

CAUTION

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

Roundup Ready[®]

Herbicide by Monsanto

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : 690 g/kg GLYPHOSATE
(present as the mono-ammonium salt)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds
in Roundup Ready[®] and Roundup Ready Flex[®] crops and
other situations as per the Directions for Use.

The inner bag must not be sold separately.
Do not destroy box while product still remains.

NET CONTENTS: 12 kg

Distributed by
Nufarm Australia Limited
ACN 004 377 780
103-105 Pipe Road,
Laverton North, VIC, 3026
Tel: (03) 9282 1000
Fax: (03) 9282 1001



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(present as the mono-ammonium salt)**

Herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in Roundup Ready® and Roundup Ready Flex® crops and other situations as per the Directions for Use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For specific rates of application and complete directions for use, read the enclosed booklet before using this product. Sections of this booklet refer to all applications of Roundup Ready Herbicide, while other sections deal with applications specific to each of the Roundup Ready and Roundup Ready Flex Crops. Please read these instructions carefully and seek further information from Nufarm if required.

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. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred empty containers in a local landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. 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. 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 contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone **13 1126**.

CONDITION OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Trade Practices Act 1974 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates

("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

For Technical Enquiries Phone 1800 639 899

ONLY IN EMERGENCY
CALL 1 800 033 498 ALL HOURS
Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet

APVMA Approval No.: 54112/12KG/0907

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GROUP M HERBICIDE

Herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in Roundup Ready® and Roundup Ready Flex® crops and other situations as per the Directions for Use.

Before using product, read directions on outer pack.
Sale of this Bag except in outer pack is illegal.

NET CONTENTS: 12 kg

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. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred empty containers in a local landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. 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. 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 contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

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**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : 690 g/kg GLYPHOSATE
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GROUP **M** HERBICIDE

Herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds
in Roundup Ready® and Roundup Ready Flex® crops and
other situations as per the Directions for Use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE- ROUNDUP READY FLEX® COTTON

Restraints:

DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT use as the only method of weed control.

FOR APPLICATIONS MADE IN ROUNDUP READY FLELEX® COTTON FROM CROP EMERGENCE TO HARVEST

No more than 3 applications may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop up to 16 NODES. Any single application MUST NOT exceed 1.5 kg /ha.

ONLY ONE (1) Application is permitted between 16 and 22 Nodes. This application MUST BE DIRECTED, and MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg/ha.

Applications MUST NOT be made between 22 NODES and 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE.

A single (1) application may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST. Application at this stage MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg/ha

NO MORE THAN FIVE (5) APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE IN ANY ONE CROP

AND

TOTAL OF ALL APPLICATIONS IN ANY ONE CROP MUST NOT EXCEED 6.0 kg/ha

Tank-mixtures with other herbicides or insecticides are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product due to the potential for reduced weed control or crop injury to result.

Tank mixes with Dropp* or Harvade* may be used providing the crop is 60% open and immature bolls can not be cut with a sharp knife, alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour.

**SITUATION – Cotton with Roundup Ready Flex® Technology
IN CROP UP TO 16 NODES**

NO MORE than three (3) Applications are permitted in crop up to 16 nodes.

Any single application in crop up to 16 nodes MUST NOT exceed 1.5 kg/ha.

Total of all applications in crop through all growth stages MUST NOT exceed 6.0kg/ha.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ryegrass African Turnip weed Annual ground cherry Barnyard grass Bathurst Burr Black pigweed Bladder ketmia Boggabri weed Button grass Caltrop (Yellow vine) Camel (Afgan) melon Caustic Weed Columbus grass Deadnettle Liverseed grass Mexican poppy Milk (sow) thistle Mintweed Native Millet New Zealand Spinach Noogoora burr Paradoxa grass Pigweed (up to 25cm diam.) Spear thistle Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Sweet Summer grass Thornapple (Datura) Turnip weed Variegated thistle Volunteer cereals Volunteer sorghum Wild oats Wild/Prickly lettuce Wireweed	520g - 1.5kg*	Rate Selection Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds e.g. Barnyard grass, Liverseed (Urochloa) grass may need follow up treatments for complete control.
Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 leaves) Couch Johnson grass	980g - 1.5kg*	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seed head stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. For long term control of Couch and Johnson grass, repeat applications will be required.
Nutgrass	1.5kg* followed by 1.5kg*	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of nutgrass plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.

**SITUATION – Cotton with Roundup Ready Flex® Technology
IN CROP BETWEEN 16 and 22 NODES
ONLY ONE (1) Application is permitted between 16 and 22 Nodes. This application MUST BE
DIRECTED, and MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg/ha.
The total of all applications in crop through all growth stages MUST NOT exceed 6.0kg/ha.**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ryegrass African Turnip weed Annual ground cherry Barnyard grass Bathurst Burr Black pigweed Bladder ketmia Boggabri weed Button grass Caltrop (Yellow vine) Camel (Afgan) melon Caustic Weed Columbus grass Deadnettle Liverseed grass Mexican poppy Milk (sow) thistle Mintweed Native Millet New Zealand Spinach Noogoora burr Paradoxa grass Pigweed (up to 25cm diam.) Spear thistle Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Sweet Summer grass Thornapple (Datura) Turnip weed Variegated thistle Volunteer cereals Volunteer sorghum Wild oats Wild/Prickly lettuce Wireweed	520g - 1.0kg*	<p>Rate Selection Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed.</p> <p>Directed applications should be made using nozzle type and configuration that achieves adequate coverage for target weed species. For best results, applications should be made while weeds are small (less than 8cm).</p>

**SITUATION – Cotton with Roundup Ready Flex® Technology
IN CROP Between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST; QLD, NSW ONLY
NOT More than One (1) Application.
Do not use on crops intended for seed production
Application made between 60% open stage and harvest MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg/ha and total of
all applications in crop through all growth stages MUST NOT exceed 6.0kg/ha.**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle / Milkthistle	710g - 1.0kg*	<p>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.</p> <p>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. Alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour.</p> <p>Where 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.</p>

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WARNING: THE APPLICATIONS RECOMMENDED ABOVE ARE FOR USE ONLY WITH IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY FLEX® TECHNOLOGY.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY FLEX® TECHNOLOGY ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CONTACT WITH CROPS OR DESIRABLE PLANTS WITHOUT THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY, OR WITH NATIVE VEGETATION, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

Note: This label applies to the use of Roundup Ready Herbicide on Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton, including Roundup Ready Flex®/Bollgard® II Cotton varieties.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – ROUNDUP READY COTTON

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT use as the only method of weed control.

CROP SAFETY

FOR APPLICATIONS MADE IN ROUNDUP READY COTTON FROM CROP EMERGENCE TO CANOPY CLOSURE:

Up to 3 applications may be made in any one crop up to canopy closure. Any single application must not exceed 1.5kg/ha.

Sequential applications must not be less than 10 days apart and/or cotton must have at least 2 nodes of incremental growth between applications.

Applications as an over-the-top treatment may be made up to the **4 true leaf** stage of cotton (before 5th true leaf has unfolded). Over-the-top applications made after the four true leaf stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

No more than two over-the-top applications may be made from crop emergence through to and including the fourth true leaf stage of development.

Applications beyond the 4th true leaf stage (before the 5th true leaf has unfolded) to canopy closure should be made using post-directed or hooded/shielded sprayers. Spray plume should be targeted at the cotyledons, minimising contact with the higher cotton foliage. Applications that contact the cotton foliage may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 8 cm).

No more than two directed / shielded applications should be made from after the fourth true leaf (before the 5th true leaf is unfolded) through to canopy closure.

Roundup Ready Herbicide applications can cause some reduction of fruit retention in the first position bolls on the bottom 5 fruiting branches. Whole plant fruit retention is generally unaffected.

Tank-mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product due to the potential for reduced weed control or crop injury. Pre harvest application tank mixes with Dropp* maybe used providing the crop is 60% open and immature bolls can not be cut with a sharp knife, alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour.

SITUATION - COTTON WITH ROUNDUP READY® TECHNOLOGY- IN CROP		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ryegrass African Turnip weed Annual ground cherry Barnyard grass Black pigweed Bladder ketmia Boggabri weed Button grass Caltrop (Yellow vine) Camel (Afgan) melon Caustic Weed Columbus grass Deadnettle Liverseed grass Mexican poppy Milk (sow) thistle Mintweed Native Millet New Zealand Spinach Noogoora burr Paradoxa grass Pigweed (up to 25cm diam.) Spear thistle Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Sweet Summer grass Thornapple (Datura) Turnip weed Variegated thistle Volunteer cereals Volunteer sorghum Wild oats Wild/Prickly lettuce Wireweed	520g - 1.5kg	Rate Selection Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds e.g. Barnyard grass, Liverseed (Urochloa) grass may need follow up treatments for complete control.
Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 leaves) Couch Johnson grass	980g - 1.5kg	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seed head stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. For long term control of Couch and Johnson grass, repeat applications will be required.
Nutgrass	1.5kg followed by 1.5kg	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of nutgrass plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.

SITUATION - PRE-HARVEST CONVENTIONAL COTTON OR COTTON WITH ROUNDUP READY® TECHNOLOGY - QLD, NSW ONLY DO NOT USE ON CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle / Milkthistle	710g - 1.42kg	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. Alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is a black colour. Where 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.
Nutgrass (seasonal suppression only)	1.42kg	Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label direction for the tank mix products.

SITUATION - IN FALLOWS OR PRIOR TO SOWING A COTTON CROP WITH ROUNDUP READY® TECHNOLOGY		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	260 - 520g	<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. Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require follow-up treatment for complete control. Enhanced control 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.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for tank-mix products. Take into account plant back periods when considering tank mixes.</p>
Barnyard grass Button grass Columbus grass (seedling) Liverseed grass Native Millet Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Volunteer sorghum	520 - 980g	
Australian bluebell (QLD only) Cudweed Fumitory Mexican poppy New Zealand spinach Saffron thistle Spear thistle Spurge Stinking goosefoot	520 - 770g	
Black (giant) pigweed Boggabri weed Caltrop (Yellowvine) Indian hedge mustard Mintweed Summer grass	260 - 520g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height 520 - 770g greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height	
African turnip weed Deadnettle Sweet summer grass Variegated thistle Volunteer sunflower	390 - 520g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height 520 - 980g greater than 3cm dia/height	
Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry) Bladder ketmia Camel melon False castor oil plant (Thornapple) Noogoora burr Turnip weed Wild lettuce Wild turnip Wireweed	520 - 770g prior to stem elongation/budding. After that use 260 - 770g plus 500 - 680mL 2,4-D ester (800 g/L) or 770 - 980g	
Pigweed	520 - 980g	
Sowthistle Milkthistle	390 - 520g rosettes up to 3cm dia 520 - 980g greater than 3cm dia.	
Couch	770g - 1.5kg	
Johnson grass	980g - 1.5kg	
Nutgrass	1.5 + 1.5kg	<p>Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks), it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.</p>

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WARNING: THE APPLICATIONS RECOMMENDED ABOVE ARE FOR USE ONLY WITH IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® TECHNOLOGY. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CONTACT WITH CROPS OR DESIRABLE PLANTS WITHOUT THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY, OR WITH NATIVE VEGETATION, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

Note: This label applies to the use of Roundup Ready Herbicide on Roundup Ready Cotton, including Roundup Ready/Bollgard® II Cotton varieties.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - ROUNDUP READY CANOLA**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT use as the only method of weed control if glyphosate resistant weeds are suspected or present

CROP SAFETY

Applications may be made in Roundup Ready canola from crop emergence to the 6 leaf stage (prior to bud formation).

Sequential applications must be at least 14 days apart and canola must have incremental growth of at least 2 new leaves between applications.

Some short-term, visual yellowing may occur when Roundup Ready Herbicide is applied. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth or yield.

No additional surfactant is required for use in Roundup Ready Canola.

This product should NOT be applied in tank mixtures to Roundup Ready Canola crops. Roundup Ready herbicide should be applied alone.

SITUATION - ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA

Before use in this situation is carried out users should consult the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan which has been developed to minimise the evolution of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	RATE /HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass Barley grass Brome grass Canary grass Capeweed Patersons curse Saffron thistle Scotch thistle Silvergrass Spear thistle Volunteer cereals Variegated thistle Wild mustard Wild oats Wild radish Wild turnip Winter grass	cotyledon to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation)	0.9 kg / ha	Up to 2 applications only may be made in any one crop. Each application must be 0.9 kg/ ha. Repeat applications may be required if a second flush of weeds germinates but do not apply after the 6-leaf stage of the crop. For sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. 6 leaf). Ensure broadleaf weeds have at least one true leaf, and grasses two leaves before application.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION**WITHOLDING PERIOD:**

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WARNING: THE APPLICATIONS RECOMMENDED ABOVE ARE FOR USE ONLY WITH IMPROVED CANOLA VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® TECHNOLOGY.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF CANOLA WILL RESULT IF ANY CANOLA VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CONTACT WITH CROPS OR DESIRABLE PLANTS WITHOUT THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY, OR WITH NATIVE VEGETATION, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – GENERAL USE SITUATIONS
ALL STATES (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS READ APPLICATION CHECKLIST BEFORE USING
<p>GENERAL WEED CONTROL in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, Agricultural buildings and other farm situations. For specific weeds refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.</p>	<p>For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. RATE: 5g 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.</p>
<p>NON - AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and industrial areas, Domestic and Public Service areas, Right-of ways.</p>	<p>Roundup Ready does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, Roundup Ready may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides.</p>
<p>AGRICULTURAL AREAS</p>	<p>Roundup Ready 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.</p>
<p>DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS (ETC)</p>	<p>DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do not allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.</p>
<p>FORESTS</p>	<p>Roundup Ready may be used prior to 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.</p>
<p>COTTON Shielded sprayers, Qld & NSW only For cotton with Roundup Ready technology see Directions for Use – Roundup Ready Cotton or Roundup Ready Flex Cotton as appropriate.</p>	<p>SHIELDED SPRAYERS Apply Roundup Ready to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crop less than 20cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.</p>
<p>TREE 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</p>	<p>Apply as a directed or shielded spray. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. Tea. Apply a maximum of 2kg/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 3g /litre by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. All other crops. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. CAUTION Where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, Roundup Ready may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides which are labeled for use in the above crops. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides for directions.</p>
<p>PASTURE</p>	<p>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: Roundup Ready is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. BOOM APPLICATION: Roundup Ready may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. CAUTION Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.</p>
<p>ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only</p>	<p>For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch, apply Roundup Ready at 530g-1.6kg/ha post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.</p>

ANNUAL WEEDS – REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE / HA	HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass Amaranth Barley grass Barnyard grass Bent grass Brome grass Caltrop Canary grass Capeweed Cereals Chickweed Cobbler's peg Deadnettle Doublegee Fumitory Ground cherry Hedge mustard Hoary cress Lesser Swinecress Liverseed grass Mintweed Noogoora burr Paradoxa grass Paterson's Curse Pigweed Potato weed Saffron thistle Silvergrass Sowthistle Spear thistle Spiny burrgrass Spurge Thornapple Wild oats Wild turnip Winter grass Variegated thistle	1g - 1.6kg	3 - 5 g/litre	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5L spray per 100sqm. Roundup Ready does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds Roundup Ready may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures in the General Instructions for directions.

PERENNIAL WEED – REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE / HA	HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Artichoke thistle African Lovegrass Carpet grass Cocksfoot Flatweed Johnson grass Kikuyu Nutgrass Paspalum Phalaris Plantain Prairie grass Rhodes grass Rope twitch *Tall sedge Yorkshire fog	1.5 - 3kg	5 g/litre	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 late summer and autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential treatments when Nutgrass has a minimum of 6-8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass and Rope twitch, use the higher boom rate only.
Blady grass Bracken Couch *Cumbungi *Glyceria Guinea grass *Paragrass *See Dry Drains and Channel Use situation	4.5 kg	7 g/litre	For Bracken add Pulse at 200mL/100L 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 1.5 - 3 kg/ha for control.

WOODY WEEDS – REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bamboo, Bitou bush, Boxthorn, Gorse, Groundsel bush, Lantana	5 g/litre	For Gorse, add Pulse at 20mL/10L of spray mix.
Blackberry, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings <2m), Hawthorn, Pampas grass, Sifton bush, Willow (<2m)	5 - 7 g/litre	For Eucalyptus spp., add Pulse at 20mL/10L of spray mix.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

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

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE / 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 Wild oats Volunteer cereals	265 - 530g pre-tillering 530 - 660g post-tillering	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Rate Selection Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. 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 (pretillering) 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 a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and perennial grasses Addition of Wetter TX, 200mL/100L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestation of Silvergrass, use low volume nozzles (eg. SS11001, Hardi. No.10) and a spray volume of 70mL/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. Tank Mixtures For improved control of clover add Banvel (dicamba). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback 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, Roundup Ready will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) Annual ryegrass Silvergrass Winter grass	530 - 660g pre-tillering 660 - 790g post-tillering	
	Calomba daisy Capeweed Doublegee/Spiny emex	265 - 530g less than 8 cm diam/ height 530 - 790g greater than 8 cm diam/ height	
	Amsinckia Fumitory Paterson's curse Saffron thistle Scotch thistle Spear thistle Variegated thistle Volunteer lupins Wild turnip	530 - 660g less than 12 cm diam/ height 660 - 790g greater than 12 cm diam/ height	
	Dock (seedling)	530 - 790g	
	Perennial phalaris Sorrel Sub clover Soursob	790g	
	Skeleton weed - fully emerged rosettes NSW only		
	All the above weeds TAS only	790g - 1.6kg	

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (continued)

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

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow or prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance.	Barley grass Wild oats Volunteer cereals	530 - 790g	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.
	Brome grass Canary grass Capeweed Variegated thistle Winter grass	660g - 1kg	Rate Selection Use the lower rate on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem elongation/ budding. Increase to higher rates in spring and under cold conditions.
	Annual ryegrass Paterson's curse Saffron thistle Scotch thistle Spear thistle Silvergrass Wild mustard Wild radish Wild turnip	790g - 1kg	Aerial application Use higher rates. See Aerial Equipment. Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and perennial grasses Addition of Wetter TX, 200mL/100L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestation of Silvergrass, use low volume nozzles (eg. SS11001, Hardi. No.10) and a spray volume of 70mL/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
	Hoary Cress Soursob	790g	Hoary cress Treat from late rosette to early flowering. Soursob Treat at tuber exhaustion.
	Couch	790g - 1.6 kg	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
	Erodium Plantain Perennial-Phalaris Sorrel Sub. clover Yorkshire fog	990g - 1.3kg	Tank Mixtures For improved control of clover add Nufarm Kamba 500. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. Addition of Spraymate Liase, 2L/100L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions.
	Dock Flatweed	1.3 kg	Pasture or Crop Establishment Do not sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues 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 three days where annual weeds are large. Sowing may proceed when excessive trash is removed, but not sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. See also Crop Establishment.
	All the above weeds TAS only	790g - 1.6kg	Aerial (or Surface) Seeding Delay seeding until trash level 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. Tasmania Use 790 g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.6kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha Nufarm Kamba 500. Observe label directions and plantback periods.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Pasture topping For annual grass, capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set reduction	Barley grass Brome grass Capeweed Silvergrass	160 - 240g	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 higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off".
	Annual ryegrass Calomba daisy	240g	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	Bentgrass	200 - 330g	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.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (continued)

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

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Poa Tussock infested pasture For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation.	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa Tussock	1.6 - 2.1kg	Timing Graze heavily, then remove 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 Increase 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-infestation.
Serrated Tussock For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species NSW, Vic, Tas only	Serrated Tussock	2.1 - 3.2kg	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. Application: Boom spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant coverage. Also see Aerial Equipment . Surfactants: Addition of 200 mL of Wetter TX to 100 L of spraying solution may improve control of serrated tussock. Site Preparation: Burning of serrated tussock 10-12 months before spraying or slashing / heavy grazing (cell grazing) 2 weeks before spraying is essential for good results (Note: serrated tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). Rates: Use lower rate on serrated tussock regrowth after burning (no residual dead foliage). Use higher rate on serrated tussock that has been slashed or grazed (may contain some residual dead foliage).
Serrated Tussock For prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation	Serrated Tussock	360 - 710g	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September – mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment . Surfactants: Addition of 200 mL of Wetter TX to 100 L of spraying solution may improve results. Rates: The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop. Qld, NSW only	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) Barley grass Volunteer cereals Wild oats	265 - 530g	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require follow up treatment for complete control. Enhanced control 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 rates 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 Nufarm Estercide 800. Crop Establishment Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Tank Mixtures Read and follow all label directions, restraints plant-back and 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. Aerial Application For instructions on aerial application under hot conditions see Aerial Equipment . DO NOT apply by aircraft when ambient temperature is above 30C.
	Barnyard grass, Button grass, Columbus grass (seedling), Liverseed grass, Native millet, Stinkgrass (lovegrass), Volunteer sorghum	530g - 1kg	
	Australian bluebell (Qld only) Cudweed Fumitory Mexican poppy New Zealand Spinach Saffron thistle Spear thistle Spurge Stinking goosefoot	530 - 790g	
	Black (giant) pigweed Boggabri weed Caltrop (Yellow vine) Indian hedge mustard Mintweed Summer grass	265 - 530g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height 530 - 790g greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height	

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (continued)

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

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop. Qld, NSW only (continued)	African Turnip weed Deadnettle Sweet summer grass Variegated thistle Volunteer sunflower	400 - 530g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height 530g - 1kg greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require follow up treatment for complete control. Enhanced control 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 rates 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 Nufarm Estericide 800.	
	Annual ground cherry (gooseberry) Bladder ketmia Camel melon False castor oil plant (Thornapple) Noogoora burr Turnip weed Wild lettuce Wild turnip Wireweed	530 - 790g prior to stem elongation/ budding. After that use 265 - 790g plus 500 - 700mL Nufarm Estericide 800 or 790g - 1kg	530 - 790g prior to stem elongation/ budding. After that use 265 - 790g plus 500 - 700mL Nufarm Estericide 800 or 790g - 1kg	Crop Establishment Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Tank Mixtures Read and follow all label directions, restraints plant-back and 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. Aerial Application For instructions on aerial application under hot conditions see Aerial Equipment . DO NOT apply by aircraft when ambient temperature is above 30C.
	Pigweed	530g - 1kg	Use higher rates on larger weeds. Control of pigweed over a wide range of growth stage can be obtained with the addition of Nufarm Associate. Observe re-cropping intervals.	
	Sowthistle Milkthistle	400 - 530g rosettes up to 3cm dia 530g - 1kg greater than 3cm dia	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.	
	Couch	790g - 1.6kg	Use the higher rate for 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.	
	Johnson grass	1 - 1.6kg	Use the higher rate 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	1.6 + 1.6kg	Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally 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	790g - 1kg	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 20cm 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 - 790g for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble. 790g - 1kg for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh spring regrowth.		

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (continued)

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

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SUGARCANE Ratoon Spray out QLD, NSW only	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth	2.1 - 4.8kg	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm 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 - 660g	Roundup Ready is less effective in 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 Wetter TX at 200mL/100L of spray solution and where dominant, use the higher rate. Sowing Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. Roundup Ready does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in: Field Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) Faba Beans (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	250 - 530g	Use lower rate if Ryegrass is flowering and higher rate if Ryegrass is at milky dough stage. Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Application before this time may significantly reduce yields (in practice losses in excess of 25% can occur). Apply when the average seed moisture content is below 30%. For Faba Beans, this is indicated by the pods going black, and for Field Peas by the pods going yellow. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. Do not use on crops intended for seed or sprouting. Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION as harvest aid and weed control: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	Annual weeds	710g - 1.4kg	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. Do not use on crops intended for seed or sprouting. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION To desiccate a crop as a harvest aid and weed control ADZUKI BEANS CHICKPEAS COWPEA FABA BEANS FIELD PEAS LENTILS MUNGBEANS SOYBEAN (Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels.)	Annual Weeds	530g - 1.4kg	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster dessication is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity: Chickpeas and Lentils-apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. Soybean-apply only after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80-90% of leaves have dropped. Use only on soybean crops grown for crushing. Mungbeans/ Adzuki and Cowpea - apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. Field peas - apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture content is below 30%. Faba beans - apply when pods turn black and average seed moisture content is below 30%. Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependant on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an Integrated Weed Management strategy which incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed control practices.

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INFORMATION**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Roundup Ready Herbicide is a non-volatile, water soluble herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton, Roundup Ready Cotton, Roundup Ready Canola and certain other situations. Roundup Ready Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. Roundup Ready Herbicide is inactivated on clay and organic matter in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Roundup Ready Herbicide moves throughout the weed from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days but may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds. Roundup Ready Herbicide will not control Roundup Ready Cotton, Roundup Ready Flex Cotton or Roundup Ready Canola volunteers at any leaf stage.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**GROUP M HERBICIDE**

Roundup Ready Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Roundup Ready Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Roundup Ready Herbicide is a Group M herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Roundup Ready 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 Roundup Ready Herbicide or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Monsanto accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Roundup Ready Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Growers of Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton must practise preventative resistance management strategies that have been endorsed by the TIMS Herbicide Tolerant Crop Technical Panel. Practices are detailed in the Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton Integrated Weed Management Strategy included in the relevant Monsanto Crop Management Plan approved for the area in which the Roundup Ready Flex Cotton is being grown. Growers must follow the Crop Management Plan approved for their area. The approved Crop Management Plan will be provided with the Technology User Agreement signed by the Grower with Monsanto for the use of Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton seed, and copies are also provided on the website www.monsanto.com.au. As a Part of the CMP growers must also allow Monsanto or its' agent to undertake the Weed Management Audit which is endorsed by the TIMS Herbicide Tolerant Crop Technical Panel.

Growers of Roundup Ready Cotton must practise preventative resistance management. Practices are detailed in the specific Roundup Ready Cotton Integrated Weed Management Strategy included in

the Monsanto Crop Management Plan. Growers must also allow Monsanto or its' agent to undertake the Weed Management Audit which is endorsed by the TIMS Herbicide Tolerant Crop Technical Panel.

To minimise the risk of weeds developing resistance to Roundup Ready Herbicide, use in conjunction with herbicides from alternative mode of actions groups and/or non-chemical weed control measures such as chipping and inter-row cultivation.

Growers must practise preventative resistance management as detailed in the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan included in the Monsanto Crop Management Plan for Roundup Ready Canola, which is mandatory under the Terms and Conditions of the Roundup Ready Canola Technology User Agreement.

RESISTANT WEEDS REPORTING

It is recommended that growers collect seed samples where weeds that are normally sensitive to glyphosate become resistant, or are thought to be resistant.

Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton related incidents should be reported as part of the Weed Management Audit to Monsanto and the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Roundup Ready Cotton related incidents should be reported as part of the Weed Management Audit to Monsanto and the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

Roundup Ready Canola related incidents should be reported to the Technology Service Provider, Monsanto and the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority as part of the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan. Details of incidents must be recorded in the Compliance and Monitoring Assessment reporting forms.

MIXING

Roundup Ready Herbicide mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing, suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams and irrigation channels or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions. Do not mix, store or apply 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 or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Good agitation is required, particularly under cold conditions, to ensure all of the Roundup Ready Herbicide dissolves when first added to the tank. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

Mixing the ROUNDUP READY HERBICIDE using one of the two methods below.*Full agitation in part-filled spray tank*

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

External Pre-Slurry

1. Fill the spray tank with one-half the required amount of clean water.
2. Pre-mix the required amount of Roundup Ready in a separate container until it is completely slurried by adding one part Roundup Ready to a minimum 3 parts water.
3. Add to vigorously agitating tank and continue water addition.
4. Fully agitate until all the Roundup Ready is completely dissolved.

Tank Mixing Procedure

Do NOT use for “over the top” applications in Roundup Ready Cotton or Roundup Ready Canola crops. Consider carefully any plant back periods to cotton or other crops.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 or 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add Roundup Ready Herbicide. Mix thoroughly and continue water addition.
3. Where Spraymate Liase is recommended, add 2L/100L spray solution into the tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add recommended herbicide/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.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water or recommended decontaminant.

TANK MIXTURES**NOT FOR USE OVER THE TOP OF ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON, ROUNDUP READY COTTON OR ROUNDUP READY CANOLA HERBICIDES**

Nufarm Estercide 800, Nufarm LV Estercide 600, Surpass 300, Ally, Associate, Affinity, Hammer, Flowable Nu-trazine, Nu-trazine 900 DF, Avadex Xtra, Flowable Simazine, Nufarm Simazine 900 DF, Nufarm Kamba 500, Express, Eclipse, Flame, Flandor, Garlon 600, Invader, Glean, Striker, Logran 750WG, Nugran, Lontrel, Nufarm LVE MCPA, MONZA®, Oust, Rifle, Solicam, Starane 200, Stomp, Surlan, TriflurX and Yield. Other brands have not been tested.

The addition of Striker at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Roundup Ready prior to planting winter cereals or cotton will improve knockdown of certain weeds.

INSECTICIDES

This product is compatible with the following insecticides. Imidan, Le-Mat, Lorsban 500, Perfekthion EC 400, Pirate 300, Karate, Sumithion ULV and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

Additional surfactant is not required except where the rate of Roundup Ready is less than 6 g/L when applied by boom.

RATE: Add Spraymate Chemwet 1000 at 100mL per 100L 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.

ADDITIVES**Spraymate Liase (Ammonium Sulfate liquid 417 g/L)**

RATE: 2 L per 100 litres spray solution.

Liase may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in water.

Pulse® Penetrant

RATE: 20mL/10L spray solution.

Add when treating Bracken (boom application).

Wetter TX Surfactant

RATE: 20 mL/10L spray solution. Add when treating Annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end October). Wetter TX is not a general purpose surfactant and should be used only where recommended.

APPLICATION**Ground Boom**

For broadcast (over-the-top) application, a spray volume of 80L/ha or less is recommended for optimum performance. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Aim for a droplet size of 250-300 micron. Minimize the potential for off target movement by considering nozzle selection, wind speed/direction, temperature, relative humidity and spray pressure.

Directed / Shielded Ground Application Equipment

Equipment should be used which directs the spray plume to the base of the cotton plants minimising contact with the foliage. Total application volume of 80L/ha should be used. Select nozzle types that produce a COARSE droplet (ASEA Standards). Be aware of operational factors such as ground speed, nozzle height and row integrity. Monitor the application using water sensitive paper if uncertain. Monitor environmental conditions that may influence off target droplet movement such as temperature, relative humidity and wind speed.

High Volume Application

(e.g. Knapsack/Handgun Equipment) The dilution rate is given as g/litre e.g.: 5 grams Roundup Ready per 1 litre of water. This is equal to 75g Roundup Ready per 15 litres of water or 500g 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 are recommended.

Aerial Equipment

When applying Roundup Ready Herbicide by air over the top (OTT) of Roundup Ready Flex Cotton, Roundup Ready Cotton or Roundup Ready Canola, a CP boom must be used with the appropriate reduced swath width for the aircraft type and prevailing environmental conditions, to produce a median droplet diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or more. A minimum total application volume of 40L per hectare needs to be used.

DO NOT apply Roundup Ready Herbicide by aircraft at temperatures above 30°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favour drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

PREVAILING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED.

ANY AERIAL APPLICATION TO COTTON SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN COTTON INDUSTRY'S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE APPROPRIATE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY, AND TO NATIVE VEGETATION, AND TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF OPEN BODIES OF WATER AND WATERWAYS.

APPLICATION CHECK LIST

- Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, waterlogging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.
- Rain within 2 hours of application which causes run-off will require re-treatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness.
- Apply treatments to weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.
- Be aware of any crops that may be in the vicinity of the application that are sensitive to Roundup Ready Herbicide.

- When applying Roundup Ready Herbicide by air over the top of Roundup Ready Cotton up to the 4th true leaf (5th node), CP booms producing a total volume of 40L per hectare must be used. A median droplet diameter (VMD) of 300 microns must be produced.
- When applying Roundup Ready Herbicide by air over the top of Roundup Ready Flex Cotton up to the 16th node, CP booms producing a total volume of 40L per hectare must be used. A median droplet diameter (VMD) of 300 microns must be produced.
- If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, use an alternative method of control before these weeds set seed.
- Be aware of native and other non-target vegetation in the vicinity of application, as such vegetation may be severely affected or destroyed by Roundup Ready Herbicide.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS AND LIVESTOCK

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, pasture, native vegetation or any other non-target vegetation.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. Do NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. Do NOT spray across open bodies of 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. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred empty containers in a local landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. 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. 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 contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone **13 1126**
For Technical Enquiries phone 1800 639 899

IMPORTANT MANUFACTURER'S NOTICE

ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON

ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORISED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY FLEX", INDICATES THE COTTON VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED, PROPRIETARY TRAIT. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR PLANT SAVED SEED.

COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY FLEX TECHNOLOGY MAY ONLY BE USED FOR PLANTING A COMMERCIAL CROP IN A SINGLE SEASON. SEED MAY NOT BE SAVED FOR REPLANTING AND SAVED SEED MAY NOT BE SUPPLIED TO OTHERS FOR REPLANTING. MONSANTO DOES NOT WARRANT THE SAFETY OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON FARMER-MADE SEED

ROUNDUP READY COTTON

ROUNDUP READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORISED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY", INDICATES THE COTTON VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED, PROPRIETARY TRAIT. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR PLANT SAVED SEED.

COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY MAY ONLY BE USED FOR PLANTING A COMMERCIAL CROP IN A SINGLE SEASON. SEED MAY NOT BE SAVED FOR REPLANTING AND SAVED SEED MAY NOT BE SUPPLIED TO OTHERS FOR REPLANTING. MONSANTO DOES NOT WARRANT THE SAFETY OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON FARMER-MADE SEED

ROUNDUP READY CANOLA

ROUNDUP READY CANOLA VARIETIES MAY ONLY BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORISED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER FOLLOWING THE EXECUTION OF A ROUNDUP READY CANOLA TECHNOLOGY USER AGREEMENT. THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY", INDICATES THE CANOLA VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED, PROPRIETARY TRAIT AND USE OF A ROUNDUP READY CANOLA VARIETY WITHOUT ENTERING INTO A TECHNOLOGY USER AGREEMENT AMOUNTS TO PATENT INFRINGEMENT.

ADDITIONALLY, UNLESS AUTHORISED BY MONSANTO, SELLING SEED THAT HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM A CROP OF CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY WILL AMOUNT TO PATENT INFRINGEMENT AND IF YOU HAVE ENTERED INTO A ROUNDUP READY CANOLA TECHNOLOGY USER AGREEMENT, WILL ALSO AMOUNT TO A BREACH OF THAT AGREEMENT.

ROUNDUP READY CANOLA SEED MAY ONLY BE SAVED FOR REPLANTING IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AS SET OUT IN THE TECHNOLOGY USER AGREEMENT.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY SAVED SEED BE SUPPLIED TO OTHERS FOR REPLANTING.

MONSANTO DOES NOT WARRANT THE SAFETY OR PERFORMANCE OF THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY OR ROUNDUP READY HERBICIDE WHEN SAVED SEED OF ROUNDUP READY CANOLA IS USED.

CONDITION OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Trade Practices Act 1974 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

ONLY IN EMERGENCY
CALL 1 800 033 498 ALL HOURS
Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet

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