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CAUTION

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



Glyphosate 700 SG HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg GLYPHOSATE
present as the mono-ammonium salt**

GROUP M HERBICIDE

A non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations as indicated in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: Read this leaflet before use

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Restraint:

To ensure herbicide absorption DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of perennial weeds, except where noted.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL ALL STATES

SITUATION

For 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 control table.

USE SITUATIONS ALL STATES (except where noted).

For rates of application and weeds controlled, see Weeds Controlled tables.

SITUATION

NON – AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and public services areas, Right-of-ways.

AGRICULTURAL AREAS

DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS (ETC).

CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using

- For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds.
RATE: 5 g per litre of water.
- 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.

CRITICAL COMMENTS

- AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control of annual weeds, AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides.
- AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide 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.

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.

SITUATION FORESTS
COTTON Shielded Sprayers Qld, NSW only.

USE SITUATIONS ALL STATES (except where noted).

For rates of application and weeds controlled see Weeds Controlled tables.

SITUATION 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
PASTURE
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence Application TAS only

CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be used prior to the establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result. • Apply AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide 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 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as directed or shielded spray. <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards.</u> DO NOT allow spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. • <u>Tea.</u> Apply a maximum of 2 kg/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 3 g/litre by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. • <u>All other crops.</u> 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, AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be tank-mixed with compatible herbicides which are labelled for use in the above crops. <p>See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. <p>BOOM APPLICATION: AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch, apply AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide at 530 g – 1.6 kg/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 15 cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.

ANNUAL WEEDS REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM rate/ha	HANDGUN/KNAPSACK
Annual ryegrass Amaranth Barley grass Barnyard Grass Bent Grass ^{c d} Brome Grass Caltrop Canary Grass Capeweed Cereals Chickweed Cobblers Pegs Deadnettle Doublegee Fumitory Ground cherry Hedge Mustard Hoary Cress ^{b c d} Lesser Swinecress Liverseed grass Mintweed Noogoora Burr ^{a b} Paradoxa grass Patterson's Curse Pigweed Potato weed Saffron thistle Silver grass Sow Thistle Spear thistle Spiny Burrgrass Spurge Thornapple Variegated Thistle Wild Mustard Wild oats Wild Turnip Winter Grass	1 – 1.6 kg	3 - 5 g/litre

CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using.

- Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost.
- Use higher rate on weeds over 15 cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage.
- Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5 L spray per 100 sqm.
- AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.
- For residual control of annual weeds, AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides.

See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.

STATE REGISTRATION CODE

a – Queensland	d – Tasmania
b – New South Wales	e – South Australia
c – Victoria	f – Western Australia

PERENNIAL WEEDS REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM rate/ha	HANDGUN/KNAPSACK
Artichoke thistle ^{c,e} African Lovegrass ^{b,c,f} Carpet grass Cocksfoot Flatweed Johnson grass Kikuyu Nutgrass Paspalum Phalaris ^{b,c,e} Plantain Prairie grass Rhodes grass Rope twitch ^{c,d} *Tail sedge ^{b,c,d} Yorkshire fog	1.5 – 3 kg	5 g / Litre
Blady grass ^{a,b} Bracken Couch *Cumbungi *Glyceria ^d Guinea grass *Paragrass *See Dry Drains and Channel Use Situation	4.5 kg	7 g / Litre

CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using.
Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seedhead stage (Early flower flatweed). In general best control of winter growing perennials is obtained with application during winter-spring. Best control of summer growing perennials is obtained with application later summer and autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential treatments when Nutgrass has a minimum of 6-8 leaves. Use the higher rate uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass and Rope twitch, use the higher boom only.
For Bracken add Pulse at 200 mL/100 L spray mix. Best control of couch in WA and SA is obtained with spring treatment. Most effective control of couch in eastern states is obtained with summer and autumn treatments. In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 2 – 4.5 kg/ha for control.

WOODY WEEDS REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Handgun/Knapsack
Bamboo Bitou Bush ^{a,b,c,d} Boxthorn Gorse Groundsel bush ^{a,b} Lantana a b	5 g / Litre

CRITICAL COMMENTS
For Gorse, add Pulse at 20 mL/10 L of spray mix.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Handgun/Knapsack
Blackberry <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp (seedlings <2m) ^{abcd} Hawthorn ^{bcd} Pampas grass Sifton bush ^{ab} Willow (<2m) ^{abcd}	5 – 7 g / Litre

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Restraint:

To ensure herbicide absorption **DO NOT** disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of perennial weeds, except where noted.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement WA, SA, Vic and NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats	255 g – 530 g pre-tillering 530 g – 660 g post tillering
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Annual ryegrass, Silvergrass, Wintergrass	530 g – 660 g pre-tillering 660 g – 790 g post tillering
	Calomba Daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee/Spiny Emex	265 g – 530 g less than 8 cm dia/height 530 g – 790 g greater than 8 cm dia/height
	Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip	530 g – 660 g less than 12 cm dia/height 660 g – 790 g greater than 12 cm dia/height
	Dock (seedling)	530 g – 790 g
	Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub clover, Soursob	790 g
	Skeleton weed – fully emerged rosettes.	
	NSW only All the above weeds. TAS only	790 g – 1.6 kg

CRITICAL COMMENTS
For Eucalyptus, add Pulse at 20 mL/10 L of spray mix.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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 - 8 cm before spraying and use 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 tyned implement may start one 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 8 cm 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 a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.
ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control.
When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg ss11001, Hardi No.10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
TANK MIXTURES: For improved control of clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
TASMANIA: Use 790 g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.6 kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and Improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha dicamba. Observe label directions and plant-back periods.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha
<p>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance. NSW, Vic, SA, WA only.</p>	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats	530 g – 790 g
	Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Variegated thistle, Winter grass	660 g – 1 kg
	Annual ryegrass, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Silvergrass, Wild mustard, Wild radish	790 g – 1 kg
	Erodium, Plantain, Perennial Phalaris, Sorrel, Sub clover, Yorkshire fog	990 g – 1.3 kg
	Dock, Flatweed	1.3kg
All the above weeds. TAS only	790 g – 1.6 kg	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Treat only 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 - 8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Use higher rates. See Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add WETTER TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (e.g. SS11001, Hardi No.10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES: For improved control of Dock, Sorrel and Sub clover, add dicamba. 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. Addition of ammonium sulphate, 2 kg/100 L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDING: Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When establishing pasture, ensure application of fertiliser and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.</p> <p>TASMANIA: Use 790 g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.6 kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control on Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha dicamba. Observe label directions and plant back periods.</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow. NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats	530 g – 790 g	<p>CRITICAL COMMENTS</p> <p>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 - 8 cm before spraying.</p> <p>RATE SELECTION: Use lower rates in young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days. Increase to the high rates where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.</p> <p>ANNUAL RYEGRASS SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Add WETTER TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg SS11001, Hardi No.10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.</p> <p>HOARY CRESS: Treat at tuber exhaustion.</p> <p>COUCH: Use higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during summer and autumn with autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For Improved control, use in conjunction with cultivation.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES: For Improved control of clover add, dicamba. 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.</p>
	Annual Ryegrass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	790 g – 1 kg	
	Hoary cress, Soursob	790 g	
	Couch	790 g – 1.6 kg	
	All the above weeds. TAS only	790 g – 1.6 kg	
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass Capeweed and Calomba daisy seed set reduction	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass	160 g – 240 g	<p>Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses, apply the HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual Ryegrass is present.</p> <p>Apply before signs of plants "hay ing 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.</p>
	Annual ryegrass, Calomba daisy	240 g	
	Seed-head suppression of Perennial grasses		
Seed-head suppression of Perennial grasses	Bentgrass	200 g – 330 g	<p>TIMING: Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seedlings have emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the following autumn.</p> <p>FOLLOW UP MANAGEMENT: Graze hard after spraying.</p>
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock	1.6 – 2.1 kg	<p>TIMING: Graze heavily, then, remove at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh re-growth. Apply to actively growing plants after the autumn break but before heavy frosts (March - May)</p> <p>APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying, see Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>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-infestation.</p>

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to sowing a crop. Qld, NSW only	Annual phalaris (Canary Grass), Barley Grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats	265 g – 530 g
	Barnyard Grass, Columbus Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Native Millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer sorghum	530 g – 1 kg
	Australian Bluebell (Qld Only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot	530 g – 790 g 530 g – 790 g
	Black(Giant) pigweed, Boggabri weed, Catnip(Yellowvine), Indian hedge mustard, Mintweed, Summer grass	265 g – 530 g up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height 530 g – 790 g greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height
	African turnip weed, Deadnettle, Summer sweet grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer sunflower	400 g – 530 g up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height 530 g – 1 kg greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height
	Annual ground cherry, (Gooseberry), Bladder ketmia, Carmel melon, False castor oil plant (Thornapple), Noogoora burr, Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip, Wireweed	530 g – 790 g prior to stem elongation/budding After that use 265 g – 790 g plus 500 - 700 mL 2,4-D ester (800 g/L) or 790 g – 1 kg
	Sowthistle, Milkthistle	400 g – 530 g rosettes up to 3 cm dia. 530 g – 1 kg greater than 3 cm dia.
	Couch	790 g – 1.6 kg
	Johnson grass	1 kg – 1.6 kg

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth 6 – 8 cm before spraying. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.</p> <p>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. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying Barnyard grass or Liverseed grass.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on aerial application under hot conditions, see Aerial Equipment. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C</p>
Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during summer and autumn, with autumn being the most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation.
Use the higher rate on plant approaching seedhead stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30 cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long term control

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to sowing a crop. Qld, NSW only (cont)	Nutgrass	1.6 kg + 1.6 kg	Make the 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 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) Qld, NSW Only	Sorghum (grain sorghum) DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging.	790 g – 1 kg	Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Pre-harvest treatments may increase the likelihood of crop lodging. Apply treatments to previously slashed/grazed stubble when at least 20 cm of new growth has occurred. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SORGHUM CONTROL (Post-harvest) Qld, NSW only	Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum)	530 g – 790 g for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble. 790 g – 1 kg for standing stubble if sufficiently green. 790 g – 1 kg fresh spring re-growth.	Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Pre-harvest treatments may increase the likelihood of crop lodging. Apply treatments to previously slashed/grazed stubble when at least 20 cm of new growth has occurred. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SUGARCANE Ratoon spray out Qld, NSW only	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth	2.1 kg – 4.8 kg	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY: To actively growing ratoons 60 - 120 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. 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	530 g – 660 g	AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazing situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying. ANNUAL RYEGRASS: Add Wetter TX at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution and where dominant, use the higher rate. SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1 - 14 days after spraying. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.
COTTON Pre-harvest	Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Winter annual weeds including sowthistle/milkthistle	660 g - 1.3 kg	Use 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.
DO NOT use on crop intended for seed production Qld, NSW only	Nutgrass, seasonal suppression only	1.3 kg	Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp or Harvarde. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature boll cannot be easily cut with a knife. When a leafy 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 and 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.

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is a non-volatile, water soluble product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomatoes. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system.

Visible effects on annual weeds take 3 - 7 days, but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2-3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual weed control. Apply treatments to weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development. Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed satisfactorily from one day after spraying. In situations of heavy weed growth, sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into the seedbed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seedbed conditions, take care to achieve seeding depth and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING

For boom application, water volumes should not be less than 6 litres per 1 kg of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 WG Herbicide. 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. Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic lined containers or spray tanks.

Spray tanks, pumps, line and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application to prevent corrosion. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since a gradual loss of activity will occur. Good agitation

is required, particularly under cold conditions, to ensure all of the AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide dissolves when first added to the tank.

Full Agitation in Pre-filled Spray Tank

- Fill the tank with one-half required amount to clean water and set the pump on full agitation
- Add the required amount of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide slowly to ensure that it is well dispersed through-out the tank, and none collects on the bottom. Suggested rate is 10 kg in 2 – 3 minutes.
- Continue water addition and fully agitate until all the AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is completely dissolved.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

Additional surfactant is not required except where the rate of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is less than 6 g/L when applied by boom.

Rate: Add Turbo* Plus at 100 mL per 100 L water. Results with other surfactants may be variable. Do not mix with spraying oils, agricultural chemicals or any other material except as directed on the label.

TANK MIXTURES

AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Mixing Instructions for All Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add AgMerch Glyphosate 700 WG Herbicide. Mix thoroughly and continue water addition.
3. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash the ammonium sulphate through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactant near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

TANK MIXTURES – Herbicides

Atrazine# flowable or granular (Agricultural uses only. DO NOT apply the tank mix for control of Barnyard grass or Liverseed grass), 2,4-D Ester, dicamba, Express, Garlon 600, Glean*, Simazine Flowable or granular, Yield*, Stomp* 330E, Tillmaster* CT, Ally*, Logran* 750WG, LVE MCPA, and Striker.

Ammonium sulphate may improve the performance of tank mixtures of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide and atrazine and simazine. See directions below. The addition of Striker at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity.

TANK MIXTURES – Additives

Ammonium Sulphate (crystalline or liquid 500 g/L)

RATE: 2 L or 1 kg/100 L spray solution. The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to AgMerch Glyphosate 700 WG Herbicide, when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve the performance of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather. Ammonium sulphate may also improve the performance of tank mixtures of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide and atrazine and simazine. Use only crystalline or liquid (500 g/L) ammonium sulphate; NOT prilled or granular forms. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer.

Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Pulse* Penetrant

RATE: 20 mL/10 L spray solution

Add when treating Bracken (boom application)

Wetter TX surfactant

RATE: 20 mL/10 L spray solution

Add when treating Annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning of August to end of October, Silvergrass and perennial grasses – see critical comments section). Wetter TX is not a general purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended.

TANK MIXTURES – Insecticides

This product is compatible with the following insecticides: Dimethoate, Imidan*, Le-Mat*, Lorsban* 500, Sumithion*ULV, and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

APPLICATION

AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crops or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

For broadacre application, a spray volume of 60 L/ha or less is recommended for optimum performance. Fan nozzles equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range of 240 – 280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

High Volume Application

(e.g. Knapsack/Handgun Equipment)

The dilution rate is given as g/litre e.g.: 5 grams AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide per 1 litre of water. This is equal to 75 g per 15 litres of water or 500 g per 100 litres of water. Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage. For handgun equipment, a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent and an operating pressure of 400 – 700 kPa is recommended.

Aerial Equipment

Aerial equipment may be used to apply AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture and for pre-harvest application to sorghum and cotton crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 2.1 kg/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 20 L/ha. Droplets of a Medium to Coarse or Coarse spray droplet size category are recommended. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

Application on hilly terrain:

As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact, increase water volume to 30 – 80 L/ha and increase droplet size to a Coarse spray droplet size category.

Application under summer conditions:

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30 L/ha and increase droplet size to a Coarse spray droplet size category. DO NOT apply AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

Avoid Drift:

DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- 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 efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- Do not add additional surfactant or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide, oils or other materials except as specifically directed on this label.
- AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. Rainfall soon after application may wash the herbicide off the weeds, particularly if the weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity or darkness.
- Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run off when plants are disturbed.
- Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide adsorption. Certain plants such as, Soursob, St John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide is a Group M herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide and other inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action 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 AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers, 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. Do not contaminate seed, feed, or foodstuff. Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface 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. Do not burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITION OF SALE

The use of AgMerch Glyphosate 700 SG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by AgMerch Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AgMerch Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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