CAUTION

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

ACCENSI GLYPHOSATE 540 HERBICIDE



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 540g/L GLYPHOSATE (Present as the Potassium Salt)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Contents: **

Accensi Pty Ltd ABN: 94 079 875 184 60-76 Potassium Street NARANGBA QLD 4504 Ph: (07) 3897 2000

** This label to be used for 5L, 10L, 20L, 110L, 200L & 1000L pack sizes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

15 April 2013

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 bury containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. 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 MSDS which is available from the supplier upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Accensi Glyphosate 540 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by ACCENSI PTY LTD regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and ACCENSI PTY LTD accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No: 61715/59927

Batch No.

D.O.M.:

Drum Muster Logo

Bar Code

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APVMA Approval no: 61715 | 599127

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours of daylight following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified otherwise in critical conditions.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS	BOOM	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	
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 Annual phalaris Annual ryegrass Silvergrass Winter grass Calomba daisy Capeweed Doublegee/Spiny emex Fumitory Volunteer lupins Volunteer lupins Volunteer peas Amsinckia Dock (seedling) Paterson's Curse Saffron thistle Scotch thistle Spear thistle Variegated thistle Wild turnip Perennial phalaris Skeleton weed Sorrel Sub clover	340 – 660 mL pretillering 660 – 840 mL post-tillering 660 – 840 mL pretillering 840 mL – 1L post-tillering 340 – 660mL less than 8 cm diam/height 660 mL – 1L greater than 8 cm diam/height 660 – 840 mL less than 12 cm diam/height 840 mL – 1L greater than 12 cm diam/height	Rate Selection Use higher rates for advanced weed growth or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. Silvergrass When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, add Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70L/ha or more and small droplets to improve coverage Perennial Weeds. Accensi Glyphosate 540 will provide seasonal control and reduction in plant numbers. Control of Skeleton weed requires addition of full soil disturbance at planting. In Tasmania, for perennial weeds use 1 – 2 L/ha.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN	Barley grass	660 mL – 1L	Rate Selection Use the lower rate on young weeds;
AUSTRALIA	Canary grass		increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full
	Wild Oats		tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem
To commence a	Volunteer cereals		elongation or budding. Use higher rates in Spring
fallow	Annual ryegrass	1.0 - 1.3L	and under cold conditions. In Tasmania use 1-2
OR	Brome grass		L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial
Prior to planting	Capeweed		weeds.
a crop or pasture	Hoary Cress		Pasture or Crop Establishment Do not sow into
with an	Paterson's curse		excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be
implement that	Saffron thistle		removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may
gives minimal	Scotch thistle		proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to
soil disturbance	Silvergrass		seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can
or prior to	Soursob		be created for crop germination and seedling
surface seeding	Spear thistle		establishment.
of pastures.	Variegated thistle		Aerial (or Surface) Seeding Delay seeding until
	Wild mustard		trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory
	Wild radish		placement of broadcase seed on the soil surface.
	Wild turnip]	Bathurst burr For mature weeds use a higher rate.
(Winter grass	4.05 0)	Bentgrass Use a rate of 1.7 L/ha. Apply in late
	Bentgrass	1.25 – 2L	Spring following initiation of seed-head emergence.
	Bathurst Burr		Follow up with full disturbance with a tyned
	Couch		implement 10-21 days after spraying. Couch Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
	Dock		
	Erodium		Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn. Repeat application will be required for full
	Flatweed		control. For improved control, use in conjunction
	Kikuyu Plantain		with cultivation.
	Paspalum		Kikuyu, Paspalum Use the low rate for
	Perennial-Phalaris		suppression, the high rate for control.
	Sorrel		Dock, Flatweed Use the maximum rate for full
	Sub. Clover		control.
}	Yorkshire fog		Hoary cress Use at a rate of 1 L/ha. Treat from
	Torkshire log		late rosette to early flowering.
			Silvergrass When treating dense infestations of
			Silvergrass, add Wetter TX and use water volumes
			of 70L/ha or more and small droplets to improve
]			coverage.
			Soursob Use at a rate of 1 L/ha. Treat at tuber
)			exhaustion.
}	Poa tussock	2.0 - 2.7L	Timing Treat fresh regrowth (at least 14 days after
			heavy grazing) after Autumn break and before onset
			of heavy frosts. Sowing may start from 14 days
			after spraying.
Pasture topping	Annual ryegrass	300 – 680 mL	Remove livestock prior to application to allow even
	Barley grass	200 – 300 mL	regrowth. Use lower rate if grasses are flowering
	Brome grass		and higher rate if at the milky dough stage.
	Capeweed		Apply to Capeweed and Calomba daisy at flowering.
	Silvergrass		Do not add Wetter TX. Do not apply to clover or
	Calomba daisy	300 mL	medic crops intended for seed production.
Seed-head	Bentgrass	240 – 420 mL	Apply treatments late October to late November,
suppression			before seedheads have emerged. Add Wetter TX.
[•		Use the higher rate where growth is excessive.
			Graze hard after spraying.

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ACCENSI GLYPHOSATE 540 HERBICIDE

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SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS only For control/ Suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Serrated tussock	2.7 – 4.0 L	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 100L 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).
or prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation	Serrated tussock	500 – 840 mL	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 100L 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.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior	Paradox grass Volunteer cereals Wild Oats African Turnip Weed	340 – 660 mL 500 – 660 mL up to	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)
to planting a crop.	Black pigweed Boggabri weed	5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height	grass may need follow up treatments for complete control.
Cotton: Shielded Sprayers	Caltrop (Yellow vine) Deadnettle Mintweed Milk (sow) thistle Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Sweet Summer grass Variegated thistle Volunteer sorghum	660 mL – 1.35L greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height.	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. Tank mixes with atrazine may give unacceptable knockdown control of certain weeds. Do not apply the tank-mix for control of barnyard grass, liverseed grass or milk thistle. Ammonium sulphate may enhance knockdown weed control where tank mixtures of atrazine are used.
	Annual ground cherry Bamyard grass, Bathurst burr, Bladder Ketmia, Button grass, Camel (Afgan) melon, Caustic Weed, Columbus grass, Liverseed grass, Mexican poppy, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora burr, Pigweed (up to 25cm diam.), Spear thistle, Stinking goosefoot, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip weed, Wild/Prickly lettuce, Wireweed	660 – 1.35 L	Shielded Sprayers Apply Accensi Glyphosate 540 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Do not apply in cotton less than 20 cm high. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may result. Pasture or crop establishment Do not sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may proceed from 1 hour of sunlight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.
}	Prickly Paddy melon	640 mL – 1.3L plus 80 mL Garlon 600/Invader	DO NOT add crop oil.
	Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 leaves) Couch Johnson grass	1.3 – 2 L	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seedhead 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 (Cyperus rotundus)	2 L followed by 2 L	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum remergence before retreating.
Sugar Cane: Inter-row Spraying	Annual and Perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds	1.2 – 5 L	Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a ground based hooded and shielded sprayer. Apply at early growth stage of crop, before formation of the cane. Apply no more than 3 applications, to a maximum of 12L/ha per crop. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the crop as sever injury may result.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out Qld, NSW only	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	4 – 6 L	Apply under good growing conditions to actively growing ratoons 60-120 cm tall. Do not apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or water logging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use higher rate for control.

SITUATION	WEEDS	воом	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	
Sorghum control	Grain-sorghum (pre-harvest)	1 – 1.35 L	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Use the higher rate where the crop has produced significant number of late tillers or where following crops will be established without further treatment. Do not apply to crops intended for seed production. Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging.
	Grain-sorghum (post-harvest)	660 mL – 1.35 L	Slashed/grazed stubble. Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. Use the higher rate on standing stubble or where regrowth from slashed sorghum has advanced beyond 50 cm in height.
Cotton pre- harvest	Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Winter annual weeds	840 mL – 1.7L	Treatments may be applied alone or in tank mix with Dropp or Harvade. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open. When tank mixed with defoliants, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained particularly where higher rates are used and conditions are unfavourable for defoliation.
RE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in: Field Peas (Pisum sativum) Faba Beans (Vicia faba)	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum)	320 – 680 mL	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.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION as harvest aid and weed ontrol: Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Annual Weeds	900 mL – 1.8 L	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 crops, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.

CI.	TUATION	WEEDS	BOOM	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		CONTROLLED	RATE / HA	
1	-HARVEST -ICATION	Annual weeds	680 mL – 1.8 L	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required.
	esiccate a as a harvest			Application should be made at or after crop maturity: Chickpeas and Lentils – apply when
aid ai	nd weed ol.			physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods.
ADZU	JKI BEANS			Soybean – apply only after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80-90% of leaves have dropped. Mungbeans / Adzuki and Cowpea – apply to
CHIC	KPEAS			mature crops when pods are brown/black. Field peas - apply when seeds turn yellow and
cow	/PEA			average seed moisture content is below 30%. Faba Beans – apply when pods turn black and
FABA	BEANS		!	average seed moisture content is below 30%.
FIELD	D PEAS			Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependant on crop
ENT	TLS			stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.
MUN	GBEANS			
SOYE	BEAN			
crops	ication to intended			
for se				
	ction or for			
reduc	ting may			
1	ination			
	ntage to			
	nercially			
	eptable			
levels				
	HARVEST ICATION	Annual Weeds	500 mL – 1.1 L plus 5g Ally Herbicide	Apply by boom or by air. Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present.
o de	siccate		rieibicide	pous are present.
	as harvest			Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense
aid ar	nd weed			and where faster desiccation is required.
contro	ol:			
СНІС	K PEAS			Do not harvest within 7 days of applications. Speed of desiccation is dependant on crop stage, growing conditions and weather
	cation to			conditions during and after application.
	intended			
for se				
	ction or for ting may			
reduc				
1	nation			
	ntage to			
comm	nercially			
	eptable			
levels				

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SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS READ APPLICATION CHECKLIST BEFORE USING. See Annual, Perennial and Woody weeds section below for most appropriate rate.
GENERAL WEED CONTROL FOR GENERAL WEED CONTROL IN DOMESTIC AREAS (HOME GARDENS), COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS AND OTHER FARM SITUATIONS. FOR SPECIFIC WEEDS REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. RATE: 7 mL 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.
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be used for control of annual, perennial and woody weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS ONLY	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
ORESTS	Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow 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.
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS AROUND BUILDINGS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS, RIGHT-OF- WAYS.	Accensi Glyphosate 540 does not provide residual weed control. For residual control, Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility .
TREE AND VINE CROPS AVOCADO, BANANA, BLUEBERRIES, CITRUS FRUITS, CUSTARD APPLES, DUBOISIA, FIGS-DESSERT, GUAVA HOPS	Apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper 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, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, capes, laterals, suckers, fresh

AVOCADO, BANANA,
BLUEBERRIES, CITRUS FRUITS,
CUSTARD APPLES, DUBOISIA,
FIGS-DESSERT, GUAVA, HOPS,
KIWIFRUIT, LITCHI, MANGO,
IONSTERA-FRUIT, NUTS
(INCLUDING ALMOND, PECAN,
MACADAMIA, PISTACHIO AND
WALNUT), OLIVES, PAWPAW,
PERSIMMONS, POME FRUIT,
RASPBERRIES, STONE FRUIT,
TEA, VINEYARDS.

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.

Hops Apply in Winter, prior to crop emerging from dormancy.

Tea Apply a maximum of 2.7L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 340mL/100L by directed hand-gun 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.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ANNUAL WEEDS	Boom:	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress
	1.35 – 2	due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over
Amaranth, Bathurst Burr, Barley grass, Brome	L/ha	15 cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover
grass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Canary grass,		limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate
Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobblers peg,	Handgun:	when applying less than 5L spray per 100sqm.
Deadnettle, Doublegee, Fumitory, Ground	330 – 480	Accensi Glyphosate 540 does not provide residual
cherry, Hedge Mustard,	mL per	weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to
Lesser swinecress, Liverseed grass, Mintweed,	100L	control later germinating weeds.
Noogoora burr, Paradoxa grass, Paterson's		
curse, Pigweed, Potato weed, Ryegrass,	Knapsack:	For residual control of annual weeds, Accensi
Saffron thistle, Silvergrass, Sow thistle, Spear	50 – 70 mL	Glyphosate 540 may be tank-mixed with certain residual
thistle, Spiny burrgrass, Spurge, Sub clover,	per 15L	herbicides. See Tank Mixtures in the General
Thornapple, Wild mustard, Wild Oats, Wild		Instructions for directions. Do not use an atrazine tank-
Turnip, Winter grass, Variegated thistle,		mix for control of barnyard grass or liverseed grass.
Volunteer cereals.		
PERENNIAL WEEDS	Boom:	Control of established perennials is best obtained when
	2 – 4 L/ha	plants are at the seedhead stage.
Artichoke thistle, African Lovegrass, Bent		In general best control of Winter growing perennials is
grass, Carpet grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed,	Handgun:	obtained with application during Winter-Spring.
∕⊂∖ohnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu,	470 –	Best control of Summer growing perennials is obtained
ানাutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus,</i> Paspalum,	660mL per	with application late Summer and Autumn.
Phalaris, Plantains, Poa Tussock, Prairie	100L	For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential
grass, Qld Blue grass, Red-leg grass, Rhodes		low rate treatments when Nutgrass has a minimum of 6-
grass, Rope Twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, Yorkshire	Knapsack:	8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations.
Fog.	70 – 100mL	For Rhodes grass, Rope twitch, Prairie grass, Qld Blue
	per 15L	grass, Johnson Grass, Kangaroo Grass, Kikuyu, Redleg
	<u> </u>	grass, Paspalum and Sorrel, use the higher rates only.
Blady grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea grass,	Boom:	For Bracken add Pulse at 200mL/100L spray mix.
*Paragrass, Silverleaf Nightshade, *Water	6 L/ha	Date and a formula in 1858 and OA in abhaire at with
couch	l .: .	Best control of couch in WA and SA is obtained with
*Use on Dry Drains and Channels ONLY	Handgun:	Spring treatment. Most effective control of couch in
(See Use Situations critical comments above).	870 mL or	eastern states is obtained with Summer and Autumn
	1.35 L per	treatments.
	100L	In cultivated cityations, use esquential treatments of 1.0
		In cultivated situations, use sequential treatments of 1.9
	Knapsack:	 4.3 L/ha for control. Only use higher rate for handgun and knapsack for Silverleaf Nightshade.
	130 or 200	and knapsack for olivenear nightshade.
	mL per 15L	

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WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CONTROLLED		
WOODY WEEDS Bamboo, Bitou bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton weed, Gorse, Groundsel bush, Lantana, Mistflower	Handgun: 330 – 660mL per 100L Knapsack: 50 -100mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Bamboo: Apply when foliage/regrowth is 1-2m tall, use higher rate only. Bitou bush/Boneseed: Apply higher rate on bushes greater than 1.5m. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flower during Winter. Boxthorn: Minimum rate is 470mL for handgun and 70mL for knapsack. Groundsel bush: Apply higher rate on bushes greater than 2m. Do not apply in Winter. Minimum rate is 470mL for handgun and 70mL for knapsack. Gorse, always at Pulse at 200mL/100L of spray mix, use higher rate only. Lantana: use higher rate only. Addition of Pulse (200mL/100L) may improve control. Boxthorn, Gorse, Lantana: Removal of bushes (after complete
		brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to
Blackberry, Chinese scrub, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings less han 2m), Hawthorn Bush, Pampas grass, Sifton bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (less than 2m)	Handgun: 660mL — 870mL per 100L Knapsack: 100 — 140mL per 15L	control seedlings and/or regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Blackberry: Apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations greater than 2m high. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit. Chinese scrub: Use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m. Eucalyptus spp: Add Pulse at 200mL/100L of spray mix. Hawthorn: Apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rates on bushes greater than 2m. Pampas grass: Allow regrowth to reach 1m, best results — apply after flowering. Sifton bush: Use higher rates on bushes greater than 1m. Sweet Briar: Apply from late flowering to leaf fall, use 1 — 1.35L/100L and 150 — 200mL/15L; use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5m.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

WHEAT AND LEGUMES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ALL OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Accensi Glyphosate 540 is a non-volatile, non selective, water soluble liquid herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in a wide range of agricultural and non-agricultural use situations. Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 2cm of natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler irrigation system.

Accensi Glyphosate 540 is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. Accensi Glyphosate 540 moves through the plant 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANCE WEED WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Accensi Glyphosate 540 is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Accensi Glyphosate 540 has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Accensi Glyphosate 540 is a Group M Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Accensi Glyphosate 540 and other Group M herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Accensi Glyphosate 540 or other Group M herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Accensi Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Accensi Glyphosate 540 to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Accensi Glyphosate 540 is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Cultivation and/or planting operations which provide conditions suitable for crop emergence and establishment are required following herbicide application. Where heavy weed growth is present or soil conditions are unsuitable, planting should be delayed to allow for decay of weeds and/or development of more favourable soil conditions for the formation of a suitable seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation may retard crop emergence under cold, wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.

MIXING

Accensi Glyphosate 540 mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams or 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 rinsed with clean water following application. Ensure that the sprayer is free of any residues of previous spray materials prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

Mixing Instructions:

- 1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to ½ full with clean water and start agitation.
- 2. Where ammonium sulphate is recommended, add liquid Spraymate Liase at 2L/100L spray solution and mix thoroughly.
- Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
- 4. Add Accensi Glyphosate 540 and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
- 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.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with clean water.

TANK MIXTURES

Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products. In multiple product tank mixes, a minimum of water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application/spraying is occurring.

Tank Mixtures - Herbicides

2,4-D ester, 2,4-D IPA, atrazine flowable or granular, carfentrazone, chlorsulfuron, dicamba, imazapic, LVE MCPA, metsulfuron-methyl oryzalin/trifluralin, oxyfluorfen, pendimethalin, simazine flowable or granular, sulfometuron methyl, triasulfuron, tri-allate, triclopyr, tribenuron.

The addition of oxyfluorfen at 75mL/has to recommended rates of Accensi Glyphosate 540 prior to planting winter cereals will improve the knockdown of certain weeds.

Tank Mixtures - Insecticides

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

Adjuvants - Wetter TX

Wetter TX is recommended for the control of silver grass and annual ryegrass in late Winter and Spring. Wetter TX is not a general purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended. Rate: 200mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants - Pulse Penetrant

Pulse Penetrant is recommended for the control of Bracken and many woody weeds. Rate: 200mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants - Spraymate Liase (Ammonium Sulphate)

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

Add Spraymate Liase to water first at 2L/100L spray solution.

APPLICATION

Boom Equipment

For boom application, a spray volume of 80L/ha or less is recommended for optimum performance. Nozzles and pressure settings should be selected to deliver a MEDIUM or MEDIUM-COARSE size droplet at the target (BCPC – British Crop Protection Council Standard). The use of nozzles and/or pressure settings that produce VERY FINE or FINE droplets should be avoided as these are prone to loss or drift. In multiple product tank mixes, a minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application is occurring.

For shielded applications a spray volume of 80L/sprayed ha is recommended using nozzle types and pressure settings to deliver a COARSE (BCPC) size droplet at the target. Crop damage may result if spray drift occurs through incorrect nozzle and/or pressure selection, inadequate shielding and/or wind strength, high evaporation rates or excessive ground speed.

Wiper Equipment

Wiper equipment (e.g. Ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply Accensi Glyphosate 540. 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.

RATE: Mix 700mL Accensi Glyphosate 540 with 2.3 litres clean water. Adjust flow rate to suit equipment.

Aerial Equipment

Accensi Glyphosate 540 may be applied by aircraft for control of weeds in forests, cropland or pasture prior to establishment of crops, new pastures or new forest plantings and for pre-harvest applications to sorghum and cotton crops up to a maximum rate of 2.7L/ha where specified by this label. DO NOT apply treatments by aircraft in situations where drift onto sensitive crops and pastures is likely to occur.

Apply treatments using boom or Micronair equipment using a spray volume not less than 20L/ha and using settings to produce a median droplet diameter of 250-350 microns. Swath width should be set to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions and target height. Swath width will need to be reduced to avoid stripping under light wind conditions and/or application to tall, dense targets e.g. pre-harvest application, treatments in

heavy crop stubble. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

Application on hilly terrain

Increase water volume to 30-80L/ha and increase droplet diameter of output to at least 300 microns to optimise deposition of spray output onto weeds.

Air temperature and relative humidity

DO NOT apply Accensi Glyphosate 540 by aircraft at temperatures above 30 deg C. Increase water volume output to at least 30L/ha when temperatures rise above 25 deg C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

AVOID DRIFT

DO NOT apply treatments with spraying equipment or under weather conditions which are likely to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible crops, pastures or other sensitive plants. DO NOT apply treatments under very light winds (less than 4km/h) or inversion conditions or where wind speeds exceed 12km/h.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- 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.
- Do not add surfactants, adjuvants or other pesticides except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rain within 1 hour of application which causes run-off may require re-treatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of Wetter TX may improve rainfastness on Winter annual weeds.
- A withholding period for grazing is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed to ensure herbicide uptake. Certain plants such as Soursob, Variegated thistle, Sorghum and Johnson grass may be naturally toxic to stock when eaten in large quantities under certain conditions. Where plants are known to be toxic, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
- 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.
- If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, exposed non-woody roots, flowers or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since sever injury or destruction may result.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND THE 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 cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 bury containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. 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 MSDS which is available from the supplier upon request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Accensi Glyphosate 540 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by ACCENSI PTY LTD regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and ACCENSI PTY LTD accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.