CAUTION

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

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE



Active Constituent: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

General purpose total herbicide for non-selective control of many annual and perennial weeds and grasses in certain situations.

CONTENTS: 500 mL [750mL & 1L]

EXCEL CROP CARE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD ACN: 086 044 831 LEVEL 8, 76-80 CLARENCE STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000 EMERGENCY CONTACT: 02 9262 4112

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

PAGE 1 OF 25

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

GLYCEL 360 Herbicide kills weeds, unwanted grasses and vegetation in Domestic, Public Services, Commercial and Industrial Areas.

HOW TO USE:

DO NOT treat if rain is likely within 6 hours. DO NOT disturb treated weeds for 7 days after treatment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
General mixed weeds Annual and perennial weeds and grasses	10mL per 1L water	TIMING: Apply when weeds are actively growing. For best results on perennial weeds, treat after flowering. Treat woody weeds from flowering to leaf fall (Jan-May). DO NOT spray plants bearing edible berries. APPLICATION: Uniform and complete spray to wet all
Woody weeds	15mL per 1L water	 leaves. Run off should not occur. 1 litre of spray will cover 10 square meters. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended at a rate of 1mL of a 600g/L product (or equivalent) per 1L spray solution. Seeding or planting into treated areas may proceed after 7 days.

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

HOW TO PREPARE:

Mix this product with clean water. Use only plastic lined brass, copper, fibreglass, aluminium, plastic or stainless steel containers for mixing and application. DO NOT mix more than can be used within 5 days. Wash out spray equipment thoroughly after use.

CAUTION:

DO NOT allow spray to contact or drift onto plants you do not want killed. Accidental contact must be hosed with water immediately to reduce injury to plant. DO NOT allow chemical containers or spray to get into drains, sewers, streams or pond. DO NOT spray directly on humans, pets, exposed food, food preparation areas or food utensils.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry place out of reach of children. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in a plastic bag and putting in the garbage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID:

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

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

BATCH No.	
DOM	
APVMA APPROVAL No.	45289/61338

EXCEL CROP CARE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD GPO Box 690 Sydney, NSW 2001

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

PAGE 2 OF 25

CAUTION

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GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE

PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP M HERBICIDE

General purpose total herbicide for non-selective control of many annual and perennial weeds and grasses in certain situations.

READ ATTACHED BOOKLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING

NET CONTENTS: 2 [2.5L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 55L, 110L, 200L 400L & 1,000L]

EXCEL CROP CARE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD ACN: 086 044 831 LEVEL 8, 76-80 CLARENCE STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 02 9262 4112

FOR SPECIFIC RATES OF APPLICATION AND COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, READ THE LABEL BOOKLET

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Product will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves, 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 Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Excel Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be liable for any kind of loss/injury/damage whatsoever in anyway arising, either through negligence if any or otherwise, in connection with the application usage, sale or supply of this product. A person dealing with this product does so absolutely at his own risk, on a clear stipulation that the purchaser does not rely on EXCEL Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in the purchasing or using of this product. Specifically no single representative of EXCEL Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd has the right to add or alter any of the above stated conditions.

For further information, contact Customer Services 02 9262 4112.

APVMA Approval No.: 45289/61338 Batch No.: Expiry Date:

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE

PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP М HERBICIDE

General purpose total herbicide for non-selective control of many annual and perennial weeds and grasses in certain situations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLET READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING

APVMA approval No.: 45289/61338

EXCEL CROP CARE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD ACN: 086 044 831 LEVEL 8, 76-80 CLARENCE STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000

EMERGENCY CONTACT: 02 9262 4112

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment for annual weeds, and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in 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.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL ALL STATES				
SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using			
For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, Agricultural buildings and other farm situations. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds, unwanted trees or aquatic weeds, refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. RATE: 10mL 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.			

USE SITUATIONS					
ALL STATES (except where noted). For rates of application and weeds controlled, see Weeds Controlled tables.					
SITUATION					
	Read Application Checklist before using.				
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and Public Service areas, Rights-of-way.					
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	This product 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. For specific recommendations, refer to the Conservation Tillage Table (page 16).				
FORESTS	This product may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow any wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees since severe injury may result.				
PASTURE	DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: This product 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. SELECTIVE WIPER APPLICATION: Refer to Wiper Equipment . BOOM APPLICATION: This product may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding, or establishment of other crops. Refer to Conservation Tillage Use table. Where spot application (Spray or Wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed.				
	CAUTION : Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, DD NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.				

USE SITUATIONS

ALL STATES (except where noted).

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

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
	Read Application Checklist before using.			
PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE Using selective application equipment. QLD & NSW only	WIPER EQUIPMENT ONLY. Apply to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15cm above the crop. DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to Wiper Equipment for application instructions.			
TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado [#] , Banana [*] , Citrus Fruit, Guava [#] , Kiwifruit [#] , Lychee, Mango [#] , Nuts (including Almond Pocan	Apply as a directed or shielded spray, or using selective application equipment. 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. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. Citrus fruit, Lychee, Nuts, Olive, Pome fruit & Vineyards: DO NOT allow spray or spray			
(including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olive, Pawpaw [#] ,	drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit.			
Pome fruit, Stone fruit & Vineyards	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.			
# QLD & NSW only * QLD, NSW & WA only	For residual control of annual weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit and vineyards, this product may be tank mixed with Simazine. See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility for directions.			
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only	Apply 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.			

STATE REGISTRATION CODE

a – Queensland

c – Victoria

e – South Australia

g - Northern Territory

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d – Tasmania b – New South Wales

f – Western Australia

ANNUAL WEEDS	NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS			
SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
(ALL STATES)	(ALL STATES)	Read Application Checklist before using		
Amaranth Barley grass Barnyard grass Brome grass (Bromus spp). Caltrop Canary grass (Annual phalaris) Cape weed Cereals (volunteer wheat, barley, oats & sorghum) Chickweed Cobbler's pegs Deadnettle Doublegee Fumitory Ground Cherry Lesser swinecress Liverseed grass Mintweed Paradoxa grass Paterson's curse Pigweed Potato weed Ryegrass Saffron thistle Silver grass Sow thistle Spear thistle Spear thistle Spiny Burrgrass Spurge Sub. Clover Thornapple Variegated thistle Wild mustard Wild oats Wild turnip Winter grass	BOOM: 2-3L/ha HANDGUN: 500-700mL per 100L KNAPSACK: 75-100mL per 15L WIPER EQUIPMENT and CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS: See Application section.	Annual weeds may be sprayed any time they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15cm tall. Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions. This product does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of ANNUAL weeds, this product may be used as a tank mixed with simazine flowable formulations. See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility for directions. For annual weed control in cultivated situations refer to critical comments Conservation Tillage Uses table.		

	RATE			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM HANDGU KNAPSA L/ha VOL/11		CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using	
Bent grass ^{c,d}	2.5 L	5mL	Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development but before summer moisture stress. Bent grass should NOT be heavily grazed at spraying. Follow up management is required to limit seedling re-establishment. Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Follow with a summer crop and/or reseeded pasture or crop the following autumn.	
Blady grass ^{a,b}	9L	13mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the head stage.	
Bracken	9L Plus <i>PULSE</i> 200ml/100L spray	15mL	Boom application: always add Pulse (200mL per 100L of spray) otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of 200ml Pulse/100L spray may improve control with handgun or boom application. Wiper application is recommended, see Wiper Equipment . Multirope equipment is preferred. Double pass application is required for pipewick equipment. DO NOT add Pulse. Bracken should be slashed in spring/summer prior to treatment. Apply this product in March-May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully	
			apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended preferably associated with pasture improvement.	
Carpet grass	3L	5mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.	
Cocksfoot	3L	7mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.	
Couch	9 L	13mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. SA and WA: for best results, apply to active plants during Oct-Nov.	
Flatweed (Cat's Ear)	3L	7ml	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.	
Guinea grass	9L.	13mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application see Wiper Equipment.	
Hoary Cress ^{b,c,d}	1.5L	5ml	For maximum long term reduction, apply from late July-Sept whe plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallo Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper equipment may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, refer to Wiper Equipment. In Tasmania, addition of a no ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250ml/100L spray, recommended.	
Johnson grass Kangaroo grass Kikuyu grass	бL	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, refer to Wiper Equipment.	
Lovegrass, African ^{b.c.f}	6L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.	

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

PERENNIAL WE	EDS			
	RATE			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM L/ha	HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK VOL/1L	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using	
Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)	6L	10mL	NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS: Apply to actively growing plants in late summer/autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.	
Does not refer to other Cyperus spp. which may be known locally as Nutgrass	3L plus 3L	7ml plus 7ml	ARABLE LAND: First application to actively growing plants when at least 20% are at head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally 6-8 weeks), a second application is essential. NOTE: In arable land, nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow up treatments should be made as part of a nutgrass control program.	
Paspalum	6L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.	
Phalaris ^{b,c,e}	3–6L	5-10mL	Apply to actively growing plants during winter-spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required eg. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long term control, increase to the higher rate.	
Plantains	3L	7mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Sympton may be slow to develop.	
Prairie grass Qld. Blue grass Red-leg grass Rhodes grass	6L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.	
Rope Twitch ^{c,d}	6L	10mL	Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with fol at least 20 cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence, the should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding wi until the time of spraying.	
Silverleaf nightshade ^b	-	20mL	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.	
Sorrei	6L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage. In Conservation tillage situations, 1.5L/ha provide seasonal suppression.	
Soursob ^{b,c,d,e,f}	1.5L	Sml	For maximum long term reduction, apply late July-early Septer but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Sou should be actively growing and not under stress of drough waterlogging. If heavy frosts have occurred, allow recovery be spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow recovery of foliag at least 5 cm before spraying. In Conservation Tillage (direct dril situations, application in May-June immediately prior to sowing control top growth and give partial reduction of plant numbers.	
St. John's Wort	3L	5ml	Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering procumbent stem stage (generally Nov-May). Retreatment o oversowing may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.	
Thistle, Artichoke ^{c,e}	3L	5mL	Apply at the rosette-early head stage.	

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PERENNIAL WEEDS					
	RATE				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM L/ha	HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK VOL/1L	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using		
Thistle, Californian ^{c,d}	3L	10mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence, the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.		
Yorkshire Fog	3L	7ml	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.		

BRUSH AND WC	BRUSH AND WOODY WEED CONTROL					
RATE		TE	·			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	HANDGUN VOL / 100L	15L KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using			
Bitou Bush / Boneseed ^{a,b,c,d}	1L	150mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flowering during winter. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re- establishment.			
Boxthorn, African	700mL – 1L	105 – 150mL	Use the lower rate for young bushes; the higher rate for large, mature bushes. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. Burning (<i>after</i> complete brownout), pasture improvement, and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.			
Blackberry	1 1.3L	150 – 200mL	Apply from flowering to leaf fall (generally Jan-May). Plants should not be under stress of high temperatures, drought or frost. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 2m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Burning (<i>after</i> complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit.			
Crofton Weed ^{a,b}	500mł	75mL	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.			
Gorse (Furze)	1L <i>plus</i> PULSE - 200ml	-	Apply all year round, but only to actively growing plants. Always add PULSE otherwise reduced results will occur. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.			
Groundsel Bush ^{a,b}	700mL 1L	105 – 150mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter, or during periods of summer drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2m tall. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.			
Hawthorn a,b,c,d,e,f	1-1,3L	150 200mL	Apply to actively growing plants from flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.			
			Low VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.			

BRUSH AND WOODY WEED CONTROL				
	RA	TE		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	HANDGUN VOL / 100L	15L KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using	
Lantana ^{a,b,g}	1L	150mL	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Ensure complete treatment of individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9	
		1	 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 2ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 6ml of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square meter of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. 	
Mistflower ^{a,b}	500mL	75mL	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 3ml of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square meter of treated area.	
Sweet Briar b,c,d,e,f	1.5 – 2L	225 – 300mL	Apply to actively growing plants from late flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. 5platter gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.	

UNWANTED TREE CONTROL

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF MANY TREE SPECIES. ENSURE TREES ARE ACTIVELY GROWING AT TIME OF TREATMENT AND NOT UNDER STRESS OF DROUGHT, WATERLOGGING OR COLD.

RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY TO TREE REMOVAL. CONSULT WITH APPROPRIATE LOCAL OR STATE AUTHORITES BEFORE USE.

METHOD	SPECIES CONTROLLED	T REE SIZ E	MIXTURE GLYCEL360:WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cut Stump	Longleaf Box, basal ration Marri, diameter imm Messmate stringybark, Rem		Dilute with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to ground and immediately wet stump surface thoroughly using splatter gun, spray, swab or brush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat cut surface.	
	Privet	0 – 30 cm basal diameter	1:1	
Foliar application:	Bullich, Marri, Jarrah	0 – 1.5m height	1:15 plus PULSE 20ml/10L	Dilute in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splatter gun to apply 5ml GLYCEL 360 solution per dose, as a fine spray. Apply 5 ml per 0.5m tree height.
Low volume (splatter gun)	Eucalyptus spp.	0 – 1.5m height	1:5 plus <i>PULSE</i> 20ml/10L	Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Stem injection	Flooded Gum, Ghost gum, Gum Topped Bloodwood, Messmate Stringybark, Poplar Box, Silverleaf Ironbark, Silvertop Ash (Ironbark), Spotted Gum, Swamp Mahogany, White Mahogany	0 – 25 cm basal diameter 25-60cm basal diameter	Undiluted 1ml/cut Undiluted 2ml/cut	Use an applicator calibrated to deliver 1 or 2 ml per cut. Make 5 cm cuts at an oblique angle to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark. 5pace cuts at 13 cm centres around the tree circumference below any branching, otherwise remove or treat all branches below cuts. On multiple trunk trees, ensure each trunk is treated. Apply 1mL/cut for trees with basal diameter 25cm or less. Apply 2mL/cut for trees with basal diameter over 25cm to 60cm.

AQUATIC WEEDS IN DRY DRAINS, CHANNELS, DRY MARGINS OF DAMS, LAKES & STREAMS

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT APPLY TO WEEDS GROWING IN OR OVER DO NOT ALLOW SPRAY TO ENTER WATER. WATER.

DO NOT SPRAY ACROSS OPEN BOOIES OF

DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO RETURN TO DRY CHANNELS WATER. & DAMS WITH 4 DAYS OF APPLICATION

	RATE				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM			CRITICAL COMMENTS	
	L/HA	VOL/100	ML/15L		
Brown Beetle Grass ^b	3L	500mL	7.5mL	Apply to actively growing plants.	
Cumbungi	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the ear head to full head stage (summer/autumr Retreatment may be required to restri seedling re-establishment. Wiper application recommended (not in Tasmania). See Wip Equipment.	
Glycerin (Glyceria) ^d	6L	1L	150mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late summer/autumn. Add a non- ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250mL/100L	
Paragrass	· 9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.	
Phragmites Common Reed	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing, fully develope plants approaching the early head stage. Visibl symptoms of control may be slow to develo and may not be fully apparent until the nex season. For wiper application, see Wipe Equipment .	
Rushes	91	1.3L	200mL	Apply by wiper equipment to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate re-growth before treatment. See Wiper Equipment for application instructions.	
Sedge, Tall ^{b, c&d}	2L OR 4L	500 mL OR 1L	150mL	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct/April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.	
Water couch	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer-Autumn (Feb-Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of Winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following Spring.	

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

PAGE 15 OF 25

CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES				
SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a winter crop or pasture. For weed control prior to disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement. WA, SA, VIC & NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals	500mL- 1L pre- tillering 1-1.25L post tillering	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease o 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/overcas	
	Annual phalaris, annual ryegrass, silver grass, winter grass	1-1.25L pre- tillering 1.15- 1.5L post-	conditions. FULL DISTURBANCE: Cultivating or sowing with tyned implement may start 1 day after treatmen (7 days if dock, phalaris, skeleton week, soursol or sorrel are present) and should occur within 2 days after treatment. Where cultivation o sowing does not occur within 21 days, new week growth may require further treatment. Whe	
	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex)	tillering 500mL-1L less than 8cm diam	treating a light infestation of seedling annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadlea weeds (less than 8cm diam/height), cultivation o sowing may start 6 hours after treatment, an should occur within 21 days.	
	Amsinkia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild Turnip	1-1.5L greater than 8cm diam. 1-1.25L less than 12cm diam. 1.25- 1.5L greater than 12cm diam.	CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should no proceed until conditions allow the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment fo directions. ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES: Addition of Wetter T. (200mL/100L of spray solution) may improvi control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. S 11001, Hardi No.10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improvi spray coverage. TANK MIXTURES (Glean, Dicamba, Simazine, 2,4 D Ester and insecticides): For improved control of clover add Banvel (Dicamba). Read and follow a label directions, restraints, plant-back periods withholding periods and safety directions for th tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. PERENNIAL WEEDS: For perennial phalaries soursob, skeleton weed and sorrel, this products	

CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES				
SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops.	Annual phalaris, Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats Barnyard grass,	500mL 1L 1 1.5L	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. Not that Barnyard grass and Liverseed Grass (Urochlog) are particularly prone to moisture stress.	
QLD & NSW only.	Liverseed grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet summer grass [*] , Volunteer sorghum		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.	
	Australian bluebell (QLD only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, New Zealand spinach, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot, Variegated thistle [*] , Volunteer sunflower [*] , Yellowvine (Caltrop)		CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment. TANK MISTURES MIXTURES (Glean, Dicamba, Simazine, 2,4-D Ester and insecticides): Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures. *NOTE: Large plants (greater than 3cm diam/height) of Sweet Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle and Volunteer Sunflower may require up	
Annual ground cherry(Gooseberry), Camel melon Bladder ketmia, Noogoora burr, Sowthistle (milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip	1 – 1.5L prior to stem elongation or budding After stem elongation/ budding, use 500mL- 1.5L <i>plus</i> 500-700mL 2,4-D Ester (800g/L) OR 1.5-2L GLYCEL 360	to 2L for control. AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on aeria application under summer conditions, see Aeria Equipment. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C. NOTE: 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.		

CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES				
SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha		
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation NSW, TAS, VIC, QLD only.	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock (Poa Iabillardieri)	3–4L	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 before heavy frosts (March- May). APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reduction. 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. Spot treatment will limit re- infestation.	
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species VIC & TAS only.	Most annual weeds and Bent grass (<i>Agrostis</i> <i>tenuis</i>)	2.5L	TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when there is some seed head development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full lead growth. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with summer crop and/or reseeded pasture or crop the following autumn.	
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass and Capeweed seed-set reduction WA, SA, VIC, NSW only.	Barley grass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed	300 – 450mL	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses, apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants 'haying off'. Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover/medic crops intended for seed or hay. Application in water volumes of 50 L/ha or less is preferred. Where water volumes exceed 50L/ha, add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 250mL/100L spray solution.	
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling forage species or soybeans.	Carpet grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum NSW, VIC, WA only Carpet grass,	1.4 - 6L 1.4 - 6L	RATE SELECTION: For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required, apply up to the high rate.	
	Paspalum QLD only			

CONSERVATION TILLAGE	USES WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Kikuyu QLD only	750mL – 6L	
SORGHUM CONTROL Pre-harvest QLD & NSW only.	Sorghum (grain sorghum; Sorghum bicolor) DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	1.5 OR 2L	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 or 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 poor 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 QLD & NSW only.	Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum; Sorghum bicolor)	1-1.5L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble. 1.5-2L for standing stubble if sufficiently green. 1-1.5L 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 & 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 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 growing conditions are marginal. Some varieties, particularly Goldrush 2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2 give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions. CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon control QLD & NSW only	Q63, Q87, Q90, Q102, Pinda, Triton, Q117, Q120, Q129, 4130, H56.752	3-4L	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. RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for
	Q86, Q96, Q113 Cassius, Q115, Q122, Q94	4-5L 5-6L	suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control. APPLICATION: Apply with a properly calibrated

GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

PAGE 19 OF 25

CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES				
SITUATION	TUATION WEEDS CONTROLLED		CRITICAL COMMENTS	
	Nco 310, 4107	6-9L	boom spray, ensuring that the boom is raised high enough to allow correct overlap of the spray pattern at the top of crop canopy.	
RICE Direct drilling NSW only	Annual ryegrass, Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, Burr medic. Sub.clover, Winter grass	1-1.3L	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions, a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. RYEGRASS: Add Wetter TX at 300ml/100L of spray solution, and where dominant, use the higher rate. Sowing-Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.	

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

GLYCEL 360 is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. GLYCEL 360 may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop. This product is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. This product moves through the plant from the point of contact and into the root system.

Visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days, but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2-3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effect of control may be delayed in cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the 'Weeds Controlled' tables. Unemerged parts arising from attached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.

GLYCEL 360 Herbicide should NOT be used prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

GLYCEL 360 Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. GLYCEL 360 Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, GLYCEL 360 Herbicide is a group M herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to GLYCEL 360 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 GLYCEL 360 Herbicide or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Excel Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GLYCEL 360 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT:

Glycel 360 is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development. Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed satisfactorily from one day after spraying.

In situations of heavy weed growth, sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into the seedbed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seedbed conditions, take care to achieve correct seeding depth, and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

GLYCEL 360 Herbicide mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, eg. water from ponds and unlined ditches or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.

Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue or previous spray materials.

Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of GLYCEL 360 Herbicide. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing the hose from the tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers. Do not mix, store, or apply this product or spray solutions of 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 open 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.

TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY:

GLYCEL 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FDR ALL TANK MIXTURES

- 1. Fill the 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 spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
- 3. Add the recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
- 4. Add GLYCEL 360 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.

TANK MIXTURES – HERBICIDES

2,4-D Ester

2,4-D Ester & GLYCEL 360 may be tank mixed for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds. Observe any regional use restrictions. In Tasmania, the use of 2,4-D Ester is restricted to the period 15 April-15 September.

Dicamba

This product and Dicamba (Banvel) may be tank mixed for improved control of Sorrel, Sub.Clover, medics and white clover. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Glean

This product and Glean tank mix will provide knockdown and residual weed control in fallow or in crop.

Simazine Flowable plus crystalline ammonium sulphate

This product may be tank mixed with Simazine (flowable formulations only) for knockdown and residual, annual weed control, prior to sowing lupins. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. See Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate section.

TANK MIXTURES - ADDITIVES

Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate – Rate 2% w/v (2kg/100L spray solution)

The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to GLYCEL 360 when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve performance under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes with flowable triazine herbicides.

Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granulated forms. To test quality, 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.

PULSE Penetrant – Rate 200ml/100L spray solution

Add when treating Bracken (boom application) and Gorse.

Wetter TX Surfactant – Rate 200ml/100L 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.

TANK MIXTURES – INSECTICIDES

This product is compatible with the following insecticides: Imidan, Le Mat, emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate. Other insecticides have not been tested.

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

This product 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: Use recommended rates of this product in up to 200L of clean water per hectare. When using this product at 500ml-1.5L/ha (eg. In conservation tillage), spray volumes in the range 50-100L/ha or lower are preferred. Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range of 240-280kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Knapsack and handgun Equipment: Adjust equipment to achieve a fine spray pattern; a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent, and an operating pressure of 400-700 kPa is recommended. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

Wiper Equipment: Wiper equipment (ropewide applicators) may be used to apply this product onto weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, seed and pod vegetable and tree and vine crops specified in this label, and in pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.

Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop or pasture at time of application.

Speed of travel should be no greater than 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).

Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases, repeat treatment may be necessary. Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.

RATE: Mix 1 litre of this product with 2 litres clean water to prepare 33% solution. This product may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific use recommendations.

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA): Use the following table as a guide for achieving correct application rates using the micron Herbi¹ or similar equipment. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations.

For hand held equipment, a walking speed of approximately 1m/sec (4km/h) is recommended.

RATE OF GLYCEL 360 DELIVERED AT 1m/sec	3 L/ha	6 L/ha	9 L/ha
MIXTURE (BY VOLUME) GLYCEL 360 : WATER	1:3	1:1	2:1
Micron Herbi, nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

Do not add oils to GLYCEL 360/water mixture, otherwise difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.

CAUTION: CDA Equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible. Ensure spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Aerial Equipment: Aerial equipment may be used to apply this product only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to cotton and sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of GLYCEL 360 specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 4t/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17m. Thoroughly was aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

Application on hilly terrain: As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD.

Application under summer conditions: High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply this product by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

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

APPLICATION CHECKLIST:

Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

Do not add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils or other materials except as specifically directed on this label. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after 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 run-off when plants are disturbed.

¹ Trademark of Micron Sprayers Ltd, UK. GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE

Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide absorption.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption. Certain plants such as Soursob, St John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

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

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems exposed non-woody roots 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, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. When controlling weeds in aquatic situations, refer to label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Product will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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. When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear.

FIRST AID

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Excel Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd will not be liable for any kind of loss/injury/damage whatsoever in anyway arising, either through negligence if any or otherwise, in connection with the application usage, sale or supply of this product. A person dealing with this product does so absolutely at his own risk, on a clear stipulation that the purchaser does not rely on EXCEL Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd's skill or judgement in the purchasing or using of this product. Specifically no single representative of EXCEL Crop Care (Australia) Pty Ltd has the right to add or alter any of the above stated conditions.

For further information, contact Customer Services 02 9262 4112.

APVMA Approval No.: 45289/61338 Batch No.: Expiry Date: GLYCEL 360 HERBICIDE