

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



Glyphosate 450

Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450g/L GLYPHOSATE
PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT**

GROUP M HERBICIDE

For the control of annual and perennial weeds prior to sowing winter and summer crops, to control sorghum re-growth, for ratoon control in sugarcane and to assist in pasture renovation and management

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

**CONTENTS
20L**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (20L & 200L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. DO NOT re-use container for any purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 deliver empty containers for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 500mm 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.

For Refillable Containers (400L, 500L, 800L and 1000L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store the original sealed 110L container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the MicroMatic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure the MicroMatic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the 110L container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase. The 110L container remains the property of Wellfarm Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the 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 gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or phone the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer. No warranty expressed or implied is given by Wellfarm 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 Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Wellfarm Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where the material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with the directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses or damages arising from incorrectly storage, handling or use.

APVMA Approval No 68153/57638

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000 POLICE
OR FIRE BRIGADE**



Wellfarm Pty Ltd
ACN 158 518 551
ABN 32 158 518 551

22 Calypso Crescent
Point Cook Vic 3030
www.wellfarm.com.au



Batch No

DOM

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(110L, 200L, 400L, 500L, 800L, 1000L)

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

To ensure herbicide absorption, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as drought, water logging, disease, insect damage or following frost.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley Grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, ACT only	400mL–800mL pre tillering 800mL–1.0L post tillering	Treat 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 the higher rate. RATE SELECTION: Increase too higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Annual ryegrass, Silvergrass, Winter grass		800mL–1.0L pre tillering 1.0L–1.2L post tillering	FULL DISTURBANCE with cultivation or sowing with a tyned 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.
	Calomba daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex)		400mL–800mL less than 8cm diameter 800mL–1.2L greater than 8cm diameter	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should NOT proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.
	Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip		800mL–1.0L less than 12cm diameter 1.0L–1.2L greater than 12cm diameter	ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Addition of a non-ionic (1000g/L) wetting agent, at 200mL/100L of spray solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
	Dock (Seedling)		800mL–1.2L	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 phalaris, Skeleton weed fully emerged rosettes (NSW & ACT only), Sorrel, Soursob, Sub clover		1.2L	PERENNIAL WEEDS: For Perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	All the above weeds	TAS only	1.2L–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.

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance.	Barley grass, volunteer cereals, Wild oats	NSW, ACT, SA, VIC, WA, only	800mL–1.2L	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 6cm–8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.
	Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Variegated thistle, Winter grass		1.0L–1.6L	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.
	Annual ryegrass, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip		1.2L–1.6L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Use the higher rates. See also Aerial Application. 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.
	Erodium, Perennial phalaris, Plantain, Sorrel, Sub clover, Yorkshire fog		1.5L–2.0L	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. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
	Dock, Flatweed		2.0L	PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Grazing may commence 1 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 NOT sooner than 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. See also Crop Establishment. AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDING: 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.
	All the above weeds	TAS only	1.2L–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.

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow	Barley grass, volunteer cereals, Wild oats	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	800mL–1.2L	Treat actively growing weeds NOT under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6cm–8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.
	Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse (rosette), Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip		1.2L–1.6L	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.
	Hoary cress, Soursob		1.2L	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 (e.g. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
	Couch		1.2L–2.4L	HOARY CRESS: Treat from late rosette to early flowering. SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion. COUCH: Use the 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. 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.
	All the above weeds	TAS only	1.2L–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.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, volunteer cereals, Wild oats	QLD, NSW only	400mL–800mL	Treat actively growing weeds NOT under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6cm–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).

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
	Barnyard grass, Button grass, Columbus grass (seedling), Liverseed grass, Native Millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer Sorghum		800mL–1.6L	<p>CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should NOT proceed until conditions allow for a 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 Application. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.</p>
	Australian bluebell (QLD only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, New Zealand spinach, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot		800mL–1.2L	
	Black (giant) pigweed, Boggabri weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine), Indian hedge mustard, Mintweed, Summer grass		400mL–800mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm diameter/height 800mL–1.2L greater than 3cm diameter/height	
	African turnip weed, Deadnettle, Sweet summer grass, Variegated thistle, Volunteer Sunflower		600mL–800mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm diameter/height 800mL–1.6L greater than 3cm diameter/height	
	Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry), Bladder Ketmia, Camel melon, False castor oil plant/Thornapple, Noogoora burr, Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip, Wireweed		800mL–1.2L prior to stem elongation/budding. After that use 400mL–1.2L plus 500mL–700mL 2,4-D ester (800g/L) OR 1.2L–1.6L of this product alone	
	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 600 WG Herbicide. Observe

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
				recropping intervals.
	Sowthistle/ Milkthistle		600mL– 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		1.2L–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		1.5L–2.4L	Use the higher rates on plants approaching seedhead stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long-term control.
	Nutgrass		2.4L followed by 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.
Fallow/Preplant Knockdown weed Control Prior to sowing the following winter crop: Wheat	Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry), Camel Melon, Bladder Ketmia, Sowthistle (milk Thistle) Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip plus those	All states	600mL– 800mL rosettes up to 3cm diameter (sowthistle only): plus 5 or 7 g/ha Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.	WHEAT: DO NOT apply less than 10 days prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing and in accordance with the recommendations provided on the respective product labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Cereal Rye or Triticale	controlled by Metsulfuron		After that use 400mL–1.2L plus 500mL–700mL 2,4-D ester (800g/L) or 1.2L of this product alone plus 5 or 7 g/ha Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	BARLEY, CEREAL RYE or TRITICALE: DO NOT apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing and in accordance with the recommendations provided on the respective product labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
POA TUSsock INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock (Poa labillardieri)	NSW, TAS, VIC, QLD, ACT only	2.4L–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 frosts (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.
SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION OF PERENNIAL GRASSES	Bent grass	VIC, TAS, NSW, WA, SA, ACT, only	300mL–500mL	TIMING: Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seedheads have emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the following autumn. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Graze hard after spraying.
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Most annual weeds and Bent grass (Agrostis capillaries)	VIC, TAS only	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 tyned implement should follow 10–21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop, and/or reseeded pasture or crop the following autumn.
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass, Capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set	Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass	WA, SA, VIC, TAS, NSW, ACT only	240mL–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

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
reduction	Annual ryegrass, Calomba daisy		360mL	in pasture legume population may occur as a result. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling, improved pasture, forage species, soybeans or Leucaena. BAND SPRAYING: May also be applied as a band or strip spray	Carpet grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	1.1L–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. 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.
	Carpet grass, Paspalum	QLD only	500mL – 4.8L	
	Kikuyu		2.0L	
	Barbed wire grass, Black Speargrass, Love grasses, Red Natal grass, Wire grasses			
SORGHUM CONTROL Pre-harvest	Sorghum, Grain Sorghum DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	NSW, ACT, QLD, only	1.2 or 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	NSW, ACT, QLD, only	800mL–1.2L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble. 1.2L–1.6L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh spring regrowth	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. Some varieties particularly Goldrush2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2, give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions.

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
				CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out	Sugar Cane ratoon regrowth	QLD, NSW only	3.2L–7.2L	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60cm–120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
RICE Direct Drilling	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Burr medic, Sub-clover, Winter grass	NSW only	800mL–1.0L	Use the higher rate where Annual Ryegrass is dominant. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6cm–8cm before spraying. This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended 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. Annual Ryegrass: Add non-ionic wetting agent at 200mL/100L.
Winter Pasture Prior to Sowing with Rice	Clovers, Paterson's Curse, Curled Dock, Narrow Leaf Dock	NSW, ACT only	800mL–1.6L plus 5g/ha Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide	Apply as a tank mix prior to sowing rice by drill or air. Apply to actively growing weeds.
COTTON PRE-HARVEST DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production	Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle/ Milkthistle	QLD, NSW only	1.0L–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 only)		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	Refer to Weeds Controlled section	QLD, NSW	Refer to Rates section	Apply this product to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT

Crop & Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Shielded Sprayers	Northern Australia: In fallows or prior to sowing a crop.	only	Northern Australia: In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	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 PERIODS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide may be used prior to sowing of any crop (edible or non edible) but NOT prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

A withholding period for grazing stock is NOT required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds, or 7 days if perennial weeds are present to ensure absorption of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. Certain plants (e.g. Soursob, Thistle) 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.

Weeds should be actively growing at the time of treatment. 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.

Rainfall 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, if water droplets runoff when plants are disturbed.

Always add a non-ionic surfactant.

See Surfactant Addition. Independent of spray volume, adding extra surfactant may improve brown out on some broadleaf weeds under less than ideal conditions.

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

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide is a non-volatile, non-selective, water-soluble liquid herbicide with non-selective herbicidal activity. It is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems and moves through the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on annual weeds take 3 to 7 days, but on perennial weeds may NOT be obvious for 2 to 3 weeks or even longer and may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment.

Visible effects are gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of under-ground plant parts. Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide will control emerged weeds only and is inactivated immediately in the soil and does NOT provide residual weed control. Apply treatments to weeds that have at least 1 true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or 2 leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 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 1 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 correct seeding depth and avoid use of pre-emergent herbicides where labels directions advise of risk of retarded crop emergence.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	M	HERBICIDE
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Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide is a member of the glycines group of herbicides. Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide has the inhibitor of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide is a Group M herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and other Group M mode of action herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and other Group M mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will NOT be controlled by Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide or any other Group M mode of action herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information consult your local farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

MIXING

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide mixes readily with water.

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.

Ensure the sprayer is free of any residues of previous spray materials. Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Add surfactant near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days since a gradual loss of activity will occur.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored or applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product, or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture, that can flash or explode if ignited by flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source. DO NOT mix with other surfactants, agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils or any other material except as directed on the label. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.

APPLICATION

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Application of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide in spray volumes of 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 equipment may be used to apply Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide only in pasture or fallow situations prior to the establishing field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use

recommended rates of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 3.2L/ha. Depending on the product rate and spray volume, added surfactant may be required: see Surfactant addition.

For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum of at least 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250–350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width of 15–17 metres.

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 the water volume to 30–80L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD.

Application Under Hot Conditions

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets that may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C increase water volume to at least 30L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

AVOID DRIFT

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. DO NOT use in spraying equipment under meteorological conditions conducive to drift. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8km/hr, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

TANK MIXTURES — COMPATIBILITY

Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 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.

Herbicides: 2,4-D Ester, MCPA LVE, Avadex Xtra, 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 and Pendimethalin.

*Ammonium sulphate may improve the performance of tank mixtures of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and Atrazine or Simazine.

Oxyfluorfen: The addition of Oxyfluorfen at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide used prior to the planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Insecticides: Emulsifiable Concentrates of Dimethoate, Omethoate, Chlorpyrifos and Fenitrothion, Imidan.

TANK MIX ADDITIVES

Ammonium Sulphate (crystalline or liquid 500g/L)

Rate: 2kg or 2L per 100 Litre spray solution. The addition of ammonium sulphate to Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide, when used to control annual weeds, MAY improve the performance of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool cloudy weather. Ammonium sulphate may also improve the performance of tank mixtures of Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and atrazine or simazine. Use only crystalline or liquid (500g/L) ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granular forms. To test quality of crystalline forms, dissolve 2 tablespoons in 2 Litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain, it is advisable to pre-dissolve prior to adding to 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.

Surfactant Addition

The use of a non-ionic surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates low.

RATE: Add 200mL per 100 Litres of water.

DO NOT add any other agricultural chemicals, spraying oils or other materials except as directed on the label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.

2. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2kg/100L of spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Wellfarm Glyphosate 450 Herbicide and the remaining water, mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactant, if required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, as 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, streams, drains, rivers or waterways with the chemicals or used containers.

DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water.

DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(20L & 200L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. DO NOT re-use container for any purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 deliver empty containers for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 500mm 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.

For Refillable Containers (400L, 500L, 800L and 1000L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store the original sealed 110L container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

DO NOT tamper with the MicroMatic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure the MicroMatic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the 110L container have been used, please return the empty container to the point of purchase. The 110L container remains the property of Wellfarm Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the 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 gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or phone the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer. No warranty expressed or implied is given by Wellfarm 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 Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Wellfarm Pty Ltd has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where the material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with the directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Wellfarm Pty Ltd accepts NO liability for any losses or damages arising from incorrectly storage, handling or use.

IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

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