

Product Name: Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 63298/137916



Label Name:	Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	495 g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE POTASSIUM SALT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 9 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	Non-selective herbicide for the control of annual and perennial weeds in various crops and situations, and in Roundup Ready and Trueflex canola crops, and in Roundup Ready Flex cotton crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	20 L - 1000 L
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Restrains:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>CONSERVATION TILLAGE 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 comments.</p> <p>ROUNDUP READY FLEX® COTTON DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds. DO NOT use as the only method of weed control.</p> <p>ROUNDUP READY CANOLA and TRUEFLEX CANOLA DO NOT use as the only method of weed control if glyphosate resistant weeds are suspected or present.</p>
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	<p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</p> <p>Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</p> <p>DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.</p> <p>DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.</p>
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WHEAT & LEGUMES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. ALL OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>WITHHOLDING PERIOD (ROUNDUP READY CANOLA and Trueflex canola): Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS PRODUCT INFORMATION</p> <p>Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide is a non-volatile, non selective, water soluble liquid herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex cotton and ROUNDUP READY Canola, and in a wide range of agricultural and non-agricultural use situations. Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be used for weed control in 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 much 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. Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide 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 to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds take 3 to 7 days, but may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds.</p> <p>PREVENTATIVE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT FOR ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON Growers of Roundup Ready Flex® cotton must practise preventative resistance management strategies that have been endorsed by the TIMS Herbicide Tolerant Crop</p>
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Technical Panel. These practices are detailed in the Integrated Weed Management Strategy included in the relevant TITAN AG Pty Ltd Crop Management Plan. Growers must follow the Crop Management Plan. The approved Crop Management Plan is provided with the glyphosate product, and copies are also provided on the website www.titanag.com.au. The CMP requires that growers must also allow TITAN AG or its agent to undertake the Weed Management Audit that is endorsed by the TIMS Herbicide Tolerant Crop Technical Panel. To minimise the risk of weeds developing resistance to Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide use in conjunction with herbicides from alternative mode of actions groups and/or non-chemical weed control measures such as chipping and inter-row cultivation.

RESISTANT WEEDS REPORTING FOR ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON

It is recommended that growers collect seed samples where weeds that are normally sensitive to glyphosate become resistant, or are thought to be resistant. Roundup Ready Flex® cotton related incidents should be reported as part of the Weed Management Audit to TITAN AG Pty Ltd and the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. Growers and Technology Service Providers are required to report any adverse events, such as suspected weed resistance, to TITAN AG Pty Ltd as soon as it is identified. TITAN AG Pty Ltd will investigate the incident and produce a report of any incidents of confirmed resistance of weeds to CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT Herbicide in target weed species which are normally susceptible to this herbicide and forward the report as soon as practicable to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT Herbicide 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

Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing; suspended clay or organic matter, eg. from dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions. DO NOT mix, store or apply this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application. Ensure 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 1/2 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.
- 3.Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
- 4.Add Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt 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. Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with clean water.

TANK MIXTURES

Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback periods and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products. 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/spraying is occurring. Herbicides: 2,4-D ester, 2,4-D IPA,

atrazine flowable or granular, carfentrazone, chlorsulfuron, dicamba, imazapic, LVE MCPA, metsulfuronmethyl oryzalin/trifluralin, oxyfluorfen, pendimethalin, simazine flowable or granular, sulfometuron methyl, triasulfuron, tri-allate, triclopyr, tribenuron.

The addition of oxyfluorfen at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide prior to planting Winter cereals will improve the knockdown of certain weeds. Insecticides: dimethoate, fenitrothion, phosmet, omethoate, chlorpyrifos, fenitrothion ULV and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested. Adjuvants – Wetter TX: Wetter TX is recommended for the control of Silvergrass 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 – Ammonium sulphate: Spraymate* Liase may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium or 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. The use of nozzle 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/ha or less is recommended using nozzle types and pressure settings to deliver a COARSE 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 (eg. ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT Herbicide.

Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above 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/hr.

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 CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT Herbicide with 2.3 litres of clean water. Adjust flow to suit equipment.

Aerial Equipment CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT Herbicide 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 application to sorghum and cotton crops up to a maximum rate of 2.7L/ha where specified by the 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 of not less than 20L/ha and using settings to produce a median droplet diameter of MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality. 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 eg 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 COARSE spray quality, to optimise deposition of spray output onto weeds. Air Temperature and Relative Humidity DO NOT apply Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C. Increase water volume to at least 30L/ha when temperature rises above 25°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

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.
- Rainfall occurring 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 that 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 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide is a Group 9 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide and other Group 9 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 Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide or other Group 9 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN Ag Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Growers must practice preventative resistance management as detailed in the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan

Precautions:

Protections:

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 severe injury or destruction may result.

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers 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:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Triple 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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

110L Envirodrum:

DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase. The drums remain the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

Refillable Containers:

Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to TITAN AG Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

Safety Directions:

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) and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats	370-720mL pre-tillering 720-915mL post-tillering	Rate Selection: Use higher rates for advanced weed growth or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 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: Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide 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 1.1-2.2L/ha.
	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass, Winter Grass	720-915mL pre-tillering 920mL-1.1L post-tillering	
	Calomba Daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee (<i>Spiny Emex</i>), Fumitory, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas	370-720mL less than 8cm diam/height 720mL-1.1L greater than 8cm diam/height	
	Amsinckia, Dock (seedling), Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Wild Turnip	720-915mL less than 12cm diameter 915mL-1.1L greater than 12cm diameter	
	Perennial Phalaris, Skeleton Weed, Sorrel, Sub clover	1.1 L	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To	Barley Grass, Canary Grass,	720mL-1.1L	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

commence a fallow OR prior to planting a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal soil disturbance or prior to surface seeding of pastures	Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats		elongation or budding. Use higher rates in Spring and under cold conditions. In Tasmania use 1.1-2.2L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. Pasture or Crop Establishment: DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may proceed from start 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. Aerial (or Surface) Seeding: Delay seeding until trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory placement of broadcast seed on the soil surface. Bathurst Burr: For mature weeds use the higher rate. Bentgrass: Use a rate of 1.85L/ha. Apply in late Spring following initiation of seed head emergence. Follow-up with full disturbance with a tyned implement 10-21 days after spraying. Couch: Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control, use in conjunction with cultivation. Dock, Flatweed: Use the maximum rate for full control. Hoary Cress: Use at a rate of 1.1L/ha. Treat from late rosette to early flowering. Kikuyu, Paspalum: Use the low rate for suppression, the high rate for control. 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 1.1L/ha. Treat at tuber exhaustion.
	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Hoary Cress, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silvergrass, Soursob, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wintergrass	1.1-1.42L	
	Bathurst Burr, Bentgrass, Couch, Dock, Erodium, Flatweed, Kikuyu, Plantain, Paspalum, Phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. Clover, Yorkshire Fog	1.36-2.2L	
	Poa Tussock	2.18-2.95L	
			Timing: Treat fresh re-growth (at least 14 days after heavy grazing) after the Autumn break but before onset of heavy frosts. Sowing may start 14 days after spraying. TIMING: Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the Autumn break but before heavy frosts (March-May) APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying see Aerial Equipment.

			FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestations
Pasture Topping	Annual Ryegrass	327-740mL	Remove livestock prior to application to allow even regrowth. Use lower rate if grasses are flowering and higher rate if at the milky dough stage. Apply to Capeweed and Calomba Daisy at flowering. DO NOT add Wetter TX. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed production.
	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass	218-327mL	
	Calomba Daisy	327mL	
Seedhead Suppression	Bentgrass	260-460mL	Apply treatments late October to late November, before seedheads have emerged. Add Wetter TX. Use higher rate where growth is excessive. Graze hard after spraying.
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 capillaries</i>)	1.95L	TIMING: Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following Autumn
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression/ control of pasture species prior to drilling, improved pasture, forage species, soybeans or Leucaena. BAND SPRAYING May also be	Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus</i> spp.), Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>) NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	1.02L- 4.23L	RATE SELECTION: For suppression apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. BAND SPRAYING: Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding. Operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil. LEUCAENA (QLD ONLY): Apply 1.1kg/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.
	Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus</i> spp.), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>) (Qld only)		

applied as a band or strip spray	Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) (Qld only)	460mL- 4.23	
	Barbed wire grass(<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>), Black speargrass (<i>Heteropogon contortis</i>), Love grasses (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.), Red natal grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>), Wire grasses (<i>Aristida</i> spp.) (Qld only) -	2.12L	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas only For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species.	Serrated Tussock	2.95-4.36L	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. Application: Boom spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant coverage. Also see Aerial Equipment. Surfactants: Addition of 200mL 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).
For the prevention of seedhead emergence and seed formation	Serrated Tussock	545-915mL	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September - mid October. Apply prior to any seedhead emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment. Surfactants: Addition of 200mL 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.

<p>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop</p> <p>Cotton: Shielded Sprayers</p>	<p>Paradoxa Grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild Oats</p>	<p>370-720mL</p>	<p>Rate Selection: Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rates where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds eg. Barnyard Grass, Liverseed (<i>Urochloa</i>) Grass may need followup treatments for complete control. Tank Mixtures: Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. 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. Shielded Sprayers: Apply CC Gly 495 Extra – OTT to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT apply in cotton less than 20cm 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.</p>
	<p>African Turnip Weed, Black Pigweed, Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Deadnettle, Mintweed, Milk (Sow) Thistle, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sorghum</p>	<p>545-720mL up to 5 true leaves of 3cm in dia/height</p> <p>720mL-1.47L greater than 5 true leaves of 3cm in dia/height</p>	
	<p>Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia, Button Grass, Camel (Afghan) Melon, Caustic Weed, Columbus Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mexican Poppy, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed (up to 25cm), Spear Thistle, Stinking Goosefoot,</p>	<p>720mL-1.47L</p>	

	Thornapple (Datura), Turnip Weed, Wild/Prickly Lettuce, Wireweed		
	Prickly Paddy Melon	700mL-1.42L plus 80mL Titan Triclopyr 600	DO NOT add crop oil.
	Climbing Buckwheat (less than 12 leaves), Couch, Johnson Grass	1.42-2.18L	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)	2.18L followed by 2.18L	Make first application to actively growing plants when majority of plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before re-treating.
SUGAR CANE Inter-row spraying	Annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds	1.3-5.5L	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 maximum of 13L/ha per crop. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the crop as severe injury may result.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon sprayout QLD, NSW only	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	4.4-6.6L	Apply under good growing conditions to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from waterlogging or low moisture. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
Rice Direct drilling (NSW only)	Annual phalaris (Canary grass (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Burr medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	707- 902mL	Use the higher rate where Annual Ryegrass is dominant. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continual control of weeds

Sorghum control	Grain Sorghum (pre-harvest)	1.1-1.47L	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)	720mL-1.47L	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 50cm in height
Cotton Pre-harvest	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds	915mL-1.85L	Treatments may be applied alone or in tank mixtures with Titan Thidiazuron 500 Cotton Defoliant . Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open. When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used and the conditions are unfavourable for defoliation.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in: Field Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>), Faba Beans (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	350-740mL	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 average seed moisture content is below 30%. For Faba Beans, this is indicated by 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 control: Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	Annual weeds	960mL-1.96L	Apply to mature crop from late dough (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. DO NOT harvest within 7 days after application. DO NOT use on crops intended for seed or sprouting. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to desiccate crop as a harvest aid and weed control: Adzuki Beans Chickpeas Cowpea Faba Beans Field Peas Lentils Mungbeans	Annual weeds	740mL-1.96L	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Chickpeas and Lentils: Apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. Soybeans: Apply only after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80-90% of leaves have dropped. Mung Beans/ Adzuki and Cowpea: Apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. Field Peas: Apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture is below 30%. Faba Beans: Apply when pods turn black and average seed content is below 30%. DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on

Soybeans (Application to crops intended for seed production or sprouting may reduce germination to commercially unacceptable levels)			crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to desiccate crop as a harvest aid and weed control: Chickpeas (Application to crops intended for seed production or sprouting may reduce germination to commercially unacceptable levels)	Annual weeds	545mL-1.2L plus 5g Titan Metsulfuron 600 Herbicide	Apply by boom or by air. Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.
SITUATION		CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using See Annual, Perennial and Woody weeds sections 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: 8.0mL 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	Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be used for control of annual and 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.
FORESTS	This product 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, rights-of-way.	Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control, Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. Refer to Tank Mixtures/Compatibility.
TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia Figs – dessert, Guava, Hops, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera fruit, Nuts (including almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio and walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.	Apply as 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, Litchi, Nuts, Olives and 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 2.95L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 370mL/100L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. All other crops: DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. Caution: Where split bark on Kiwifruit and greens stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required.
PASTURE	DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. BOOM APPLICATION: Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. Caution: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply at 687mL-2.16L/ha post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO

		NOT apply to emerging onion plants, as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15 cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds
<p>ANNUAL WEEDS Amaranth, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr, Brome Grass, Caltrop, Canary Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobbler's Pegs, Deadnettle, Doublegee, Fumitory, Ground Cherry, Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Paradoxa Grass, Paterson's Curse, Pigweed, Potato weed, Ryegrass, Saffron Thistle, Silvergrass, Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spiny Burrgrass, Spurge, Sub. Clover, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass</p>	<p>Boom: 1.47-2.2L/ha</p> <p>Handgun: 360-525mL per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 55-75mL per 15L</p>	<p>Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5L spray per 100sqm. Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds, Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures in the General Instructions for directions. DO NOT use an atrazine tank-mix for control of Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass.</p>
<p>PERENNIAL WEEDS Artichoke Thistle, African Lovegrass, Bent Grass, Carpet Grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed, Johnson Grass, Kangaroo Grass, Kikuyu, Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Paspalum, Phalaris, Plantains, Poa Tussock, Prairie Grass, Qld</p>	<p>Boom: 2.2-4.4L/ha</p> <p>Handgun: 510-720mL per 100L</p> <p>Knapsack: 77-110mL per 15L</p>	<p>Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seedhead stage. In general best control of Winter perennials is obtained with application during Winter-Spring. Best control of Summer growing perennials is obtained with application late Summer and Autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential low rate treatments when Nutgrass has a minimum of 6-8 leaves. Use higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass, Rope Twitch, Prairie Grass, Qld Blue Grass, Johnson Grass, Kangaroo Grass, Kikuyu, Red-leg Grass, Paspalum and Sorrel, use the higher rate only.</p>

Blue Grass, Red-leg Grass, Rhodes Grass, Rope Twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, Yorkshire Fog Grass		
Blady Grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea Grass, *Paragrass, Silverleaf Nightshade, *Water Couch * use on dry drains and channels only (see Situations critical comments above).	Boom: 6.5L/ha Handgun: 950mL-1.47L per 100L Knapsack: 140-220mL per 15L	For Bracken add Pulse* at 200mL/100L spray mix. Best control of Couch in WA and SA is obtained with Spring treatment. Most effective control of couch in the Eastern states is obtained with Summer and Autumn treatments. In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 2.1-4.7L/ha for control. Use higher rate only for Silverleaf Nightshade.
WOODY WEEDS Bamboo, Bitou Bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton Weed, Gorse, Groundsel Bush, Lantana, Mistflower	Handgun: 360- 720mL per 100L Knapsack: 55-110mL 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. Bitou Bush/Boneseed, apply higher rates on bushes >1.5m. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flower during Winter. Boxthorn minimum rate is 510mL for handgun and 75mL for knapsack. Groundsel bush, apply higher rate on bushes greater than 2m. DO NOT apply in Winter. Minimum rate is 510mL for handgun and 75mL for knapsack. Gorse, always add 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 control seedlings and/or re-growth.
Blackberry, Chinese Shrub, Eucalypts spp. (seedlings <2m), Hawthorn Bush, Pampas Grass, Sifton Bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (<2m)	Handgun: 720- 950mL per 100L Knapsack: 110-153mL per 15L	Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatments are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Blackberry, apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations >2m high. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit. Chinese Scrub, use higher rates on bushes >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 flowering to leaf fall, use 1.1-1.47L/100L, and 160-220mL/100L, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5m.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE – ROUNDUP READY FLEX® COTTON
FOR APPLICATIONS MADE IN ROUNDUP READY FLEX® COTTON FROM CROP
EMERGENCE TO HARVEST**

<p>No more than 4 applications may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop. Any single application MUST NOT exceed 2.1L/ha. Applications MUST NOT be made between 22 NODES and 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE. One (1) of the four (4) applications may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST. Application at this stage MUST NOT exceed 2.1 L/ha.</p>	<p>NO MORE THAN FOUR (4) APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE IN ANY ONE CROP AND TOTAL OF ALL APPLICATIONS IN ANY ONE CROP MUST NOT EXCEED 8.36L/ha.</p>
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Tank-mixtures with other herbicides or insecticides are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product due to the potential for reduced weed control or crop injury to result. Tank mixes with Titan Thidiazuron 500 Cotton Defoliant may be used providing the crop is 60% open and immature bolls cannot be cut with a sharp knife, alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour.

<p>SITUATION – Cotton with Roundup Ready Flex® Technology IN CROP UP TO 22 NODES NO MORE than four (4) applications are permitted in crop up to 22 nodes. Any single application in crop up to 22 nodes MUST NOT exceed 2.1 L/ha. Total of all applications in crop must be no more than four (4) applications through all growth stages and MUST NOT exceed 8.36 L/ha.</p>		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Annual Ryegrass, African Turnip Weed, Annual Ground Cherry, Barnyard Grass, Bathurst Burr, Black Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Boggabri Weed, Button Grass, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Camel (Afgan) Melon, Caustic Weed, Columbus Grass, Deadnettle, Liverseed Grass, Mexican Poppy, Milk (Sow) Thistle, Mintweed, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora Burr, Paradoxa Grass, Pigweed (up to 25cm diam.), Spear Thistle, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet Summer Grass, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Volunteer Sorghum, Wild Oats, Wild/Prickly Lettuce, Wireweed</p>	<p>725mL – 2.1L</p>	<p>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 (<i>Urochloa</i>) Grass may need follow up treatments for complete control.</p>
<p>Climbing Buckwheat (less than 12 leaves), Couch, Johnson Grass</p>	<p>1.37L – 2.1L</p>	<p>Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seed head stage. For Johnson Grass apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. For long term control of Couch and Johnson Grass, repeat applications will be required.</p>
<p>Nutgrass</p>	<p>2.1L followed by 2.1L</p>	<p>Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of Nutgrass plants have reached at least the 6–8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for</p>

		maximum re-emergence before retreating.
SITUATION – Cotton with Roundup Ready Flex® Technology IN CROP Between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST; QLD, NSW ONLY NOT MORE than one (1) application. DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production. Application made between 60% open stage and harvest MUST NOT exceed 2.1L/ha. Total of all applications in crop must be no more than four (4) applications through all growth stages and MUST NOT exceed 8.36 L/ha.		
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle/Milkthistle	1L – 2.1L	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Titan Thidiazuron 500 Cotton Defoliant. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife, alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy reopens following initial conditioning treatment.

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

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE - ROUNDUP READY CANOLA
CROP SAFETY**

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

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

Some short-term, visual yellowing may occur when Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide is applied. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth or yield. No additional surfactant is required for use in Roundup Ready canola.

SITUATION - ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Patersons curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silver grass, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer cereals, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter grass	Crop emergence to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation).	For grass weeds and volunteer cereals: 1 leaf to mid-tillering. For volunteer plants and/or broadleaf weeds: 1 true leaf to 8 leaves	1.25L/ha	Up to 2 applications only may be made in any one crop. Each application must be 1.25 L/ha. Repeat applications may be required if a second flush of weeds germinates but do not apply after the 6-leaf stage of the crop. For sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. 6 leaf). Ensure broadleaf weeds have at least one true leaf, and grasses two leaves before application.
Weeds as above plus, Field peas, Lupins, Sub clover, Annual Medic, Lentils, Chick peas	Crop emergence to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation). Two applications required			Two applications of Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide-provide higher levels of control than a single application

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

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

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

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

CANOLA –TRUFLEX* WITH ROUNDUP READY* TECHNOLOGY CROP SAFETY FOR OTT APPLICATIONS
Over-the-top (OTT) applications may be made in canola varieties of TruFlex* with Roundup Ready* Technology (TruFlex* Canola) from crop emergence to the first flowering stage. Sequential applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must not have advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. first flowering). No additional surfactant is required for use in TruFlex* Canola. NOTE: The total glyphosate active constituent applied as OTT applications up to first flowering in any one crop must not exceed 1.8 kg/ha (excluding pre-harvest applications). PRE-HARVEST Following OTT applications, Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide can also be used pre-harvest, applied at early senescence. For details, please refer to Section 8.

SITUATION - TRUFLEX* CANOLA Before use in this situation is carried out users should consult the TruFlex* Canola Resistance Management Plan (RMP) which has been developed to minimise the evolution of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silver grass, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle,	Crop emergence to first flowering (at least 50% of plants have at least one flower).	For grass weeds and volunteer cereals: 1 leaf to mid-tillering For volunteer plants and/or broadleaf weeds: 1 true leaf to 8 leaves	1.25-1.8 L/ha	Up to 2 applications of up to 1.8 L/ha may be made in any one crop. Or, up to 3 applications of 1.25 L/ha may be made in any one crop. Repeat applications may be required if a second flush of weeds germinates but DO NOT apply after the first flowering stage of the crop (except when used pre-harvest – Refer to Section 8). For sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications.

Volunteer cereals, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter grass				The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. first flowering). Ensure broadleaf weeds have at least one true leaf, and grasses two leaves before application. DO NOT apply after first flowering (except when used pre-harvest – Refer to Section 8).
Weeds as above plus, Annual medic, Sub clover, Volunteer chickpeas, Volunteer field peas, Volunteer lentils, Volunteer lupins	Crop emergence to first flowering (at least 50% of plants have at least one flower). Two applications required.		1.25-1.8 L/ha	Two applications of Titan CC & Liquid OTT Gly 495 K Salt Herbicide provide higher levels of control than a single application. DO NOT apply after first flowering (except when used pre-harvest – Refer to pre harvest uses).

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