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

Apparent 

Glyphosate 360

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360 g/L GLYPHOSATE
(present as the isopropylamine salt)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Water soluble herbicide for non-selective control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations.
IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 66640/105584

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
- Apparent Glyphosate 360 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.
- Visible effects on annual weeds take 3 - 7 days, but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2 - 3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment.
- Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.
DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water logging, disease, insect damage or following frost. Reduced control may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered by dust or silt. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

ANNUAL WEEDS: Recommended for Control in Non-Cultivated Situations

Read application checklist before using.

WEEDS CONTROLLED (ALL STATES)	RATE
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
Barnyard grass Brome grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Caltrop	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
Canary grass	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.
Cereals	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum)
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Cobbler's pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Doublegee	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>
	<i>F. muralis</i>
Ground cherry	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Lesser Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Liverseed grass	<i>Urophloea panicoides</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Paradoxa grass	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>
Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Potato weed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Silver grass	<i>Vulpia</i> spp.
Sow thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Spiny burrgrass	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Sub. Clover	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp.
Variegated thistle	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Avena</i> spp.
Wild oats	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Poa annua</i>
Winter grass	<i>Silybum marianum</i>

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15 cm tall.
Visible symptoms develop in 3 - 7 days but complete desiccation may take 20 - 30 days under cool conditions.
Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.
For residual control of annual weeds, Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Simazine or Atrazine flowable formulations. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
For annual weed control in cultivated situations, see Conservation Tillage.

PERENNIAL WEEDS: Read application Checklist before using.

WIPER: see "Wiper Equipment" section.

CDA: See Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA) section.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Boom L/ha	Handgun Vol/100 L	Knapsack Vol/15 L
Bent grass	VIC TAS only.	2.5 L	500 mL	75 mL
Blady grass <i>Imperata cylindrical</i>	Old only.	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Bracken <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	All states	9 L plus Spray Additive 200 mL per 100 L spray	1.5 L	225 mL
Brown Beetle Grass <i>Diplachne</i> spp.	NSW only	3 L	500 mL	75 mL
Carpet grass <i>Axonopus</i> spp.	All States	3 L	500 mL	75 mL
Cocksfoot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL
Couch <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Flatweed (Cat's Ear) <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL
Guinea grass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Hoary Cress <i>Cardaria draba</i>	NSW, VIC and TAS only	1.5 L	500 mL	75 mL
Johnson grass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Kangaroo grass <i>Themeda australis</i> , Kikuyu grass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Lovegrass, African <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	NSW, Vic and WA only.	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Nutgrass <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Does not refer to other Cyperus species which may be locally known as nutgrass		3 L plus 3 L	700 mL plus 700 mL	100 mL plus 100 mL
Paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Phalaris <i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	NSW, VIC and SA only	3 - 6 L	500 mL - 1 L	75 - 150 mL
Plantains <i>Plantago</i> spp.	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL
Prairie grass <i>Bromus uniolides</i> , Old Blue grass <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> , Red-leg grass <i>Bothriochloa ambigua</i> , Rhodes grass <i>Chloris gayana</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Rope Twitch <i>Agropyron repens</i>	VIC and TAS only	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Silverleaf Nightshade <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	NSW Only	Nil	2 L	300 mL
Sorrel <i>Rumex acetosella</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10 - 12 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following Autumn.
Apply to actively growing plants at the head stage.
For boom application, always add Spray Additive (modified polydimethylsiloxan 100 g/L) otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Spray Additive (200 mL/100 L spray) may improve control with handgun application.
Wiper application is recommended; see Wiper Equipment. Multirope equipment or felt wiper is preferred. Double pass application is required for pipewick equipment. Do not add Spray Additive. Bracken should be slashed in Winter/Spring prior to treatment. Apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide in March-May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement. For TAS, the addition of a SPRAY ADDITIVE (or similar) for wiper application is recommended.
Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct - Nov for best results.
Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application, see Wiper Equipment.
For maximum long term reduction, apply from late July to September when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper application may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, see Wiper Equipment. In Tasmania addition of a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200 - 250 mL/100 L spray, is recommended.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment.
Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
NON-CULTIVATED SITUATIONS: Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.
ARABLE LAND: Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6 - 8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application.
NOTE: In arable land nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a nutgrass control program.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply to actively growing plants during winter- spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required e.g. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14 - 21 days after spraying. For long term control increase to the higher rate.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20 cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.
Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage. In conservation tillage situations 1.5 L/ha provides seasonal suppression. See Conservation Tillage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Boom L/ha	Handgun Vol/100 L	Knapsack Vol/15 L
Soursob <i>Oxalis pescaprae</i>	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, and TAS only.	1.5 L	500 mL	75 mL
St John's Wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	All States	3 L	500 mL	75 mL
Thistle, Artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	VIC and SA only	3 L	500 mL	75 mL
Thistle, Californian <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	VIC and TAS only	6 L	1 L	150 mL
Yorkshire Fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i>	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL
Cumbungi <i>Typha</i> spp.	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Paragrass <i>Brachiara mutica</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Phragmites, Common Reed <i>Phragmites australis</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL
Rushes <i>Juncus</i> spp.	All States	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sedge, Tall <i>Carex appressa</i>	NSW, VIC and TAS only	2 or 4 L	500 mL or 1 L	150 mL
Water Couch <i>Paspalum distichum</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS: Read application Checklist before using.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Handgun Vol/100 L	Knapsack Vol/15 L
Bitou Bush/ Boneseed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	QLD, NSW, VIC and TAS only	1 L	150 mL
Boxthorn, African <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	All States	700 mL -1 L	100 - 150 mL
Blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	All States	1 - 1.3 L	150 - 200 mL
Crofton Weed <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	QLD and NSW only	500 mL	75 mL
Gorse (Furze) <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	All States	1 L plus Spray Additive 200 mL	Nil
Groundsel Bush <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	QLD only	700 mL - 1 L	100 - 150 mL
Hawthorn <i>Crataegus</i> spp.	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	1 - 1.3 L	150 - 200 mL

CRITICAL COMMENTS
For maximum long term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred, allow recovery before spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow recovery of foliage to at least 5 cm before spraying. In conservation tillage situations application is May-July immediately prior to sowing will give control of top growth and give partial reduction of plant numbers. See Conservation Tillage.
Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (generally November-May), Re-treatment, or over sowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Apply at the rosette-early head stage.
Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (summer-autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. Wiper application is recommended (not in Tasmania). See Wiper Equipment.
Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. For wiper application, see Wiper Equipment.
Apply by wiper equipment to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. See Wiper Equipment.
Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct-April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than a ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Use the lower rate for young bushes, increase to the higher rate for large, mature bushes. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Apply from flowering to leaf fall (generally Jan-May). Plants should not be under stress of high temperature, drought or frost. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 2 m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Burning (after complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit.
Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Apply all year round, but only to actively growing plants. Always add Spray Additive, (modified polydimethylsiloxan 1000 g/L), otherwise reduced results will occur. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter nor during periods of summer drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2m tall. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (e.g. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide:WATER. Apply 2x2 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Apply to actively growing plants from flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2 m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide:WATER. Apply 2 x 5 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Handgun Vol/100 L	Knapsack Vol/15 L
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	Qld and NSW only	1 L	150 mL
Mistflower <i>Eupatorium riparium</i>	QLD and NSW only	500 mL	75 mL
Sweet Briar <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	NSW, VIC, SA, WA and TAS only	1.5 - 2 L	225 - 300 mL

UNWANTED TREES		Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be used for control of many tree species. Ensure trees are actively growing at time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.
METHOD	STATE	SPECIES CONTROLLED
Cut Stump	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA, and TAS only	Jarrah, <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , Longleaf Box <i>E. gonicalyx</i> , Marri <i>E. calophylla</i> , Messmate Stringybark <i>E. obliqua</i> , Narrowleaf Peppermint <i>E. radiata</i> Privet <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Foliar Application using Splatter gun		Bullich <i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i> , Marri <i>E. calophylla</i> , Jarrah <i>E. marginata</i> Apple Box <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , Argyle Apple <i>E. cinerea</i> , Narrowleaf Peppermint <i>E. radiata</i> , Red Stringybark <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> , River Red Gum <i>E. camaldulensis</i> , Scribbly Gum <i>E. racemosa</i>
Stem Injection	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA and TAS only	Flooded Gum <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , Ghost Gum <i>E. papuana</i> , Gum Topped Bloodwood <i>E. dichromophloia</i> , Messmate Stringybark <i>E. obliqua</i> , Narrowleaf Ironbark <i>E. crebra</i> , Pink Bloodwood <i>E. intermedia</i> , Polar Box <i>E. populnea</i> , Silverleaf Ironbark <i>E. melanophloia</i> , Silvertop Ash (ironbark) <i>E. sieberi</i> , Spotted Gum <i>E. maculata</i> , Swamp Mahogany <i>Tristania suaveolens</i> , White Mahogany <i>E. acmenoides</i>

CONSERVATION TILLAGE:

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control prior to fill disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tined implement	WA, SA, VIC and NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals. Wild oats	500 mL - 1 L pre tillering 1 - 1.25 L post tillering
		Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass	1 - 1.25 L pre tillering 1.25 - 1.5 L post tillering
		Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex)	500 mL - 1 L less than 8 cm diameter 1 - 1.25 L greater than 8 cm diameter
		Amsinkia, Fumitory, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip	1 - 1.25 L less than 12 cm diameter 1.25 - 1.5 L greater than 12 cm diameter
		Dock (seedling)	1 - 1.5 L
		Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. clover, Soursob, Skeleton weed-fully emerged rosettes (NSW only)	1.5 L
		TAS only	All weeds listed above

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Ensure complete treatment of individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide: WATER. Apply 2 x 2 mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. SPRINKLER SPRAYER Apply 6 mL of 10% solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. SPRINKLER SPRAYER Apply 3 mL of 10% solution to every square metre of treated area.
Apply to actively growing plants from late flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m high. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide: WATER. Apply 2 x 5 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

TREE SIZE	Mixture Glyphosate 360:water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
0 - 10 cm basal dia.	(by volume) 1:15	Dilute Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to ground and immediately wet stump surface thoroughly using splatter gun, spray, swab or brush.
0 - 30 cm basal dia.	1:1	Remove any branches on the stump and treat cut surface.
0 - 1.5 m	1:15	Dilute Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splatter gun to apply 5 mL of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide solution per dose as a fine spray. Apply 5 mL per 0.5 m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
0 - 1.5 m	1:5	
Basal dia. Up to 25 cm	Undiluted 1 mL/cut	Use an applicator calibrated to deliver 1 or 2 mL per cut. Make 5 cm cuts at an oblique angle to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark. Space cuts at 13 cm centres around tree circumference below any branching, otherwise remove or treat all branches below cuts.
Basal dia. Over 25 to 60 cm	Undiluted 2 mL/cut	On multiple trunk trees ensure each trunk is treated. Apply 1 mL/cut for trees with basal diameter 25 cm or less. Apply 2 mL/cut for trees with basal diameter over 25 cm to 60 cm.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. RATE SELECTION: Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. FULL DISTURBANCE with a cultivation or sowing with a tined implement may start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formulation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES: (Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, Simazine, Atrazine, 2,4-D ester and insecticides). For improved control of clover add Dicamba. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. PERENNIAL WEEDS: For Perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
TASMANIA: Use 1.5 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 3 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. Added surfactant is recommended at all spray volumes. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha Dicamba. Observe Dicamba product label directions and plant-back periods.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (cont):

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA LATE WINTER-SPRING TREATMENT For weed control to start a fallow or prior to sowing a summer crop.	NSW, VIC, SA and WA only	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	1 - 1.5 L
		Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse (rosette), Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	1.5 - 2 L
		Hoary cress, Soursob	1.5 L
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass and Capeweed seed-set reduction	WA, SA, VIC and NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed	300-450 mL
		Annual ryegrass	450 mL
POA TUSsock INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	NSW, TAS, VIC and QLD only	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock (<i>Poa labillardieri</i>)	3 - 4 L
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	VIC and TAS only	Most annual weeds and Bent grass <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	2.5 L
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops	QLD and NSW only	Annual phalaris, Barley grass Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	500 mL - 1 L
		Barnyard grass, Liverseed grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet summer grass, Volunteer sorghum	1 - 1.5 L
		Amaranth, Australia bluebell (QLD. Only) Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, Mintweed	1 - 1.5 L
		New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot, Variegated thistle, Volunteer Sunflower, Yellowvine (Caltrop)	1 - 1.5L
		Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry) Camel melon, Bladder ketmia, Sowthistle (Milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip	1 - 1.5 L prior to stem elongation or budding
SORGHUM CONTROL Pre-harvest	QLD and NSW only	Sorghum (grain sorghum) <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	1.5 or 2 L

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying.</p> <p>RATE SELECTION: Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the high rates where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.</p> <p>RYEGRASS: Add non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution.</p> <p>HOARY CRESS: Treat from late-rosette to early flowering.</p> <p>SOURSOB: Treat at tuber exhaustion.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES: (Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, 2,4-D ester and insecticides). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.</p> <p>Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses apply from HEAD TO MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off".</p> <p>Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover/medic crops intended for seed or hay.</p> <p>Application in water volumes of 50 L/ha or less is preferred. Where water volumes exceed 50 L/ha add a non-ionic surfactant (50 - 60% ai) at 250 mL/100 L spray solution.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>APPLICATION: Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying See Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occur after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT: Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10 - 21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following autumn.</p>
<p>Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6 - 8 cm before spraying. Note that Barnyard grass and liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa</i>) are particularly prone to moisture stress.</p> <p>RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D Ester.</p> <p>CROP ESTABLISHMENT: Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seed-bed. See Crop Establishment.</p> <p>TANK MIXTURES: (Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, Simazine, Atrazine, 2,4-D ester and insecticides). Read and follow label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: For instructions on aerial application under summer conditions, See Aerial Equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.</p> <p>After stem elongation/budding use 500 mL - 1.5 L Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide plus 500 - 700 mL 2,4-D Ester or 1.5 L Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide alone.</p>
<p>DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.</p> <p>RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth, Use the higher rate for improved suppression or ratoon regrowth.</p> <p>TIMING: Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred.</p> <p>CAUTION: Treatment may increase potential for CROP LODGING, particularly if poor moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging.</p> <p>CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.</p>

CONSERVATION TILLAGE (cont):

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE L/ha
SORGHUM CONTROL post-harvest	QLD and NSW only	Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum) Sorghum bicolor	1 - 1.5 L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.5 - 2 L for standing stubble if sufficiently green 1 - 1.5 L for fresh spring regrowth
RICE Direct drilling	NSW only	Annual ryegrass, Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, Burr medic, Sub clover, Winter grass	1 - 1.3 L
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pastures species prior to drilling forage species or soybeans	NSW, VIC, WA only	Carpet grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	1.4 - 6 L
	QLD only	Carpet grass, Paspalum	1.4 - 6 L
		Kikuyu	700 mL - 6 L
SUGAR CANE Ratoon control	QLD only	Q63, Q87, Q90, Q102, Pindar, Triton, Q117, Q120, Q129, Q130, H56-752	3 - 4 L
		Q86, Q96, Q113	4 - 5 L
		Cassius, Q115, Q122, Q94	5 - 6 L
		NCo310, Q107	6 - 9 L

GENERAL USES:

ALL STATES (except where noted)

For rates of application and weeds controlled see Species Controlled tables

SITUATION
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS
Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and Public Service areas, Right-of-ways.
AGRICULTURAL AREAS
AQUATIC AREAS
Drains and channels, margins of dams, lakes and streams

CRITICAL COMMENTS

APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.
SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH: Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20 cm high.

STANDING STUBBLE: Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20 cm before treatment.

RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control.

NOTE: Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal.

Some varieties, particularly Goldrush 2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2, give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions.

CAUTION: Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended.

In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying.

RYEGRASS: Add Non-ionic Surfactant at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution, and where dominant, use the higher rate.

SOWING: Direct drilling may take place 1 - 14 days after spraying. Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.

RATE SELECTION: For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate.

Apply UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60 - 100 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging.

RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.

APPLICATION: Apply with a properly calibrated boom spray, ensuring that the boom is raised high enough to allow correct overlap of the spray pattern at the top of crop canopy.

CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides.

See Tank Mixtures.

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

For specific recommendations, see Conservation Tillage.

Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than ¼ of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness.

DO NOT apply this product within 0.5 km upstream of potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river or stream, etc) or within 0.5 km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. Applications to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overspray more than 0.5 m into open water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water, or where weeds do not exist.

When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low pressure boom sprayer, C.D.A. or sprinkler sprayer.

DO NOT submerge the weeds when spraying as this may wash the herbicide off the leaves.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.

SITUATION (cont)	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using
<p>TREE AND VINE CROPS</p> <p>Avocado¹, Banana², Citrus fruit, Guava¹, Kiwifruit¹, Litchi, Mango, Nuts³, Olive, Pawpaw¹, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Vineyards.</p> <p>1. QLD, NSW, WA only. 2. QLD, NSW only. 3. Including almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio, walnut.</p>	<p>Apply as directed or shielded spray, or using selective application equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. Citrus fruit, Litchi, Nuts, Olive, Pome fruit, Vineyards: DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wound foliage or fruit. Avocado, Banana, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Pawpaw, Stone fruit: DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm, including the trunk. CAUTION: Where split bark on kiwifruit and green stems on pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weed in citrus fruit, pome fruit and vineyards, Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with simazine. See Tank Mixtures for directions.</p>
<p>FORESTS</p>	<p>Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide 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.</p>
<p>PASTURE</p>	<p>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. SELECTIVE APPLICATION: See Wiper Equipment. BOOM APPLICATION: Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. See Conservation Tillage. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.</p>
<p>PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE</p>	<p>Apply using WIPER EQUIPMENT ONLY. Apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15 cm above the crop. DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result.</p>
<p>ONIONS</p> <p>Post-plant, pre-emergence application</p> <p>TAS only</p>	<p>For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide at 1 - 3 L/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>

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
- Apparent Glyphosate 360 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.
- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control.
- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide moves through the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on annual weeds take 3 - 7 days but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2 - 3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment.
- Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.
- Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the Species Controlled tables.

Un-emerged parts rising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.

EQUIPMENT USAGE, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass or plastic or plastic lined containers. This product or spray solutions of this product, react with galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers and tanks, to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch or other ignition source. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent extensive corrosion. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day's spraying to remove herbicide residues.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

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

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/

or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development. Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed satisfactorily from one day after spraying. In situations of heavy weed growth sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into seedbeds by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing, and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seeded conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth, and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide mixes readily with water.
- Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g. water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.
- Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue or previous spray materials.
- Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since gradual loss of activity will occur.
- Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming.
- Removing hoses from tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source.
- Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming.
- For mixing instructions for tank mixes, see Tank Mixtures.

APPLICATION

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

Boom Equipment

- Use recommended rates of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide in use to 200 litres of clean water per hectare.
- When using Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide at 500 mL - 1.5 L/h (eg. in conservation tillage) spray volumes in the range 50 - 100 L/h are preferred.
- Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range 240 - 280 kPa.
- Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Knapsack and Handgun Equipment

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

Wiper Equipment

- Wiper Equipment (ropewick applicators) may be used to apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide onto weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and pod vegetables, and tree and vine crops specified in this label, and in pasture and non-crop areas.
- Avoid contact with desirable vegetation.
- Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15 cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8 km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).
- Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.
- Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.
- RATE: Mix 1 litre Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide with 2 litres clean water to prepare 33% solution.
- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. See Species Controlled tables for specific use recommendations.

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA)

- Use the following table as a guide for achieving the correct application rates using the Micron *Herbi or similar equipment. See Species Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations.
- For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1 m/sec (4 km/h) is recommended.

Rate of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide delivered at 1 m/sec	3 L/h	6 L/h	9 L/h
Mixture (by volume) Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide: WATER	1:3	1:1	2:1
Micron *Herbi, nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

*Trademark of Micron Sprayers Ltd., U.K

- Do not add oils to Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide/WATER mixture, otherwise difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.
- CAUTION: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible. Ensure spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Aerial Equipment

Aerial equipment may be used to apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to cotton and sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 1 L/h. For Microair and boom equipment: Apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 15 L/h. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250 - 350 micron diameter are recommended.

S swath width should be 15 - 17 m.

Application on hilly terrain: As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact, increase water volume to 30 - 80 L/h and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. Application under summer conditions: High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30 L/h, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C. Avoid drift: DO NOT use when breeze is blowing toward nearby desirable plants. DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions conducive to drift. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially land gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

TANK MIXTURES

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives where recommended. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Mixing Instructions for All Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2 kg/100 L spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactant, if required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

Tank Mixtures - Herbicides

Atrazine flowable plus crystalline ammonium sulphate.

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Atrazine (flowable formulations only) for knock-down and residual weed control. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. See Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate. DO NOT apply the tank mix by air.

2,4-D Ester

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide and 2,4-D Ester may be tank-mixed for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Dicamba

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide and Dicamba may be tank-mixed for improved control of Sorrel, Sub clover, medics and White clover. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Chlorisulfuron

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide and Chlorisulfuron tank mix will provide knock-down and residual weed control in fallow or in crop.

Simazine flowable plus crystalline ammonium sulphate

- Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Simazine (flowable formulations only) for knock-down and residual, annual weed control prior to sowing lupins. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate is required to overcome antagonism. See **Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate**.

Tank Mixtures – Additives

Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate.

RATE: 2% W/V (2 kg/100 L spray solution).

- The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide, when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve the performance of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide and flowable triazine herbicides.
- Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granulated forms. To test quality dissolve 2 teaspoons in 2 litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain, it is advisable to pre-dissolve prior to adding to spray tank through a screen.
- Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Spray Additive: RATE: 200 mL/100 L spray solution

Add when treating Annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end of October). Non-ionic surfactants should be used only where recommended.

Tank Mixtures - Insecticides

Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following insecticides: **Emulsifiable Concentrates** of Azinphos-ethyl, Chlorpyrifos, Demeton-S-methyl, Fenitrothion, Omethoate and Phosmet.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- Do not add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils, or any other materials except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
- Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide absorption.
- A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption. Certain plants such as Soursob, St. John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET SPECIES

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

DRIFT WARNING

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. When controlling weeds near water, refer to label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged period in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500 mm 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Glyphosate 360 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Apparent 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 Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.