terrain
- · Application under hot conditions:
- When applying in temperatures above 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30L/ha and droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD.
- Avoid conditions which may result in drift such as wind over 8km/h and inversion conditions or equipment producing droplets of 150 micron or less.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

• Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with clean fresh water after each day's spraving

PRECAUTION

• DO NOT mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanised or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers or spray tanks.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-

TARGET PLANTS

- DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
- · DO NOT apply prior to transplanting tomato seedlings

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND **ENVIRONMENT**

• DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. · DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

- DO NOT graze or cultivate for one day after application (annual weeds) or 7 days (perennial weeds) to ensure herbicide absorption.
- There is no withholding period for grazing stock. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed as above. Certain plants, eg, Soursob, St John's wort, Bracken, may be toxic to stock. Grazing should be delayed until complete browning of these plants has occurred.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (20L)

- · Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (110L)

- · Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- · Store this tightly closed minibulk container in a safe and secure place away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and
- remains the property of 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd. • DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all
- valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabelling and refilling

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- · Product will irritate eyes and skin.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield (or goggles)
- When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear
- · After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water
- After each day's use wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

- · If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia
- label
- · Flowable Simazine For knockdown and residual control of annual weeds, addition of ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. (See note below)
- 2.4-D Ester For improved control of certain broadleaf weeds, observe regional restrictions
- Dicamba (Banvel 200 ®ⁱ) For improved control of clover, medics and sorrel as per label directions
- Chlorsulfuron For knockdown and residual weed control in fallow/crop. Observe plant back periods as per label
- Metsulfuron-methyl For knockdown weed control in fallows and prior to planting certain winter cereals. Observe crop safety/crop rotation recommendations.
- Oxyfluorfen (Goal CT®²) Mixture requires a specific compatibility agent, seek advice from labels
- Note: Addition of crystalline (not prilled or granular) ammonium sulphate at the rate of 2kg/100L spray solution is required to overcome antagonism. This mixture is also useful for improving the performance of 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 under adverse environmental conditions such as cool cloudy weather. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the spraver

Insecticides:

- Dimethoate, Omethoate, Fenitrothion, Phosmet (Imidan®⁴), Chlorpyrifos
- · Other insecticides have not been compatibility tested

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficacy for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4 Farmers Australia Ptv Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

¹ Registered trademark of Velsicol Chemical Corp., USA ² Registered trademark of Rohm and Haas Co., USA 'Registered trademark Bayer, Germany 'Registered trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company, USA

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	Special Poisons Advice: 13 11 26
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