CONTENTS

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

Roundup Ready® PL Herbicide

WITH PLANTSHIELD® TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 540 g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE POTASSIUM SALT

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

Herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in Roundup Ready Flex® cotton, XtendFlex® cotton, Roundup Ready® canola, TruFlex® canola and other situations as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS
Roundup Ready Flex and XtendFlex cotton varieties
DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for six hours following treatment of annual weeds and seven days for perennial weeds.
DO NOT use as the only method of weed control.
For tank mixes with XtendiMax® 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip® Technology, follow all label restraints on the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label.

Roundup Ready canola varieties
DO NOT use as the only method of weed control if glyphosate resistant weeds are suspected or present.

TruFlex canola
DO NOT use as the only method of weed control if glyphosate resistant weeds are suspected or present.

Conservation tillage
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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLES

ROUNDUP READY FLEX AND XTENDFLEX COTTON VARIETIES
FOR APPLICATIONS MADE IN ROUNDUP READY FLEX AND XTENDFLEX COTTON VARIETIES FROM CROP EMERGENCE TO HARVEST

No more than 4 applications[1] may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop. Any single application MUST NOT exceed 1.9 L/ha. **One (1) of the four (4) applications may be made OVER THE TOP in any one crop between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST.**	**NO MORE THAN FOUR (4) APPLICATIONS[1] MAY BE MADE IN ANY ONE CROP** **AND** **TOTAL OF ALL APPLICATIONS[1] IN ANY ONE CROP MUST NOT EXCEED 7.6 L/ha.**

[1]Note: Total of all applications of any registered glyphosate product in any one crop must not exceed 4.1 kg/ha of active constituent.

Tank-mixtures with other herbicides or insecticides are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product due to the potential for reduced weed control or crop injury to result.

Tank mixtures with Dropp® may be used providing the crop is 60% open and immature bolls cannot be cut with a sharp knife, alternatively where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour.

SITUATION – ROUNDUP READY FLEX AND XTENDFLEX COTTON VARIETIES

IN CROP UP TO 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE

NO MORE than FOUR (4) applications[2] are permitted in crop up to 60% open stage.
Any single application in crop up to 60% boll open MUST NOT exceed 1.9 L/ha.
Total of all applications[2] in crop must be no more than four (4) applications through all growth stages and MUST NOT exceed 7.6 L/ha.

NO MORE than ONE (1) application is permitted on XtendFlex cotton per season of the tank mix with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology.
DO NOT apply by air, when tank mixed with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology.

Roundup Ready Flex cotton varieties: Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology should be applied alone.

XtendFlex cotton varieties: Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be applied alone, or tank mixed with both XtendiMax® 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip® Technology and VapourGrip Xtra Agent.

[2]Note: Total of all applications of any registered glyphosate product in any one crop must not exceed 4.1 kg/ha of active constituent.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, African turnip weed, Annual ground cherry, Barnyard grass, Bathurst burr, Black pigweed, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Button grass, Caltrop (Yellow vine), Camel (Afghan) melon, Caustic weed, Columbus grass, Deadnettle, Liverseed grass, Mexican poppy, Milk (sow) thistle, Mintweed, Native millet, New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Paradoxa grass, Pigweed (up to 25 cm diam.), Spear thistle, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet summer grass, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip weed, Variegated thistle, Volunteer cereals, Volunteer sorghum, Wild oats, Wild/Prickly lettuce, Wireweed	660 mL-1.9 L/ha	**Rate selection** Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds e.g. barnyard grass, liverseed (*Urochloa*) grass may need follow up treatments for complete control. **Tank mixes:** Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank mixed with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology + 1% v/v VapourGrip Xtra Agent for over-the-top application in XtendFlex cotton up to 7 days pre-harvest. For label rates of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, refer to the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, Integrated Pest Management, plant-back, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 leaves), Couch, Johnson grass	1.25-1.9 L/ha	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seed head stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with a minimum of 30 cm new growth. For long term control of couch and Johnson grass, repeat applications will be required. **Tank mixes:** Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank mixed with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology + 1% v/v VapourGrip Xtra Agent for over-the-top application in XtendFlex cotton up to 7 days pre-harvest. Maximum of one application per season. For label rates of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, refer to the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, Integrated Pest Management, plant-back, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.
Nutgrass	1.9 L/ha followed by 1.9 L/ha	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of nutgrass plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.
Peach vine	1.9 L/ha	Apply when weeds have 2 to 6 leaves **Tank mixes:** Improved levels of control can be achieved by tank mixing with 1.17 L/ha of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology. Tank mixes of Roundup Ready PL with PLANTSHIELD Technology and XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology must also contain 1% v/v VapourGrip Xtra Agent, and are for over-the-top application in XtendFlex cotton up to 7 days preharvest. For label rates of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, refer to the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, Integrated Pest Management, plant-back, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.
Fleabane	1.9 L/ha plus 1.17 L/ha of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology plus 1% v/v VapourGrip Xtra Agent	Tank mix with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology at 1.17 L/ha + 1% v/v VapourGrip Xtra Agent for over-the top application in XtendFlex cotton up to 7 days pre-harvest. Apply when weeds have 2 to 6 leaves. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, Integrated Pest Management, plant-back, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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

SITUATION – ROUNDUP READY FLEX AND XTENDFLEX COTTON VARIETIES

IN CROP between 60% BOLL OPEN STAGE and HARVEST

NO MORE than one (1) application.

DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production.

NO MORE than ONE (1) application is permitted on XtendFlex cotton per season of the tank mix with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology.
DO NOT apply by air, when tank mixed with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology.

Application made between 60% open stage and harvest MUST NOT exceed 1.9 L/ha.
Total of all applications[3] in crop must be no more than four (4) applications through all growth stages and MUST NOT exceed 7.6 L/ha.

[3]Note: Total of all applications of any registered glyphosate product in any one crop must not exceed 4.1 kg/ha of active constituent.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle / Milk thistle	900 mL-1.9 L/ha	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. Alternatively, where the seed coat in bisected bolls is black in colour. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. **Tank mixes:** Roundup Ready PL Herbicide PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank mixed with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology for over-the-top application in XtendFlex cotton up to 7 days pre-harvest. VapourGrip Xtra Agent must be added. For label rates of XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, refer to the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label. For label rates of VapourGrip Xtra Agent, refer to the VapourGrip Xtra Agent label. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, Integrated Pest Management, plant-back, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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

WARNING: THE APPLICATIONS RECOMMENDED ABOVE ARE FOR USE ONLY WITH IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY FLEX TECHNOLOGY OR AS XTENDFLEX COTTON.

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

EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CONTACT WITH CROPS OR DESIRABLE PLANTS WITHOUT THE ROUNDUP READY TECHNOLOGY (OR THAT ARE NOT XTENDFLEX COTTON), OR WITH NATIVE VEGETATION, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

Note: This label applies to the use of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology on Roundup Ready Flex cotton varieties, including Roundup Ready Flex/Bollgard® 3 cotton varieties. This label also applies to the use of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology on XtendFlex cotton varieties.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - ROUNDUP READY CANOLA VARIETIES

CROP SAFETY
Applications may be made in Roundup Ready canola varieties from crop emergence to the 6-leaf stage (prior to bud formation).
Sequential applications must be at least 14 days apart and canola must have incremental growth of at least 2 new leaves between applications.
Some short-term, visual yellowing may occur when Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is applied. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth or yield.

No additional surfactant is required for use in Roundup Ready canola varieties.

Roundup Ready canola varieties: Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be applied alone or with a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous solution product or a 417 g/L liquid ammonium sulfate product. Other tank mixes are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product due to the potential for reduced weed control or crop injury to result. A 417 g/L liquid ammonium sulfate product may increase the performance of this product on annual and perennial weeds, particularly under hard water conditions (high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions) or drought conditions.

SITUATION – ROUNDUP READY CANOLA VARIETIES
Before use in this situation is carried out users should consult the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan (RMP) which has been developed to minimise the evolution of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Patersons curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silver grass, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer cereals, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter grass	Crop emergence to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation).	For grass weeds and volunteer cereals: 1 leaf to mid-tillering. For volunteer plants and/or broadleaf weeds: 1 true leaf to 8 leaves.	1.15 L/ha	Up to 2 applications only may be made in any one crop. Each application must be 1.15 L/ha. Repeat applications may be required if a second flush of weeds germinates but do not apply after the 6-leaf stage of the crop. For sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. 6 leaf). Ensure broadleaf weeds have at least one true leaf, and grasses two leaves before application.
Weeds as above plus, Field peas, Lupins, Sub clover, Annual medic, Lentils, Chickpeas	Crop emergence to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation). Two applications required		1.15 L/ha	Two applications of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology provide higher levels of control than a single application.

SITUATION – ROUNDUP READY CANOLA VARIETIES
Before use in this situation is carried out users should consult the Roundup Ready Canola Resistance Management Plan (RMP) which has been developed to minimise the evolution of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Weeds as above plus, Faba beans, Field peas, Chickpeas, Lupins, Lentils, Sub. clover, Annual medic, Vetch	2 to 6 leaf (prior to bud formation). One or two applications.	For grass weeds and volunteer cereals: 1 leaf to mid-tillering. For volunteer plants and/or broadleaf weeds: 1 true leaf to 8 leaves.	1.15 L/ha + 150-300 mL/ha of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product	Use the higher rate of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product in situations of high weed population, large weed size, and/or conditions of environmental stress (dry, frost etc.). Varying levels of control can be experienced between different varieties of these species. Total application of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product should not exceed 300 mL/ha in the one season. Application of this tank mix at the first spray timing is recommended.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - TRUFLEX CANOLA

CROP SAFETY
Applications may be made in TruFlex canola from crop emergence to the first flowering stage.
Sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. first flowering).

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE OF CROP	GROWTH STAGE OF WEED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer cereals, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter grass	Crop emergence to first flowering (at least 50% of plants have at least one flower)	For grass weeds and volunteer cereals: 1 leaf to mid-tillering. For volunteer plants and/or broadleaf weeds: 1 true leaf to 8 leaves.	1.15-1.67 L/ha	Up to 2 applications of up to 1.67 L/ha may be made in any one crop. Up to 3 applications of 1.15 L/ha may be made in any one crop. Repeat applications may be required if a second flush of weeds germinates but do not apply after the first flowering stage of the crop. For sequential applications, applications must be at least 14 days apart and the canola crop must have incremental growth of two leaves between applications. The canola crop must have not advanced beyond the latest recommended growth stage (i.e. first flowering). Ensure broadleaf weeds have at least one true leaf, and grasses two leaves before application. DO NOT apply after first flowering.
Weeds as above plus, Annual medic, Chickpeas, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins, Sub clover	Crop emergence to first flowering (at least 50% of plants have at least one flower). Two applications required.		1.15 -1.67 L/ha	Two applications of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology provide higher levels of control than a single application. DO NOT apply after first flowering.
Weeds as above plus, Faba beans and Vetch	Crop emergence to first flowering (at least 50% of plants have at least one flower). One or two applications; however total rate of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product should not exceed 300 mL/ha in the one season		1.15 - 1.67 L/ha + 150 - 300 mL/ha of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product	Use the higher rate of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product in situations of high weed population, large weed size, and/or conditions of environmental stress (dry, frost etc.). Varying levels of control can be experienced between different varieties of these species. Total application of a 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product should not exceed 300 mL/ha in the one season. Application of this tank-mix at the first spray timing is recommended. DO NOT apply after first flowering.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - GENERAL USE SITUATIONS
ALL STATES (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS READ APPLICATION CHECKLIST BEFORE USING
GENERAL WEED CONTROL in domestic areas (home gardens), commercial, industrial and public service areas, agricultural buildings and other farm situations. For specific weeds refer to the appropriate **Weeds Controlled** table.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. **RATE: 7 mL per litre of water** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS Around buildings, commercial and industrial areas, domestic and public service areas, right-of ways.	Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Herbicides.
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS, DRY MARGIN OF DAMS, LAKES AND STREAM SITUATION	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do not allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
FORESTS	Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
COTTON Shielded sprayers, Qld & NSW only For cotton with Roundup Ready Flex technology see **Directions for Use - Roundup Ready Flex and XtendFlex Cotton** as appropriate.	**Shielded sprayers** Apply Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the **Weeds Controlled** tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crop less than 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.
TREE VINE CROPS Vineyards, Berries and other small fruits (excluding strawberry), Citrus fruits, Tropical and sub-tropical fruits, Pome fruits, Stone fruits, Tree nuts, Duboisia, Hops, Tea	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. **Citrus fruit, nuts, olives, pome fruit & vineyards.** DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. **Tea.** Apply a maximum of 2.5 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 4 mL/L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. **All other crops.** DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. **CAUTION** Where split bark on kiwifruit and green stems on pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides which are labeled for use in the above crops. See **Tank mixtures/Herbicides** for directions.

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS READ APPLICATION CHECKLIST BEFORE USING
PASTURE	**Directed (spot) application:** Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology 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. **Boom application:** Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. **CAUTION** Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
ONIONS Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch, apply Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology at 670 mL-2.0 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.

ANNUAL WEEDS
REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE	HANDGUN/ KNAPSCK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual ryegrass, Amaranth, Barley grass, Barnyard grass, Bent grass, Brome grass, Caltrop, Canary grass, Capeweed, Cereals, Chickweed, Cobbler's peg, Deadnettle, Doublegee, Fumitory, Ground cherry, Hedge mustard, Hoary cress, Lesser swinecress, Liverseed grass, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Paradoxa grass, Paterson's Curse, Pigweed, Potato weed, Saffron thistle, Silver grass, Sowthistle, Spear thistle, Spiny burrgrass, Spurge, Thornapple, Wild oats, Wild turnip, Winter grass, Variegated thistle	1.3-2.0 L/ha	4-7 mL/L	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15 cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5 L spray per 100 m^2. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See **Tank mixtures** in the General Instructions for directions. DO NOT use an atrazine tank mix for control of Barnyard grass of Liverseed grass.

PERENNIAL WEEDS
REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEED CONTROLLED	BOOM RATE	HANDGUN/ KNAPSCK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Artichoke thistle, African lovegrass, Bent grass, Carpet grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed, Johnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu, Nutgrass *(Cyperus rotundus),* Paspalum, Phalaris, Plantain, Prairie grass, Qld blue grass, Red-leg grass, Rhodes grass, Rope twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, #Tall sedge, Yorkshire fog	1.9-3.8 L/ha	7 mL/L	Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seedhead stage. (Early flower flatweed). In general, best control of winter growing perennials is obtained with application during winter-spring. Best control of summer growing perennials is obtained with application late summer and autumn. For nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential treatments when nutgrass has a minimum of 6-8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass, rope twitch, prarie grass, Qld blue grass, Johnson grass, kangaroo grass, kikuyu, red-leg grass, paspalum and sorrel, use the higher boom rate only.
Blady grass, Bracken, Couch, #Cumbungi, #Glyceria, Guinea grass, #Paragrass, Silver nightshade, #Watercouch, **#See Dry Drains and Channel Use situation**	5.7 L/ha	9 mL/L	For bracken add Pulse® at 200 mL/100 L spray mix. Best control of couch in WA and SA is obtained with spring treatment. Most effective control of couch in eastern states is obtained with summer and autumn treatments. In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 1.9-3.8 L/ha for control.

WOODY WEEDS
REGISTRATION IN ALL STATES/TERRITORIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

WEED CONTROLLED	HANDGUN/ KNAPSCK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bamboo, Bitou bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Croftonweed, Gorse, Groundsel bush, Lantana, Mistflower	7 mL/L	Apply to actively growing plants, DO NOT apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling reestablishment. Bamboo: apply when foliage/regrowth is 1-2 m tall. Bitou bush/boneseed, best results are achieved when treated at peak flowering during winter. Groundsel bush: DO NOT apply in winter. Gorse: Always add Pulse at 200 mL/100 L of spray mix, use higher rate only. Lantana: Addition of Pulse (200 mL/100 L) may improve control. Boxthorn, gorse, lantana: Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatments are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Blackberry, Chinese scrub, *Eucalyptus* spp. (seedlings <2 m), Hawthorn, Pampas grass, Sifton bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (<2 m)	7-9 mL/L	Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatments are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Blackberry: Apply from flowering to leaf fall. In Tasmania, DO NOT treat bushes bearing mature fruit. Chinese scrub: Use higher rate on bushes greater than 1 m. Eucalyptus spp: Add Pulse at 200 mL/100 L of spray mix. Hawthorn: Apply from flowering to leaf fall. Pampas grass: Allow regrowth to reach 1 m, best results – apply after flowering. Sifton bush: Use higher rates on bushes greater than 1 m. Sweet Briar: Apply from late flowering to leaf fall, use 1.0-1.35 L/100 L, and 150-190 mL/15 L, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5 m.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with **FULL SOIL DISTURBANCE** by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	340-680 mL/ha pre-tillering 680-850 mL/ha 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 6-8 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 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. Where cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth may require further treatment. When treating light infestations of seedling annual grasses (pretillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8 cm 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. **Annual ryegrass, silver grass and perennial grasses** Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestation of silver grass, use nozzles designed to give a COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and a spray volume of 70 mL/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. Good coverage of silver grass is critical for control. **Tank mixtures** For improved control of clover add a 500 g/L dicamba aqueous concentrate product. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback 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, Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass	680-850 mL/ha pre-tillering 850 mL-1.0 L/ha post-tillering	
	Calomba daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee/ Spiny Emex	340-680 mL/ha less than 8 cm diam/ height 680 mL-1.0 L/ha greater than 8 cm diam/ height	
	Amsinckia, Fumitroy, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip	680-850 mL/ha less than 12 cm diam/ height 850 mL-1.0 L/ha greater than 12 cm diam/ height	
	Dock (seedling)	680 mL-1 L/ha	
	Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Soursob, Sub. clover	1.0 L/ha	
	Skeleton weed – fully emerged rosettes NSW only	1.0 L/ha	
	All the above weeds TAS only	1.0-2.0 L/ha	**Tasmania** Use 1.0 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.0 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control white clover and improve control of sorrel and dock, add 400 mL/ha of a 500 g/L dicamba aqueous concentrate product. Observe label directions and plantback periods.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow or prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance.	Barley grass, Wild oats, Volunteer cereals	680 mL-1.0 L/ha	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** Use the **lower rate** on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days; increase to the **higher rate** where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem elongation/ budding. Increase to higher rates in spring and under cold conditions. **Aerial application** Use higher rates. See **Aerial equipment**. **Annual ryegrass, silver grass and perennial grasses** Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestation of silver grass, use nozzles designed to give a COARSE spray quality (ASAE S572) and a spray volume of 70 mL/ha or more is recommended to improve spray coverage. Good coverage of silver grass is critical for control. **Hoary cress** Treat from late rosette to early flowering. **Soursob** Treat at tuber exhaustion. **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. **Tank mixtures** For improved control of clover add a 500 g/L dicamba aqueous concentrate product. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See **Tank mixtures** for directions. Addition of a 417 g/L liquid ammonium sulfate product, 2 L/100 L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions. **Pasture or crop establishment** DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues 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**.
	Brome grass, Canary grass, Capeweed, Variegated thistle, Winter grass	850 mL-1.28 L/ha	
	Annual ryegrass, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Silver grass, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	1.0-1.28 L/ha	
	Hoary cress, Soursob	1.0 L/ha	
	Couch	1.0-2.0 L/ha	
	Erodium, Plantain, Perennial-phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. clover, Yorkshire fog	1.27-1.67 L/ha	
	Dock, Flatweed	1.67 L/ha	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow or prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance. *Continued*			**Aerial (or surface) seeding** Delay seeding until trash level 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.
	All the above weeds TAS only	1.0-2.0 L/ha	**Tasmania** Use 1.0 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.0 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control white clover and improve control of sorrel and dock, add 400 mL/ha of a 500 g/L dicamba aqueous concentrate product. Observe label directions and plantback periods.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Pasture topping For annual grass, capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set reduction	Barley grass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Silver grass	200-300 mL/ha	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 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	300 mL/ha	
Seed-head suppression of perennial grasses	Bent grass	250-420 mL/ha	**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.
Poa tussock infested pasture For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation.	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa tussock	2.0-2.7 L/ha	**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** Increase 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 occur after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestation.
Serrated tussock For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species NSW, Vic, Tas only	Serrated tussock	2.7-4.0 L/ha	Apply to actively growing and stress-free plants. Best results May to October. **Application:** Boom spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant coverage. Also see **Aerial equipment**. **Surfactants:** Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control of serrated tussock. **Site preparation:** ***Burning*** of serrated tussock 10-12 months before spraying or ***slashing / heavy grazing*** (cell grazing) 2

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Serrated tussock For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species NSW, Vic, Tas only *Continued*			weeks before spraying is essential for good results (**Note:** serrated tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). **Rates:** Use lower rate on serrated tussock regrowth after burning (no residual dead foliage). Use higher rate on serrated tussock that has been slashed or grazed (may contain some residual dead foliage).
Serrated tussock For prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation	Serrated tussock	460-900 mL/ha	Apply to actively growing and stress-free plants. Best results obtained during mid-September - mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see **Aerial equipment**. **Surfactants:** Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L of spraying solution, may improve results. **Rates:** The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop. Qld, NSW only	Annual phalaris, (Canary grass), Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	340-680 mL/ha	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. Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of barnyard grass and liverseed grass may require follow up treatment for complete control. Enhanced control of barnyard grass and liverseed grass may require follow up treatment for complete control. In winter (cold) conditions symptoms on deadnettle may be slow to develop. **Rate selection** Use the lower rates 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 680 g/L 2,4-D ethyl hexyl ester emulsifiable concentrate product. **Crop establishment** Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See **Crop establishment** for directions. **Tank mixtures** Read and follow all label directions, restraints plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying barnyard grass or liverseed grass. **Aerial application** For instructions on aerial application under hot conditions see **Aerial equipment**. DO NOT apply by
	Barnyard grass, Button grass, Columbus grass (seedling), Liverseed grass, Native millet, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer sorghum	680 mL-1.27 L/ha	
	Australian bluebell (Qld only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, New Zealand spinach, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot	680 mL-1.0 L/ha	
	Black (giant) pigweed, Boggabri weed, Caltrop (Yellow vine), Indian hedge mustard, Mintweed, Summer grass	340-680 mL/ha up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height 680 mL-1.0 L/ha greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height	
	African turnip weed, Deadnettle, Sweet summer grass,	510-680 mL/ha up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallow or prior to planting a crop. Qld, NSW only *Continued*	Variegated thistle, Volunteer sunflower	680 mL-1.0 L/ha greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height	aircraft when ambient temperature is above 30°C.
	Annual ground cherry (gooseberry), Bladder ketmia, Camel melon, False castor oil plant (Thornapple), Noogoora burr, Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip, Wireweed	680 mL-1.0 L/ha prior to stem elongation/ budding. After stem elongation/ budding use 340 mL-1.0 L/ha plus 1.1-1.7 L/ha Surpass 475 or 1.0-1.27 L/ha of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology alone.	
	Pigweed	680 mL-1.27 L/ha	Use higher rates on larger weeds. Control of pigweed over a wide range of growth stage can be obtained with the addition of a 600 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl water dispersible granule. Observe re-cropping intervals.
	Sowthistle, milk thistle	510-680 mL/ha when rosettes up to 3 cm dia 680 mL-1.27 L/ha when greater than 3 cm dia	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
	Couch	1.0-2.0 L/ha	Use the higher rate for 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.
	Johnson grass	1.27-2.0 L/ha	Use the higher rate on plants approaching seedhead stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30 cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long term control.
	Nutgrass	2.0 L + 2.0 L/ha	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 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.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SORGHUM CONTROL (pre-harvest) QLD, NSW only	Sorghum (grain sorghum) - DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	1.0-1.27 L/ha	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or water logging. Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Use the higher rate where the crop has produced significant number of late tillers or where following crops will be established without further treatment. Pre-harvest treatments may increase the likelihood of crop lodging. Apply post-harvest treatments to previously slashed/ grazed stubble when least 20 cm of new growth has occurred. Use the higher rate on standing stubble or where re-growth from slashed sorghum has advanced beyond 50 cm in height. **Caution** Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SORGHUM CONTROL (post-harvest) QLD, NSW only	Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum)	680 mL-1.0 L/ha for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble. 1.0 L-1.27 L/ha for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh spring regrowth	
SUGARCANE Ratoon spray out QLD, NSW only	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth	2.7-6.0 L/ha	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-120 cm tall. 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 the higher rate for control.
RICE Direct drilling NSW only	Annual phalaris (Canary grass), Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Burr medic, Sub. clover, Winter grass	680-840 mL/ha	Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is less effective in 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. **Annual ryegrass** Add Wetter TX 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. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION to reduce viable seed set of weeds in: Field peas (*Pisum sativum*) Faba beans (*Vicia faba*)	Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)	320-680 mL/ha	Use lower rate if ryegrass is flowering and higher rate if ryegrass is at milky dough stage. Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Application before this time may significantly reduce yields (in practice losses in excess of 25% can occur). Apply when the average seed moisture content is below 30%. For faba beans, this is indicated by the pods going black, and for field peas by the pods going yellow. DO NOT harvest within 7 days after application. DO NOT use on crops intended for seed or sprouting. Glyphosate resistant biotypes have been detected in Australia. If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, apply an additional method of control.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION as harvest aid and weed control: Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)	Annual weeds	900 mL-1.8 L/ha	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. DO NOT harvest within 7 days after application. DO NOT use on crops intended for seed or sprouting. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.
PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION To desiccate a crop as a harvest aid and weed control Adzuki beans, Chickpeas, Cowpea, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Mungbeans, Soybean (Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels)	Annual weeds	680 mL-1.8 L/ha	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity: **Chickpeas and lentils -** apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. **Soybean -** apply only after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80-90% of leaves have dropped. Use only on soybean crops grown for crushing. **Mungbeans/ Adzuki and cowpea -** apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. **Field peas -** apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture content is below 30%. **Faba beans -** apply when pods turn black and average seed moisture content is below 30%. **DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an Integrated Weed Management strategy which incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed control practices.**

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest (H):

Roundup Ready Flex and XtendFlex cotton varieties	**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
Roundup Ready canola varieties only	**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
TruFlex canola varieties	**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
Wheat and legumes	**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
All other uses	**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

Grazing (G):

Roundup Ready canola varieties only	**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

TruFlex canola varieties	**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

IF ANOTHER HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS A TANK MIX, OBSERVE THE WITHHOLDING RESTRICTIONS ON THAT LABEL IF THEY ARE LONGER OR DIFFERENT.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Product information
Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is a non-volatile, water-soluble herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola, TruFlex canola and certain other situations. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is inactivated on clay and organic matter in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology moves throughout the weed from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days but may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology will not control Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola or TruFlex canola volunteers at any leaf stage.

Mixing
Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams and irrigation channels or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.
DO NOT mix, store or apply this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

General use and tank mixing procedure
DO NOT use for "over the top" applications in Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola or TruFlex canola unless specified in the Directions for Use. Consider carefully any plant back periods to cotton or other crops.
1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 or 1/2 full of clean water and start agitation.
2. Where a crystalline ammonium sulfate is recommended, add 1 kg/100 L spray solution into the tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Add recommended herbicide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology. Mix thoroughly and continue water addition.
5. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank-mix promptly.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water or recommended decontaminant.

Tank mix with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology for use over-the-top of XtendFlex cotton
Mixing order
1. Ensure application and mixing equipment are thoroughly clean and free of ammonium prior to use.
2. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
3. Add the required amount of VapourGrip Xtra Agent and agitate for 10 minutes
4. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
5. Buffer (when applicable).
6. Drift Reducing Adjuvants (DRA) (when applicable).
7. XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology.
8. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology.
9. Add remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Clean equipment immediately after tank mixing with XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:
1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.

2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. If equipped, open boom ends and flush.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.

COMPATIBILITY
Tank mixtures
Not for use over the top of Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola or TruFlex canola unless specified in the directions for use.

Herbicides: Ally® Herbicide, Affinity® Force Herbicide, 300 g/L clopyralid aqueous concentrate product, 600 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl water dispersible granule, 500 g/L tri-allate, 400 g/L fluroxypyr, 680 g/L 2,4-D ethyl hexyl ester emulsifiable concentrate, Express® Herbicide, Flame® Herbicide, Garlon® 600 Herbicide, Hammer® 400 EC Herbicide, 600 g/L triclopyr, 500 g/L dicamba aqueous concentrate product, Lontrel® 750 SG Herbicide, 570 g/L MCPA LVE, Monza®, 750 g/kg triasulfuron, 600 g/L atrazine soluble concentrate, 900 g/kg atrazine water dispersible granule, 500 g/L simazine suspension concentration, 900 g/kg simazine water dispersible granule, Stomp® 440 Herbicide, 240 g/L oxyfluorfen, Surflan® 500 Flowable Herbicide, 475 g/L 2,4-D amine, 480 g/L trifluralin and Yield® 250 EC Herbicide.
Two-way mixes are chemically and biologically compatible, other mixes (three-way) have not been tested.
The addition of Striker® at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology prior to planting winter cereals or cotton will improve knockdown of certain weeds been tested.

Insecticides: 100 g/L alpha-cypermethrin, 400 g/L dimethoate, Imidan®, Karate® Zeon Insecticide, O-Mat® 290 SL Insecticide, Sumithion ULV and emulsifiable concentrates of fenitrothion. Two-way mixes are chemically and biologically compatible, other mixes (three-way) have not been tested. Other insecticides have not been tested.

Surfactant addition: Additional surfactant is not required except where the rate of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is less than 7 mL / L (e.g. 7 mL/100 L water) when applied by boom.

Additives
A 417 g/L liquid ammonium sulfate product may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in water.
RATE: 2 L per 100 litres spray solution.

Pulse adjuvant
RATE: 20 mL/10 L spray solution.
Add when treating bracken and many woody weeds.

Wetter TX Surfactant
RATE: 20 mL/10 L spray solution.
Add when treating annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end October). Wetter TX is not a general-purpose surfactant and should be used only where recommended.

Application
Ground boom
For broadcast (over-the-top) application, a spray volume of 50-80 litres per sprayed hectare is recommended for optimum performance. Nozzles and pressure settings must be selected to deliver a minimum of COARSE spray quality (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASBAE) S572) at the target. Depending on prevailing temperature, relative humidity, delta T, wind speed, travel speed and boom height the spray quality produced at the nozzles may need to be coarser than this. In sensitive areas avoid using nozzles and/or pressure settings that produce a VERY FINE to MEDIUM spray quality, as these droplets are more prone to drift off-target.

Directed/shielded ground application equipment

Equipment should be used which directs the spray plume to the base of the cotton plants minimising contact with the foliage. Total application volume of 80 L/ha should be used. Select nozzle types that produce a minimum COARSE spray quality (ASABE S572). Be aware of operational factors such as ground speed, nozzle height and row integrity. Monitor the application using water sensitive paper if uncertain. Monitor environmental conditions that may influence off target droplet movement such as temperature, relative humidity and wind speed.

High volume application
(e.g. knapsack/handgun equipment) The dilution rate is given as g/litre e.g. 7 mL Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology per 1 litre of water. This is equal to 100 mL Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology per 15 litres of water or 640 mL per 100 litres of water. Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern with a minimum of a COARSE spray quality at the target. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

Aerial equipment
When applying Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology by aircraft over the top (OTT) of Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola or TruFlex canola, nozzles and pressure settings must be selected to deliver a minimum of a COARSE spray quality (ASABE S572) at the target. Depending on prevailing temperature, relative humidity, delta T, wind speed, travel speed and boom height the spray quality produced at the nozzles may need to be coarser than this. In sensitive areas avoid using nozzles and/or pressure settings that produced a VERY FINE to MEDIUM spray quality as these droplets are more prone to drift off-target. A minimum total application volume of 40 L per hectare needs to be used.
DO NOT apply Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology by aircraft at temperatures above 30ºC. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.
DO NOT apply during low-level temperature inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favour drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.
PREVAILING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED.
ANY AERIAL APPLICATION TO COTTON SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN COTTON INDUSTRY'S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL.

Avoid drift - extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops which do not contain the appropriate Roundup Ready herbicide tolerance technology, and to native vegetation, and to prevent contamination of open bodies of water and waterways.

XtendFlex cotton
For tank mixes of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology and XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology, follow the application instructions on the XtendiMax 2 Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology label when applying the tank mixture over-the-top of XtendFlex cotton.

Application check list
- Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, waterlogging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.
- Rain within 2 hours of application which causes run-off will require re-treatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness.
- Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain, if water droplets run off when plants are disturbed.
- 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.
- Be aware of any crops that may be in the vicinity of the application that are sensitive to Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology.
- When applying Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology by aircraft over the top of Roundup Ready Flex or XtendFlex cotton up to the 22nd node, nozzles and pressure settings must be selected to deliver a minimum COARSE spray quality (ASABE S572) at the target. A minimum total volume of 40 L per hectare must be used.
- If glyphosate resistant weeds are known to be present, use an alternative method of control before these weeds set seed.
- Be aware of native and other non-target vegetation in the vicinity of application, as such vegetation may be severely affected or destroyed by Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is a member of the Glycines group of

herbicides. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology is a Group 9 herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology 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 Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology or other Group 9 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Monsanto accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology to control resistant weeds.

Users of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology over Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola and TruFlex canola must implement practices that minimise the development of resistance in treated weeds. Minimising this risk may best be achieved by following the integrated weed management strategy guidelines summarised below:

1. Aim to enter the Roundup Ready cropping phase of the rotation with a low weed burden.
2. Integrate as many different weed control options (chemical and cultural) as possible through all phases of the crop rotation.
3. Make every herbicide application count – use registered rates at the correct application growth stage and assess effectiveness.
4. Rotate herbicides with different modes of action throughout the crop rotation.
5. Regularly monitor the effectiveness of resistance management practices.
6. Test weed populations for herbicide resistance status as part of ongoing integrated weed management.
7. Growers should not plant Roundup Ready crops in paddocks with populations of confirmed glyphosate resistant weeds.

It is advised that consultation on Integrated Weed Management be undertaken with an accredited agronomist or program prior to use of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology over Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola or TruFlex canola.

More information on Integrated Weed Management can be found at **www.weedsmart.org.au.**

As with conventional varieties, volunteer and ratoon Roundup Ready Flex and XtendFlex cotton plants, volunteer Roundup Ready canola and TruFlex canola plants may occur in fallows, and non-cropping areas of a farm such as irrigation ditches, module pads, water storages, etc. These plants will not be controlled by Roundup Ready PL Herbicide or other glyphosate (Group 9) herbicides and should be controlled in both cropping and non-cropping areas. These plants are best managed with cultivation and/or the appropriate registered herbicides (see the Integrated Weed Management Strategy Guidelines above). Growers should ensure that they have an effective weed management strategy developed for the control of these weeds.

Users of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology over Roundup Ready Flex cotton, XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola and TruFlex canola must allow Monsanto or its agents to undertake audits or surveys as necessary to assess management by users of the development of glyphosate resistance in target weeds. Monsanto or its agents will conduct an audit or survey annually on a percentage of fields where Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology has been used over Roundup Ready Flex cotton XtendFlex cotton, Roundup Ready canola and TruFlex canola.

Resistant weeds reporting

Users of Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology and Monsanto Technology Service Providers (TSPs) are required to report any adverse events, such as suspected weed resistance, to Monsanto as soon as it is identified. Monsanto will investigate the incident and produce a report of any incidents of confirmed resistance of weeds to Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology in target weed species which are normally susceptible to this herbicide and forward the report as soon as practicable to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. Weeds identified to have survived Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with PLANTSHIELD Technology must be controlled by an alternative strategy in order to prevent weeds from setting seed.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS AND LIVESTOCK

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, pasture, native vegetation or any other non-target vegetation.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container.
DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water.
DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.crop.bayer.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

APVMA Approval No. 81975/138084

GHS STATEMENTS

•Harmful if inhaled. •Causes eye irritation.
•Avoid breathing mist/spray. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. •IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.