

CAUTION

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



F.S.A.

GLY 360

HERBICIDE

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

GROUP **9** HERBICIDE

A non-selective herbicide for the control of a broad range of annual perennial and aquatic weeds as indicated in the Directions For Use

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



FOUR SEASONS
AGRIBUSINESS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide if rain is likely to occur within 6 hours. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

DO NOT add extra surfactant or mix with other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils or any other materials unless specifically directed on the label.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

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.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 8 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

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.

GENERAL USES

For all States unless noted

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Agricultural areas	F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide may be used for the control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to the sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but NOT prior to transplanting seedling tomatoes.
Forests	F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide can be used to control weeds prior to establishing nurseries, site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using directed spray or shielded spray or wiper equipment. Do not allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. Avoid spray or spray drift contacting leaves or green bark on trees as severe injury may occur.
General weed control in Domestic areas (home garden) Commercial, Industrial and Public Service Areas, agricultural buildings and other farm situations. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees refer to the appropriate tables on this label.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds RATE: 10mL PER LITRE OF WATER Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete brown and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3-7 days to develop.
Horticultural Vineyards Nuts (Including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio, Walnut) Citrus Stone Fruit Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Custard Apples, Duboisia, Figs (dessert), Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera (fruit), Olives, Paw Paw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Tea.	F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide can be applied as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper to contact any part of the tree or vine. For citrus, nuts, olive, Pome fruit and vineyards - Avoid spray or spray drift contacting buds, leaves, green stems, canes or laterals, suckers, fresh wounds or fruits as severe injury may occur. Tea – apply a maximum of 4L/ha by shielded boom or directed off centre nozzle or 0.5L/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. NOTE: Extreme care is required where split bark on Kiwi fruit and green stems of paw paw are present. May be mixed with other herbicides to provide residual control of some annual weeds. See tank mixture/ compatibility for directions.

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions Post-plant, pre-emergence application (TAS ONLY)	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds including rope twitch. Apply this product at 1-3L/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.
Pasture	<p>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: This product is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.</p> <p>SELECTIVE APPLICATION: See WIPER EQUIPMENT.</p> <p>BOOM APPLICATION: This product may be used to suppress existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed.</p> <p>CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete brown out has occurred.</p>
Peanuts, Cotton, Soybeans, Sugar cane, Navy beans and chickpeas NSW, ACT, Qld only – using selective application equipment	<p>Using Wiper equipment apply to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15 cm above the crop.</p> <p>Do not allow wiper to contact the crop and do not allow solution to drip from the applicator or severe crop injury will result.</p> <p>Refer to Wiper application section of this label.</p> <p>Shielded Sprayers – (cotton only) apply this product to weeds growing between cotton rows. For rates of application refer to the Weeds Controlled tables.</p> <p>DO not apply to crops less than 20 cm high.</p> <p>DO not allow spray or drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may occur.</p>
Sugar cane Ratoon Sprayout For the control of sugar cane ratoon regrowth in NSW and Qld only.	<p>Apply to actively growing ratoons 60 – 100 cm tall when growing conditions are good. Do not apply if plants are under stress from waterlogging or low moisture.</p> <p>Rate: 4-9L/ha. Use the higher rate for control and the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow.</p>
Cotton Pre-Harvest For the control of Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds, including Sow Thistle and the seasonal suppression of Nutgrass NSW and Qld only	<p>DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION</p> <p>Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls can be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until the canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where the control of Noogoora Burr or Nutgrass is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all tank mix products label instructions.</p> <p>RATE: Apply 2.5L/ha for Nutgrass control and 1.25-2.5L/ha for the other weeds.</p> <p>Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.</p>
Non-Agricultural Areas, Around buildings, Commercial, Domestic, Industrial and Public service areas, Rights of way.	For residual control of annual weeds F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide can be tank-mixed with simazine and other residual herbicides permitted for non agricultural use. Refer to "Tank-Mixtures" section.

**ANNUAL WEEDS - NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS
FOR ALL STATES**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Boom L/ha	Handgun Vol/ 100L	Knapsack per 15L	
<p>Amaranth <i>Amaranthus</i> sp., Barley grass <i>Hordeum leporinum</i>, Barnyard grass <i>Echinochloa</i> spp., Brome Grass <i>Bromus</i> spp., Caltrop <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>, Canary Grass <i>Phalaris</i> spp., Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>, Volunteer Cereals (Wheat, barley, oats, sorghum), Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i>, Doublegee (Spiny emex) <i>Emex australis</i>, Erodium <i>Erodium</i> spp., Fumitory <i>Fumaria officinalis</i>/<i>Fumaria muralis</i>, Ground Cherry <i>Physalis viscosa</i>, Lesser Swinecress <i>Coronopus didymus</i>, Liverseed Grass <i>Urochloa 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>, Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>, Saffron thistle <i>Carthamus lanatus</i>, Silver Grass <i>Vulpia</i> spp., Spurge <i>Euphorbia</i> spp., Sub. Clover <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>, Thornapple <i>Datura</i> sp., Wild Mustard <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>, Wild Oats <i>Avena fatua</i>, Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>, Winter grass <i>Poa annua</i>, Variegated thistle <i>Silybum marianum</i></p>	2L to 3L	500mL to 700mL	75mL to 100mL	<p>- Apply only to plants which are actively growing and not suffering stress.</p> <p>- The effects of F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide may not be apparent for 3-7 days under normal conditions and up to 20-30 days in cool conditions.</p> <p>- Use lower rates when emerged weeds are less than 15 cm in diameter and the higher rate for weeds over 15 cm in diameter.</p> <p>- F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide is non residual. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinations of weeds.</p> <p>- Tank-mixes of Atrazine Flowable or Simazine Flowable with F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide will provide residual control. Refer to "Tank Mixtures" Section.</p> <p>For Wiper Equipment and Controlled Droplet Applicators see Application section.</p>

PERENNIAL WEEDS - NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States	-	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth which is between 1 m and 2 m tall. Cut stump: dilute to 1:6 ie mix 1 part F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide plus 6 parts water. Cut stems back to 20 cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent grass	Vic, Tas only	2.5L	5mL	-	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 tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn.
Blady grass	Qld, NSW, ACT only	9L	13mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Bitou bush/ Bone seed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, ACT only	-	5 or 10mL	1:29 or 1:19	Plants must be actively growing. Do not spray bushes under stress. Best results will be achieved during Winter when bushes are flowering. As no residual control is provided, further treatment of germinating weed seedlings may be necessary. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5 m high. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun): Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5 m high.
Blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> <i>L. agg</i>	All States	-	10-13mL	-	Apply from January to May (flowering to leaf fall). Spray plants which are not under stress to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause excessive run off. Use the Higher Rate for dense, old stands over 2 m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until next season. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. The use of CDA equipment is not recommended. TAS ONLY- Do not spray bushes bearing mature fruit.
Boxthorn, African <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		-	7-10mL	-	Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause excessive run off. Use the Lower Rate for young bushes and the Higher Rate for bigger mature bushes. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. The use of CDA equipment is not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Bracken <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	All States	9L	15mL	-	For boom application always add Pulse Surfactant (200mL per 100L spray). Wiper application is recommended (see Wiper equipment). Slash bracken in previous spring/summer. Apply in March-May to completely unfurled fronds, actively growing. Visible symptoms may not be visible until next season. Follow up application is recommended preferably associated with Pasture improvement) to achieve complete control.
Carpet Grass <i>Axonopus</i> spp.		3L	5mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Cocksfoot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>		3L	7mL	-	For Couch in SA and WA apply in October - November.
Couch <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		9L	13mL	-	
Crofton Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	5mL	-	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause excessive run off. Seedling germination may have to be retreated.
Flatweed/ Cats Ear <i>(Hypochoeris radicata)</i>	All States	3L	7mL	-	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Gorse (Furze)		-	10mL + Pulse 2mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants. May be applied all year round. Always add Pulse. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush <i>(Baccharis halimifolia)</i>	Qld, NSW & ACT only	-	7-10mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants using the higher rate for plants over 2 m tall. Do not spray plants during summer drought stress conditions or during winter. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME application: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun): Use 1:9 mixture (10%) of this product: water. Apply 2 x 2mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Guinea Grass <i>(Panicum maximum)</i>	All States	9L	13mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For Wiper application see Wiper equipment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	-	10-13mL	1:9	Spray from flowering to leaf fall. Plants must be actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for plants over 2 m tall. Burning (after complete brown-out) 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 mixture (10%) of this product: water. Apply 2 x 5mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	NSW, ACT Vic, Tas only	1.5L	5mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants which are not under stress. Best results are obtained if application is made late July-September at late rosette to flowering stage. 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). TAS: Add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250mL/100L spray.
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>), Kikuyu Grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	6L	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment.
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	-	10mL	1:9	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Do not spray when plants are drought stressed in the summer. Pasture improvement, burning (after complete brown out) and/or re-treatment of seedling regrowth may be required. Addition of Pulse (200mL/100L) may improve control. LOW VOLUME application: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun): Use 1:9 mixture (10%) of this product: water. Apply 2 x 2mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 6mL of a 1:9 solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	All States	-	10mL	-	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early boom stage of growth, but before autumn colour changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Love grass (African) (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	NSW, ACT Vic, WA only	6L	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants. To restrict seedling re-establishment pasture improvement is recommended.
Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	5mL	1:9	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling reestablishment. Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 3mL of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Does not refer to other Cyperus species which may be known locally as nutgrass.	All States	6L	10mL	-	NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS: Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer/autumn (Feb-April) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.
		3L + 3L	7mL + 7mL	-	ARABLE LAND: Make first application when at least 20% of plants have reached early head stage (about Feb). Wait for most plants to re-emerge (6-8 weeks) then make a second treatment. Follow up treatments may be necessary as further plants emerge.
Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia</i> sp.)	All States	-	10 or 13mL	-	Use the higher rate for plants over 1 m high. Apply during spring, summer or autumn. Plants must be actively growing. For best results ensure complete coverage of foliage and apply after flowering. Plants may first be slashed or burnt and regrowth (over 1 m) may be treated.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)		9L	13mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)		6L	10mL	-	
Pellitory	NSW, ACT only	-	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be required to control seedlings or regrowth.
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	NSW, ACT Vic, SA only	3-6L	5-10mL	-	Apply in winter-spring to actively growing plants. Use lower rate where knockdown is required eg prior to burning fire breaks. Burning can usually begin 14-21 days after spraying. Use the higher rate for longer term control.
Plantains	All States	3L	7mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Qld Blue Grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Red-leg Grass (<i>Bothriocloa am- bigua</i>), Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>)	All States	6L	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Rope twitch	Vic, Tas only	6L	10mL	-	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.
Sifton bush/ Chinese scrub (<i>Cassinia arcutata</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	10 or 13mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants ensuring complete coverage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1 m tall. LOW VOLUME: Apply 40mL per 0.5 m height. WIPER APPLICATION: Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1 m) green bushes.
Silverleaf nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	NSW, ACT only	-	20mL	-	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	All States	6L	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when the majority of plants are at the early bud stage.
Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.5L	5mL	-	Best results are achieved if plants are treated before senescence (plant yellowing) which occurs from late July to early September. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress. If foliage area has been reduced eg due to frosting or grazing allow regrowth to about 5 cm before treatment.
St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	All States	3L	5mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at flowering to post flowering, procumbent stem stage (about Nov-May). To prevent seedling re-establishment, pasture improvement or re-treatment may be necessary.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/ 1L	Low volume Product: water	
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	-	15-20mL	1:9	Apply from late flowering to leaf fall. Plants must be actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the Lower Rate for bushes under 1.5 m tall. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg Splatter gun or gas gun): Apply 2 x 5mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Thistle – Artichoke (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	SA, Vic only	3L	5mL	-	Apply at the rosette to early head stage.
Thistle – Californian (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Vic, Tas only	6L	10mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should not be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	All States	3L	7mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

UNWANTED TREES

- FOR NSW, ACT, QLD, WA, TAS, VIC, NT ONLY

Restraints: DO NOT apply to trees under stress or to trees that are not actively growing.

METHOD	UNWANTED TREES	TREE SIZE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stem Injection	Flooded gum, Ghost gum, Gum topped bloodwood, Messmate stringybark, Narrowleaf Ironbark, Pink bloodwood, Poplar Box, Privet, Rhus, Spotted gum, Silverleaf Ironbark, Silvertop ash (Ironbark), Swamp Mahogany, White mahogany, Willows	Basal dia. to 25 cm	Undiluted 1mL/cut	Use a specially calibrated applicator which can deliver 1 or 2mL. Make a cut at an oblique angle about 5 cm deep. Ensure cut penetrates the bark to the sap stream and that product is injected as soon as possible after the cut has been made. Cuts should be 13 cm apart around the tree below any branching. Remove or treat branches below the cut. For multi stemmed trees treat each stem as an individual tree.
		Basal dia. over 25 cm to 60 cm	Undiluted 2mL/cut	
	Camphor Laurel	Basal dia. to 25 cm	Mixture 1:1 2mL/cut	
		Basal dia. over 25 cm to 60 cm	Undiluted 2mL/cut	
Foliar application: Low volume (Gas gun or Splatter gun)	Bullich, Marri, Jarrah	0-1.5 m height	1:15 Add Pulse at 20mL/10L spray mixture	Dilute product in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splatter gun to apply 5mL of solution per dose, as a fine spray. Apply 5mL per 0.5 m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	0-1.5 m height	1:5 Add Pulse at 20mL/10L spray mixture	

METHOD	UNWANTED TREES	TREE SIZE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cut stump	Jarrah, Longleaf box, Marri, Messmate Stringybark, Narrowleaf peppermint	0-10 cm basal dia.	1:15	Dilute the product with water at the recommended use rate. Cut tree close to the ground and immediately wet the stump surface by swab, spray, splatter gun or brush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat the surface.
	Privet, Rhus	0-30 cm basal dia.	1:1	
Foliar application: High volume (Knapsack or handgun)	Eucalyptus species, Willows	0-2.0 m in height	1.0 – 1.3L per 100L When treating Eucalyptus species add Pulse at 200mL/100L spray mixture	Ensure all foliage is wet. Use the higher rate for trees 1 to 2 m high.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

<p>Aquatic Areas For the control of emerged weeds in all fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing or transient. Also for weeds on sides or banks of streams, lakes and in channels and drains. (See Weed Table Below)</p>	All States	<p>DO NOT use additional surfactant/wetter, unless it is approved for use in aquatic situations.</p> <p>General Instructions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 up-stream of a 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.
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WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun Vol/ 100L	Knapsack per 15L	
Alligator weed	All States	-	1L	150mL	Apply when actively growing, from Summer through Winter. Floating form only.
Brown beetle grass	NSW, ACT only	3L	500mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Cumbungi (<i>Typha</i> spp.)	All States	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (summer-autumn). Retreatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. Wiper application is recommended (not Tasmania). See Wiper Equipment section.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/ha	Handgun Vol/ 100L	Knapsack per 15L	
Glyceria	Tas only	6L	1L	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in the late summer/autumn. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)	All States	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Phragmites, Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)		9L	1.3L	200mL	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 section.
Rushes (<i>Juncus</i> spp.)		-	-	-	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. Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instructions.
Sedge, Tall (<i>Carex appressa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	2L or 4L	500mL or 1L	75mL or 150mL	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post flowering period (Oct-Apr). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Retreatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Water Couch (<i>Paspalum distichum</i>)	All States	9L	1.3L	200mL	Apply to actively growing plants in late summer/autumn (Feb-Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Water Hyacinth		6-9L	1-1.3L	150-200mL	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rate for dense infestations.
Water Lettuce		-	1-1.3L	150-200mL	Best results are obtained from mid-summer through to winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlily, Yellow		6L	1L	150mL	Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop, then retreat any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide is a non-selective, water soluble liquid herbicide effective in the control of many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in crop areas, land preparations and non-crop areas. It is not recommended for use prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. The product is inactivated in soil and does not provide residual weed control. For residual control see tank mixtures section of this label.

F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide is absorbed by the plant foliage and green stems and moves through the plant from point of contact to root system. Visible effects are gradual yellowing, and wilting of the plant which advances to complete browning of growth above the ground and deterioration of underground plant parts. These effects take 3 to 7 days on annual weeds, whereas on perennial weeds it may take 2 to 3 weeks or longer depending on weather conditions following spraying.

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 uptake of herbicide.

No withholding period is required for this product. However to ensure herbicide absorption, grazing of treated areas should be delayed at least one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. Certain plants such as soursob, St Johns 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.

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.

Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with water. The following procedure for mixing should be undertaken:

1. Clean spray tank, pumps, lines and nozzles and assure it is free from residues of previous spray materials.
2. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of clean water and start agitation. Add the recommended herbicide/ insecticide to the spray tank, mix thoroughly and then add the required amount of F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide and mix well before adding the remaining water.
3. If surfactant is required, add this last to minimise foaming. The use of mechanical agitator as is not recommended as they may cause excessive foaming.
4. Agitate well before and during spraying.

Always use clean water when preparing the spray solution, since hard water containing calcium salts could inactivate glyphosate. Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined spray tanks. Do not mix or store the product or spray solutions in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel). Use the spray solution promptly.

TANK MIXES

Herbicides

This product may be mixed with the following products. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, safety directions etc for the tank mix product.

Chlorsulfuron (750g/kg), Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg), pendimethalin 330, triasulfuron, LVE MCPA, dicamba, 2,4-D Ester, sulfometuron methyl.

Atrazines/Simazines:

DO NOT apply atrazine tank mixes for barnyard grass control. F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Atrazine Flowable or Simazine Flowable for knockdown and residual weed control.

NOTE: Atrazine is **NOT** approved for use in non-agricultural situations.

Crystalline Ammonium Sulphate:

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

The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide, when used to control ANNUAL weeds, MAY improve the

performance of F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide and flowable triazine herbicides. Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granulated forms. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Insecticides – this product is compatible with the following insecticides: dimethoate, chlorpyrifos and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion.

Pulse Penetrant (or equivalent): It is recommended to add an organosilicone penetrant at the rate of 200mL/100L spray solution when treating bracken (boom application), gorse, Eucalypt suckers and lantana.

APPLICATION

Boom Equipment

Use at spray volume of 75 to 200L/ha. When using this product at 500mL-1.5L/ha spray volumes in the range of 25-100L/ha are preferred. Fan nozzles at pressure of 240 - 280 Kpa is recommended. 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 deliver a fine spray pattern and ensure a complete and uniform wetting of all foliage. For handgun equipment a D6 nozzle is recommended operating at 400-700 kPa.

Do not spray in conditions conducive to spray drift.

Wiper Equipment

Wiper Equipment (eg. ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide on to weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and pod vegetables, tree and vine crops specified in this label, pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above 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 8km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass).

Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.

Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.

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

See WEEDS CONTROLLED tables for specific use recommendations.

Low volume equipment (eg gas gun or Splatter gun)

Apply as an even spray to cover all foliage Refer to "Weeds Controlled" for the dilution and volume of mixture to be applied. The dilution is specified as "Low volume product: water". For example, a 1:9 mixture equals one part F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide plus 9 parts water.

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 WEEDS CONTROLLED tables for specific rates and use recommendations. For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1m/sec (4km/h) is recommended.

Rate of F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide delivered at 1m/sec	3 L/ha	6 L/ha	9 L/ha
Mixture (by volume) F.S.A. Gly 360 Herbicide: Water	1:3	1:1	2:1
Micron Herbi, nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

Do not add oils to F.S.A. Gly 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.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Additional information is listed in the SDS, which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

**IN AN EMERGENCY,
DIAL 000,
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**



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