

CAUTION

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

Trio Glyphosate 450 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

450 g/L GLYPHOSATE (present as the isopropylamine salt)

ALSO CONTAINS: 100 g/L POLYETHANOXY (15) TALLOW AMINE

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Water soluble herbicide for non-selective control of many annual and perennial weeds in conservation tillage situations

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Contents: 1L – 1000L

CTS Chemicals Pty Ltd. ABN 22 605 759 644
Manning Buildings, 135 High Street Mall
Fremantle WA 6160 Australia
Phone 1800 749 140

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. DO NOT re-use container for any purpose. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. For REFILLABLE containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, wear face shield or goggles when mixing and loading. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. Wash hands after use. Wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

APVMA Approval No: 64397/135610

Batch No:

DOM:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

To ensure herbicide absorption, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, except where noted.

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 20 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.

SITUATION	STATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE Vol/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	WA SA VIC NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	400 – 800 mL pre tillering 800 mL – 1.0L post tillering	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.
	WA SA VIC NSW only	Annual phalaris (Canary Grass), Annual ryegrass, Silvergrass, Winter grass	800mL – 1.0L pre tillering 1.0 – 1.2L post tillering	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 tyned implement may start one day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton weed, Soursob, or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment.
	WA SA VIC NSW only	Calomba daisy, Capeweed Doublegee/Spiny Emex	400 – 800 mL Less than 8cm dia/height 800 mL – 1.2L Greater than 8cm dia/height	When treating light infestations or seedling annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8cm dia/height), cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur within 21 days. CROP ESTABLISHMENT Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.
		Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild Turnip	800 mL – 1.0L Less than 1.2 cm dia 1.0 – 1.2L Greater than 12 cm dia	ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES Addition of a 1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate product at 200mL/100L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve spray coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.
		Dock (seedlings)	800mL – 1.2L	
	Perennial phalaris, Skeleton weedfully emerged rosettes (NSW only), Sorrel, Soursob, Sub. clover	1.2L	TANK MIXTURES For improved control of clover add KAMBA 500. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.	

				PERENNIAL WEEDS For Perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, Trio Glyphosate 450 will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	TAS only	All the above weeds	1.2 – 2.4L	TASMANIA use 1.2 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha KAMBA 500. Observe KAMBA 500 label directions and plant-back periods.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance.	WA SA VIC NSW only	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	800 mL – 1.2 L	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing of mature plants has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate. 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. Increase to higher rates in Spring or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. AERIAL APPLICATION Use the higher rate see AERIAL EQUIPMENT.
		Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Variegated thistle, Winter grass	1.0 L – 1.6 L	
		Annual ryegrass, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	1.2 L – 1.6 L	ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES Add 1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate product at 200mL/100L spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve spray coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.
		Erodium, Perennial phalaris, Plantain, Sorrel, Sub clover, Yorkshire Fog	1.5 L – 2.0 L	TANK MIXTURES For improved control of dock, sorrel, sub clover add KAMBA 500. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. Addition of Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant at 2L/100L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions. PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Grazing may commence one day after treatment of annual weeds (small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for three days where annual

				weeds are large. Sowing may proceed when excessive trash is removed, but not sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. See also Crop Establishment.
		Dock, Flatweed	2.0 L	AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDING Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When establishing pasture, ensure application of fertilizer and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.
	TAS only	All the above weeds	1.2 – 2.4 L	TASMANIA use 1.2 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha KAMBA 500. Observe KAMBA 500 label directions and plant-back periods.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow	WA SA VIC NSW only	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	800 mL – 1.2 L	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying.
		Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	1.2 L – 1.6 L	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. ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES Addition of a 1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate product at 200mL/100L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, nozzles designed to give MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve spray coverage. Good coverage of Silvergrass is critical for control.
		Hoary cress Soursob	1-2 L	BATHURST BURR For mature weeds use the higher rate. HOARY CRESS Treat from late rosette to early flowering.
		Couch	1.2 L – 2.4 L	SOURSOB Treat at tuber exhaustion.
		Bathurst burr	1.5 – 2.4 L	COUCH Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. The use of Trio Tebuf 700 Surfactant 500mL/100L may improve control. TANK MIXTURES Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back

				periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
	TAS only	All the above weeds	1.2 – 2.4 L	TASMANIA use 1.2 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.4 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1 L/ha KAMBA 500. Observe KAMBA 500 label directions and plant-back periods.
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass Capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set reduction	WA SA VIC TAS NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass	240 mL – 360 mL	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses, apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants “haying off”. Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.
		Annual ryegrass, calomba daisy	360 mL	
SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION OF PERENNIAL GRASSES	VIC TAS NSW WA SA only	Bentgrass	300 – 500 mL	TIMING Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seedheads have emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the following Autumn. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT Graze hard after spraying.
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	VIC TAS only	Most annual weeds and Bent grass	2.0 L	TIMING Apply to actively growing plants in late Spring when they have some seed-head development, but before Summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following Autumn.
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pastures species prior to drilling improved pasture, forage species, Soybeans or Leucaena. BAND SPRAYING: May also be applied as a	NSW VIC WA only	Carpet grass Kikuyu Paspalum	1.1 – 4.8 L	RATE SELECTION For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. BAND SPRAYING Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder, Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seedling operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil. LUCAENA (QLD ONLY) Apply 2 L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LFI-80
		Carpet grass Paspalum	1.1 – 4.8 L	
		Kikuyu	500 mL – 4.8 L	
		Barbed wire grass, Black speargrass, Love grasses, Red Natal grass, Wire grasses	2.4 L	

band or strip spray				mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4 m apart.
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	NSW TAS VIC QLD only	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock	2.4 L – 3.2 L	TIMING Graze heavily, then remove at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the autumn break but before heavy frosts (March – May). APPLICATION Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying, see AERIAL EQUIPMENT FOLLOW UP MANAGEMENT Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after each treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	QLD NSW only	Annual Phalaris (Canary grass), Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, wild oats	400 – 800 mL	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. Note that under Summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require follow-up treatment for complete control. In Winter (cold) conditions, symptoms of Deadnettle may be slow to develop. 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 a 300 g/L 2,4-D isopropylamine product or Trio 2,4-D 680 EC Herbicide. CROP ESTABLISHMENT Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seed bed. See Crop Establishment for directions. TANK MIXTURES Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying Barnyard grass or Liverseed grass. TANK MIXTURES Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying barnyard grass or liverseed grass.
		Barnyard grass, Bathurst burr, Button grass, Columbus grass (seedlings), Liverseed grass, Native Millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer sorghum	800 mL – 1.6 L	
		Australian bluebell (QLD only) Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, New Zealand spinach, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot	800 mL – 1.2 L	
		Black (giant) pigweed, Boggabri weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine), Indian hedge mustard, Mintweed, Summer grass	400 – 800 mL up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height 800 mL – 1.2 L greater than 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height	
		African turnip weed,	600 – 800 mL up to 5 true	

		Deadnettle, Sweet summer grass, Variegated thistle, Volunteer sunflower	leaves or 3cm dia/height 800 mL – 1.6 L greater than 3 cm dia/height	AERIAL APPLICATION For instructions on aerial application, under hot conditions, see AERIAL EQUIPMENT. DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
		Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry), Bladder ketmia, Carnel melon, False castor oil plant/Thornapple, Noogoora burr, Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip, Wireweed	800mL – 1.2 L prior to stem elongation/ budding. After that use 400mL – 1.2 L plus 1.8 – 2.7 L 300 g/L 2,4- D isopropylamine product of 1.2 – 1.6L	
		Pigweed	800mL – 1.6 L up to 20cm dia	Use a higher rate on larger weeds. Control of Pigweed over a wide range of growth stages can be obtained with the addition of Trio Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide. Observe re-cropping intervals.
		Prickly Paddy Melon	770 mL – 1.6 L plus 80 mL of Trio Triclopyr 600 Herbicide	DO NOT add crop oil.
		Sowthistle/ milkthistle	600 – 800 mL Rosettes up to 3cm dia 800 mL – 1.6 L Greater than 3 cm dia	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
		Couch	1.2 – 2.4 L	Use the higher rate for dense infestation. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. The use of Trio Tebuf 700 Surfactant 500mL/100L may improve control.
		Johnson grass	1.6 – 2.4 L	Use the higher rate on plants approaching seedhead stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long term control.
		Nutgrass	2.4 + 2.4L	Make first application to actively growing plant 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 Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
SORGHUM CONTROL	QLD NSW	Sorghum, grain sorghum	1.2 or 1.6L	DO NOT apply if cop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.

Pre-harvest	only	DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging		<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 of 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 prior moisture stress has occurred. Harvest should commence at least 7 days after application provided sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. Speed of dry down is dependant on physiological maturity, soil moisture and climatic conditions.</p> <p>CAUTION Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.</p>
SORGHUM CONTROL Post-harvest	QLD NSW only	Sorghum stubble, grain sorghum	<p>800mL – 1.2 L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble</p> <p>1.2 – 1.6L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh spring regrowth</p>	<p>APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.</p> <p>SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high.</p> <p>STANDING STUBBLE Apply only if sufficient green leaf area is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm before treatment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NOTE Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal.</p> <p>CAUTION Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.</p>
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out	QLD NSW only	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	4.8 L – 7.2 L	<p>APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60 – 120 cm tall.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use higher rate for control.</p>
RICE Direct drilling	NSW only	Annual ryegrass, Annual phalaris, Canary grass, Barley grass, Burr medic, Sub. Clover, Winter grass	800 mL – 1.0 L	<p>Trio Glyphosate 450 is less effective on drought-stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying.</p> <p>ANNUAL RYEGRASS Add a 1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate product at</p>

				200mL/100L of spray solutions and where dominant use the higher rate. SOWING Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. Trio Glyphosate 450 does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.
Cotton pre-harvest DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production	NSW QLD only	Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle/ milkthistle	1 – 2 L	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp®. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For the best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr 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 label direction for the tank mix products.
		Nutgrass (seasonal suppression only)	2 L	
Cotton: Shielded sprayers	QLD NSW only	Refer to Weeds Controlled section Northern Australia: In fallows or prior to sowing a crop		Apply Trio Glyphosate 450 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Do not apply in crops less than 20cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

PRE-HARVEST SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS.

OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Trio Glyphosate 450 is a non-volatile, non selective, water soluble liquid herbicide with non-selective herbicidal activity. It is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems and moves through the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Effects may not be apparent for 3-7 days (annual weeds) or 2-3 weeks (perennial weeds) or longer under cool, cloudy conditions.

Trio Glyphosate 450 will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual weed control. Apply treatments to weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.

Trio Glyphosate 450 may be used prior to sowing any crop (edible or non edible) but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

A withholding period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed for one day after treatment of annual weeds, or 7 days if perennial weeds are present, to ensure absorption of Trio

Glyphosate 450. Certain plants (eg. Soursob, variegated thistle) 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. Weeds should be actively growing at the time of treatment. DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, water logging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Prior herbicide application may also induce stress in weeds, that reduces control. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Rainfastness or general efficacy may be reduced if weeds are not actively growing, are under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain, if water droplets run off when plants are disturbed. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Trio Glyphosate 450 is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seed bed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development. Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seed beds. 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 seed bed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into the seed bed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth, and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advice of risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING

Trio Glyphosate 450 mixes readily with water. Note reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, eg, Water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions is used. DO NOT mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Ensure the sprayer is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days since a 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 Trio Glyphosate 450. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Add surfactant near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately after the filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.

TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY

Trio Glyphosate 450 may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant where required.
3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Trio Glyphosate 450 and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactants, 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

Trio Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide, Trio Tri-Allate 500 Herbicide, Express, 700 g/L imazapic products, Trio Triclopyr 600 Herbicide, Trio Chlorsulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, Hammer, Nufarm Kamba 500 (dicamba), Trio Triasulfuron 750 WG Herbicide, Trio Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide, Trio 2,4-D 680 EC Herbicide, Trio MCPA LVE 570 EC Herbicide, Trio Atrazine 900 WG Herbicide, (DO NOT apply this tank mix for control of Barnyard grass or Liverseed grass), Rifle, Trio Simazine 900 WG Herbicide, Trio Fluroxypyr 200 EC Herbicide, Trio Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide, 300 g/L 2,4-D isopropylamine product, Trio Trifluralin 480 Herbicide. Other brands have not been tested. * Trio Ammonium Sulphate Herbicide Adjuvant (Ammonium sulphate) may improve the performance of tank mixtures of Trio Glyphosate 450 and atrazine or simazine. See directions below.

Trio Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide®

The addition of Trio Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of Trio Glyphosate 450 prior to planting wheat or barley or prior to planting cotton will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity.

TANK MIXTURES – INSECTICIDES

Trio Glyphosate 450 is compatible with the following insecticides: Imidan, Trio Omethoate 290 SL Insecticide, Trio Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide, Sumithion ULV, Trio Bifenthrin 100 EC Insecticide/Miticide and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

TANK MIXTURES – ADDITIVES

Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant (420 g/L Ammonium Sulphate Liquid)

RATE: 2L per 100 litres spray solution. Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in water. The addition of Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant to Trio Glyphosate 450, when used to control annual weeds, MAY improve the performance of Trio Glyphosate 450 under adverse environmental conditions such as cool cloudy weather. Trio Ammonsulf Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant may also improve the performance of tank mixtures of Trio Glyphosate 450 and atrazine or simazine. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer.

Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use. Solubility and impurity profiles of other forms of ammonium sulphate can carry and may reduce the performance of Trio Glyphosate 450 or tank mixtures.

SURFACTANT ADDITION

Trio Tebuf 700 Surfactant®

RATE: 250mL-500mL per 100L. The addition of Trio Tebuf 700 Surfactant MAY improve weed control. At rates of 300mL-500mL per 100L. Trio Tebuf 700 Surfactant may modify the droplet spectrum produced by CP and flat fan nozzles. This may reduce the proportion of FINE droplets produced by these nozzles.

900 g/L Non-ionic Surfactant

RATE: 70mL – 125mL per 100L. General purpose non-ionic surfactants may increase the production of FINE and VERY FINE droplets, which are prone to drift when used through certain nozzle types.

1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate products

RATE: 200mL/100L spray solution. Add when treating annual ryegrass, silvergrass and perennial grasses. 1040 g/L Octyl phenol ethoxylate products are NOT a general purpose surfactant and should be used only where recommended. DO NOT use spray oils, adjuvants or surfactants other than those recommended on this label.

APPLICATION

Trio Glyphosate 450 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

Application of Trio Glyphosate 450 in spray volumes of 25-100 L/ha is recommended. Use nozzles that produce a MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality are the target. Environmental conditions, including delta T and wind speed and the size and density of the target weeds should be taken into consideration when selecting nozzles. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

SHIELDED EQUIPMENT

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

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Aerial equipment may be used to apply Trio Glyphosate 450 only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of Trio Glyphosate 450 specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 3.2 L/ha. For Micronair equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 20L/ha. Use nozzles that produce a MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality at the target as recommended. Swath width may need to be adjusted to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions, target height and density.

DO NOT apply Trio Glyphosate 450 by aircraft in temperatures above 30°C and increase spray output to at least 30L/ha if temperatures rise above 25°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%. In multiple product tank mixes a

minimum water volume of 50L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

Application on hilly terrain

Spraying height may vary. Increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and use nozzles that produce a COARSE spray quality at the target.

Application under hot conditions

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets, which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30L/ha and use nozzles that produce a COARSE spray quality at the target. DO NOT apply Trio Glyphosate 450 by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Trio Glyphosate 450 is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Trio Glyphosate 450 has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Trio Glyphosate 450 is a Group 9 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Trio Glyphosate 450 and other Group 9 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Trio Glyphosate 450 or other Group 9 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, CTS Chemicals accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Trio Glyphosate 450 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. DO NOT re-use container for any purpose. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. For REFILLABLE containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, wear face shield or goggles when mixing and loading. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. Wash hands after use. Wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

CTS Chemicals Pty. Ltd. makes no warranty or guarantee and will not accept any responsibilities whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential, special or indirect loss or otherwise in connection with the supply, storage or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities

mandatory imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. Always read the product labels on the container for all instructions, recommendations, critical comments and conditions of sale.

GHS STATEMENT

Additional information required under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (kidney, bladder) (oral).

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Store locked up.