

CAUTION

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



GLYPHOSATE 450 MEA Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450 g/kg GLYPHOSATE present as monoethanolamine salt

GROUP M HERBICIDE

A non-selective herbicide that kill most weeds and plants in situations as indicated in the Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET 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

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 87481/118438

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants
DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions of from spraying equipment that could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.
To ensure herbicide absorption, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7days for perennial weeds, except where noted.

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using
Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum Leporinum</i>), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa Crus-Galli</i>), Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus Terrestris</i>), Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris) (<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>), Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus Oleraceus</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium Vulgare</i>), Spiny Burrgrass (Cenchrus 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 Toumefortii</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa Annuu</i>)	BOOM: 1.6-2.4L/ha HANDGUN: 400-600mL per 100L KNAPSACK: 60-80mL per 15L	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 14-21 days under cool conditions. 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds, 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE VOL/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tree and Vine Crops: Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus Fruit, Custard Apples, Duboisia Figs – dessert Guava, Kiwi Fruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera Fruit, Nuts (including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome Fruit, Raspberries, Stone Fruit, Tea, Vineyards	All States	Amaranth, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grass, Caltrop, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Capeweed, Chickweed, Deadnettle, Doublegee, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Patterson's Curse, Pigweed, Ryegrass, Silver Grass, Spear Thistle, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass.	BOOM: 1.6-2.4L/ha HANDGUN: 400-600mL per 100L KNAPSACK: 60-80mL per 15L	Apply as a direct or shield spray using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are protectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. Citrus Fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome Fruit and Vineyards. DO NOT allow spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds foliage or fruit. Tea. Apply a maximum of 2.4L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 400mL/100L 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 Kiwi Fruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, 4Farmers Glyphosate MEA Herbicide may be tank-mixed with compatible herbicides which are labelled for use in the above crops. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tined implement	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Annual Ryegrass, Silver Grass, Winter Grass, Calomba Daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	400-800mL pre tillering 800mL-1.0L post tillering 800mL-1.0L pre tillering 1.0- 1.2L post tillering 400-800mL less than 8cm diameter 800mL-1.2L greater than 12cm diameter	Treat 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. 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. 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. 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 (e.g. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to Improve plant spray coverage. 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. PERENNIAL WEEDS: For Perennial Phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Wild Turnip	800mL-1.0L less than 12cm diameter 1.0-1.2L greater than 12cm diameter	
		Dock (Seedling)	800mL-1.2L	
		Perennial Phalaris, Skeleton Weed fully emerged rosettes(NSW only), Sorrel, Soursob, Sub clover	1.2L	
	Tas only	All of the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 2.1L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/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,

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE VOL/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance	NSW, SA, WA only	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Brome Grass, Canary Grass, Variegated Thistle, Winter Grass, Capeweed Annual Ryegrass, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silver Grass, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Erodium, Perennial Phalaris, Plantain, Sorrel, Sub Clover, Yorkshire Fog Dock, Flatweed	800mL-1.2L 1.0-1.6L 1.2-1.6L 1.5-2.0L 2.0L	Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing of mature plants has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Increase to higher rates in Spring or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. AERIAL APPLICATION: Use the higher rates. See also Aerial Equipment. AERIAL ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add a non-ionic wetting agent, at 200mL/100L of spray solution. 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. TANK MIXTURES: For improved control of Dock, Sorrel and Sub 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. Addition of Ammonium Sulphate, 2kg/100L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions. PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Grazing may commence one day after treatment of annual weeds (small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for 3 days where annual weeds are large. Sowing may proceed when excessive trash is removed, but no sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. See also Crop Establishment. AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDLING: Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When establishing pasture, ensure application of fertilizer and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.
	Tas only	All of the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/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
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse (Rosette), Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silver Grass, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Hoary Cress, Soursob Couch	800mL-1.2L 1.2-1.6L 1.2L 1.2-2.4L	Treat 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. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add a non-ionic (1000g/L) wetting agent, at 200mL/100L of spray solution. 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. HOARY CRESS: Treat from late rosette to early flowering. SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion. TANK MIXTURES: 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.
	Tas only	All of the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TASMANIA: Use 1.2L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4L/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.

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture Topping For Annual Grass, Capeweed and Calomba Daisy Seed-set reduction	WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW, ACT only	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass Annual Ryegrass, Calomba Daisy	240-360mL 360mL	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual Ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants 'haying off'. Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.
Seed-head Suppression of Perennial Grasses	Vic, Tas, NSW, WA, SA only	Bent Grass	300-500mL	TIMING: Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seed heads have emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the following Autumn. FOLLOW UP MANGAGEMENT: Graze hard after spraying.
Bent Grass Infested Pasture For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Vic, Tas only	Most annual weeds and Bent Grass	2.0L	TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: 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 the following Autumn.
Pasture Manipulation For suppression of control of pasture species prior to drilling, improved pasture, forage species, soybeans or Leucaena.	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only Qld only	Carpet Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum Carpet Grass, Paspalum Kikuyu	1.1-4.8L 500mL - 4.8L	RATE SELECTION: For suppression apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. BAND SPRAYING: Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding. Operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil.
Band Spraying May also be applied as a band or strip spray		Barbed Wire Grass, Black Speargrass, Love Grasses, Red Natal Grass, Wire Grasses	2.4L	LEUCAENA (QLD ONLY): Apply 2L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.
Poa Tussock Infested Pasture For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	NSW, Tas, Vic, Qld, ACT only	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa Tussock	2.4-3.2L	TIMING: Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the Autumn break but before heavy frost (March-May). APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying see Aerial Equipment. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestations.

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing a crop	Qld, NSW only	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	400-800mL	Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm. NOTE: that under Summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard Grass and Liverseed Grass may require follow-up treatment for complete control. In winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on Deadnettle may be slow to develop. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D ester (800g/L).
		Barnyard Grass, Columbus Grass (seeding), Liver Seed Grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer Sorghum	800mL- 1.6L	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety direction of the tank mix products. DO NOT add ammonium sulphate or Atrazine when controlling Barnyard Grass. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Aerial Application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
		Australian Bluebell (Qld only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot	800mL-1.2L	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety direction of the tank mix products. DO NOT add ammonium sulphate or Atrazine when controlling Barnyard Grass. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Aerial Application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
		Black (giant) Pigweed, Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Indian Hedge Mustard, Mintweed, Summer Grass	400-800mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm diameter/ height 800mL-1.2L greater than 3cm diameter/ height	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety direction of the tank mix products. DO NOT add ammonium sulphate or Atrazine when controlling Barnyard Grass. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Aerial Application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
		Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry), Bladder Ketmia, Camel Melon, Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	800mL-1.2L prior to stem elongation/ budding. After that use 400mL-1.2L plus 500-700mL 2,4-D ester (800g/L) OR 1.2-1.6L of this product alone	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety direction of the tank mix products. DO NOT add ammonium sulphate or Atrazine when controlling Barnyard Grass. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on Aerial Application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing a crop	Qld, NSW only	Pigweed	800mL-1.6L up to 20cm diameter	Use a higher rate on larger weeds. Control of Pigweed over a wide range of growth stages can be obtained with the addition of Metsulfuron methyl. Observe re-cropping intervals.
		Sow Thistle/Milk Thistle	600-800mL rosette up to 3cm diameter 800mL-1.6L greater than 3cm diameter	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
		Couch	1.2-2.4L	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications may be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation.
		Johnson Grass	1.5-2.4L	Use the higher rates on plants approaching seed head stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long term control.
		Nutgrass	2.4+2.4L	Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about February). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: Follow up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
Sorghum Control Pre-harvest	NSW, ACT, Qld only	Sorghum, Grain sorghum DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	1.2-1.6L	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon regrowth. TIMING: Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred. CAUTION: Treatment may increase potential for CROP LODGING, particularly if prior moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
Sorghum Control Post-harvest		Sorghum Stubble, Grain Sorghum	800mL-1.2L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.2-1.6L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh Spring growth	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH: Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. STANDING STUBBLE: Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm high before treatment. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control. NOTE: Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or the growing conditions are marginal. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
Sugarcane Ratoon spray out	Qld, NSW only	Sugar Cane ratoon regrowth	3.2-7.2L	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or water logging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
Rice Direct drilling	NSW only	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Burr Medic, Sub Clover, Winter grass	800mL- 1.0L	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. ANNUAL RYEGRASS: Add a non-ionic wetting agent at 200mL-100L spray solution and when dominant use the higher rate. SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continual control of weeds.
Cotton PRE-HARVEST Do not use on crops intended for seed production	QLD, NSW only	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds including Sow Thistle /Milk Thistle	1.0-2.0L	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where 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. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp 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 canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For better results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment.
		Nutgrass (seasonal suppression)	2.0L	Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora Burr is required, treatment 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 tank mix products.
Cotton Shielded Sprayers	QLD, NSW only	Refer to weeds controlled section Northern Australia in fallows prior to sowing a crop.		Apply this product to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Do not apply in crops less than 20cm high. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plants as severe injury or destruction may result.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

A withholding period for stock is not required; however, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed for one day after treatment of annual weeds, or 7 days if perennial weeds are present to ensure absorption of 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide. Certain plants (eg Soursob, Variegated Thistle) may be naturally toxic to stock. When known toxic plants are present, do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide that will kill most emerged weeds and plants. It provides no residual weed control and may therefore be used before sowing any crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. If required, 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide can be mixed with certain other herbicides to achieve both knockdown and residual weed control (see Tank Mixtures). 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system. Weeds should be actively growing when treated. Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts), as reduced weed control may result.

Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Prior herbicide application may also induce stress in weeds. For annual weeds, it may be 3-7 days before the effects of the treatment become apparent; for perennials it may be as much as 2 to 3 weeks or more if cool and cloudy.

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water. Just mix with the required volume of water, add a non-ionic wetting agent and spray. Rain occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain or if water droplets runoff when plants are disturbed. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is compatible with certain herbicides, insecticides and additives (see Compatibility). The active constituent 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is 450g/L glyphosate present as the monethanolamine salt. A withholding period for stock is not required; however, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed for one day after treatment of annual weeds, or 7 days if perennial weeds are present to ensure absorption of 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide.

Certain plants (eg Soursob, variegated thistle) may be naturally toxic to stock. When known toxic plants are present, do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides. 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides mode of action. For weed resistance management 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a group "M" herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide and other group "M" herbicides 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 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide or other group "M" herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is recommended for the control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to produce the most satisfactory seedbed for crop germination and development.

- Spray 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide early when the weeds are young.
- If weeds are few and the soils if friable, you can start seeding as early as one day after spraying.
- If the weed density is high, you should delay sowing until the dead weeds are sufficiently decayed, to ensure that crop emergence is not delayed as a result of dead green or decaying weeds being incorporated by cultivation or sowing. This is particularly important in cold or wet weather. Grazing will help to reduce the weed density, and you can assist weed decay by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.
- If seedbed conditions are marginal be careful to seed at the correct depth. Do not use pre-emergence herbicides if their label directions indicate that they may delay crop emergence

MIXING

NOTE: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium salts is used 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a non-volatile liquid that mixes readily with water. DO NOT mix or store or apply this product in galvanized steel, unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use only spray tanks and equipment made of plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass, rubber, aluminium, brass, copper or stainless steel.

- Make sure the spray tank is completely free of previous spray residues.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Where possible avoid using turbid water, or hard water containing calcium salts, as this may reduce weed control.
- If 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is being used alone, got to step 5.
- If 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is being used with insecticides, other herbicides or additives (see Tank Mixtures), add these products now according to their label directions. If ammonium sulphate is required, add it first using 2kg/100L of spray volume. Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, not the pillared or granulated forms, and wash it into the tank through a mesh screen. If the quality if in doubt add 40g to two litres of water and swirl for two minutes. If insoluble particles remain, pre-dissolve the ammonium sulphate in the water and add it to the spray tank through a screen.
- Add the required amount of 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide and mix well. Mechanical agitators may cause excessive foaming and should not be used unless required by any tank mix partners.
- Add the rest of the water. Near the end, add a non-ionic wetting agent, see below. Make sure the filling hose is submerged to avoid excessive foaming, and on completion remove it immediately to avoid back siphoning into the water supply. Use the tank mix promptly, and certainly within 5 days since a gradual loss of activity will occur.

Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.

Surfactant Addition: The use of a non-ionic surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates low. Use 200 mL of a 1000g/L non-ionic wetting agent per 100L spray. Do not add any other agricultural chemicals, spraying oils or other materials except as directed on the label.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide is a non-selective, translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even drift may cause severe injury or destruction to any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Thoroughly flush mixing and spray equipment with clean water after use.

Boom equipment: Apply this product in low spray volumes (25-100L/ha) using fan nozzle equipment with pressures in the range 240-280 kPa. 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 used 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 apply 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide by air within intensive cropping areas as the consequences of accidental drift are too extreme.

- Do not exceed 3.2L of 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA

Herbicide per hectare.

- On cool days apply at least 15L of spray mix per hectare using an average droplet size (or VMD) of 250-350 microns and a swath 15-17 metres wide.
- On hilly terrain, increase the water volume to 30-80L/ha and the minimum average droplet size to 300 micron.
- At 25°C, increase the water volume to at least 30L/ha and droplet size to at least 300 micron to compensate for evaporation. Do not spray by air at temperatures above 35°C as excessive evaporation may occur that will reduce weed control.
- Drift is likely when droplet size is 150 microns or less, when wind speed is near zero or over 8km/hr, the air is hot and dry, or there is a temperature inversion. Do not spray under these conditions.
- After each days spraying, thoroughly wash the aircraft and landing gear with clean water to remove herbicide residues. Use registered rates up to a maximum of 1.7 kg/ha and for Micronair and boom equipment apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 1L/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.

Drift Warning: DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY

May be tank mixed with the following pesticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix product.

Herbicides: 2,4-D Ester, dicamba, Metsulfuron, Chlorsulfuron, oxyfluorfen, Atrazine, flowable or granular (do not apply the tank mix for control of barnyard grass or liverseed grass), Simazine flowable or granular, Triasulfuron, Pendimethalin.

Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, Omethoate, Phosmet

Additives: Ammonium sulphate

The additional of ammonium sulphate to 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide, when used to control annual weeds, MAY improve the performance 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA M Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool cloudy weather. Ammonium sulphate may also improve the performance of tank mixtures 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide and Atrazine or Simazine. If ammonium sulphate is required, add it first using 2kg/100L of spray volume. Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate not the pillared or granulated forms, and wash it into the tank through a mesh screen. To test the quality of crystalline forms, dissolve 2 tablespoons in 2 litres of water and swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain it is advisable to pre-dissolve the ammonium sulphate in the water prior to adding to the spray tank through a screen. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Additives: Non-Ionic Wetting Agents as specified in the Directions for Use.

Tank Mixtures – How to Choose: Use the following list of suggestions to determine the appropriate tank mixtures. Adhere to manufacturers instructions in all cases.

- To improve knock down and give residual weed control:** Atrazine (flowable only) can be added. Use with ammonium sulphate (crystalline only) to overcome antagonism. Do not spray by air. This mixture does not control barnyard grass.
- In Fallow or Crop:** Chlorsulfuron can be added.
- Prior to sowing Lupins:** Simazine(flowable only) can be added. Use with ammonium sulphate (crystalline only) to overcome antagonism.
- To improve and accelerate knockdown symptoms prior to planting wheat or barley:** add 75mL oxyfluorfen 240g/L per hectare.
- To improve control of certain broadleaved weeds:** add 2,4-D Ester. Observe any regional restrictions on use.
- To improve control of Sorrel, Subterranean Clover, Medics and White Clover:** add Dicamba. Observe any regional restrictions on use.
- To improve control of Annual Ryegrass, Silver Grass and Perennial Grasses:** 200mL of wetting agent per 100L of spray mix. Use only if recommended.
- To compensate for adverse growing conditions such as cool or cloudy weather:** control of annual weeds by 4Farmers Glyphosate 450 MEA Herbicide alone may possibly be improved by adding 2kg of crystalline ammonium sulphate per 100L of spray mix.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with the foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, as severe injury or destruction may result.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment that could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. DO NOT apply prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS 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 water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple 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 approved waste management facility or 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, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

Refillable Containers: Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes and irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product and using prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26).

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 this product is beyond the control of 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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