

FARMALINX  
**Glypho 450**  
HERBICIDE

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**  
**Restrains:** 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.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM SPRAY RATES VOL/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	400-800 mL pre-tillering, 800 mL-1.0L post tillering	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	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.
	Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tined implement	Annual Phalaris, (Canary Grass) Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass, Winter Grass Colomba Daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex) Amsinckia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Wild Turnip Dock (seedling)	800 mL-1.0 L pre-tillering, 1.0-1.2 L post tillering 400-800 mL less than 8 cm diameter, 800 mL-1.2 L greater than 12 cm diameter 800 mL-1.0 L less than 12 cm diameter, 1 L-1.2 L greater than 12 cm diameter 800 mL-1.2 L	<b>RATE SELECTION</b> Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. <b>FULL DISTURBANCE</b> with a cultivation or sowing with tined 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 (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8 cm diameter/height), cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur within 21 days. <b>CROP ESTABLISHMENT</b> Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See <b>Crop Establishment</b> for directions. <b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES</b> Addition of a non-ionic wetting agent, 200 mL/100 L of spray solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> For improved control of clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions. <b>PERENNIAL WEEDS</b> For Perennial Phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	800 mL-1.2 L	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	Treat 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 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate.
	Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance	Brome Grass, Canary Grass, Capeweed, Variegated Thistle, Winter Grass Annual Ryegrass, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silvergrass, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Erodium, Perennial Phalaris, Plantain, Sorrel, Sub Clover, Yorkshire Fog	1.0 L-1.6 L 1.2 L-1.6 L 1.5 L-2.0 L	<b>RATE SELECTION</b> Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaved weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Increase to higher rates in Spring or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. <b>AERIAL APPLICATION</b> Use the higher rates. See also <b>Aerial Application</b> . <b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES</b> Add a non-ionic wetting agent, 200 mL/100 L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> For improved control of Dock, Sorrel and Sub Clover add dicamba. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions. Addition of Ammonium Sulphate, 2 kg/100 L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions. <b>PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT</b> 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 <b>Crop Establishment</b> . <b>AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDING</b> 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.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	800 mL-1.2 L	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	Treat 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.
	To commence fallow	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse (rosette), Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Silvergrass, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Hoary Cress, Soursob Couch	1.2-1.6 L 1.2 L 1.2 L-2.4 L	<b>RATE SELECTION</b> Use the lower rate on young weeds, or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaved weeds reach stem elongation/budding. <b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES</b> Add a non-ionic wetting agent, 200 mL/100 L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. <b>HOARY CRESS</b> Treat from late rosette to early flowering. <b>SOURSOB</b> Treat at tuber exhaustion. <b>COUCH</b> 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. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
PASTURE TOPPING	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Silvergrass	240-360 mL	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	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 'having off'. Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.
	Annual Ryegrass, Colomba Daisy	360 mL	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	<b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
SEED-HEAD SUPPRESSION OF PERENNIAL GRASSES	Bent Grass	300-500 mL	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	<b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE	Most annual weeds and Bent Grass	2.0 L OR 4 mL per litre by handgun or knapsack	Vic, Tas only	<b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
PASTURE MANIPULATION	Carpet Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	1.1-4.8 L	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	<b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM SPRAY RATES VOL/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURE MANIPULATION	Carpet Grass, Paspalum	1.1-4.8 L	Old only	<b>BAND SPRAYING</b> Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the roller/tyre/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0 m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil.
	Kikuyu	500 mL-4.8 L	Old only	<b>LEUCAENA (OLD ONLY):</b> Apply 2 L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1 m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.
POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE	Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa Tussock	2.4-3.2 L	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	<b>LEUCAENA (OLD ONLY):</b> Apply 2 L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1 m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.
	For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	2.0 L	Old, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	<b>LEUCAENA (OLD ONLY):</b> Apply 2 L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1 m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	400-800 mL	Old, NSW, ACT only	Treat 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.
	In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	Barnyard Grass, Button Grass, Columbus Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass, Native Millet, Slinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer Sorghum Australian Bluebell (Old only), Kudweed, Fumitory, Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot	800 mL-1.6L 800 mL-1.2 L	<b>TREATING UNDER STRESS</b> Treat 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. <b>NOTE:</b> 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 on Deadnettle may be slow to develop. <b>RATE SELECTION</b> Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaved weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaved weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D. <b>CROP ESTABLISHMENT</b> Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See <b>Crop Establishment</b> for directions. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions. <b>AERIAL APPLICATION</b> For instructions on <b>Aerial application under hot conditions</b> , see <b>Aerial Application</b> . DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
SORGHUM CONTROL	Black (Giant) Pigweed, Boggabi Weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine), Indian Hedge Mustard, Mintweed, Summer Grass	400-800 mL up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm diameter/height 800 mL-1.2 L greater than 3 cm diameter/height	Old, NSW, ACT only	Use a higher rate on larger weeds. Control of Pigweed over a wide range of growth stages can be obtained with the addition of Metsulfuron. Observe recropping intervals. Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
	African Turnip Weed, Deadnettle, Sweet Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sunflower	600-800 mL up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm diameter/height 800 mL-1.6 L greater than 3 cm diameter/height	Old, NSW, ACT only	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications may be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation.
SORGHUM CONTROL	Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry), Bladder Keltmia, Camel Melon, False Castor Oil plant/ Thornapple, Noogoora Burr, Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	800 mL-1.2 L prior to stem elongation/budding. After that use 400 mL-1.2 L plus 500-700 mL 2,4-D Ester (800 g/L) OR 1.2-1.6 L of this product alone	Old, NSW, ACT only	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.
	Pigweed	800 mL-1.6 L up to 20 cm diameter	Old, NSW, ACT only	Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about February). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks), it is essential to make a second application. <b>NOTE:</b> Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
SORGHUM CONTROL	Sorghum, Grain Sorghum	1.2 or 1.6 L	Old, NSW, ACT only	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. <b>RATE SELECTION</b> 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. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
	Pre-harvest	DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging.	Old, NSW, ACT only	<b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
SORGHUM CONTROL	Sorghum Stubble, Grain Sorghum	800 mL-1.2 L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.2-1.6 L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh Spring regrowth	Old, NSW, ACT only	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications may be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
	Post-harvest	1.2-1.6 L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh Spring regrowth	Old, NSW, ACT only	Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn, with Autumn being most effective. Repeat applications may be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. <b>TANK MIXTURES</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See <b>Tank Mixtures</b> for directions.
SUGAR CANE	Sugar Cane ratoon regrowth	4.8-7.2 L	Old, NSW only	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. <b>RATE SELECTION</b> Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
RICE	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass), Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Burr Medic, Sub-clover, Winter Grass	800 mL-1.0 L	NSW only	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying. <b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS</b> Add non-ionic wetting agent at 200 mL/100 L spray solution and when dominant use the higher rate. <b>SOWING</b> Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continual control of weeds.
COTTON PRE-HARVEST	Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle/ Milkthistle	1.0-2.0 L	Old, NSW only	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 or Harvade. 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 better results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment.
	Nutgrass (seasonal suppression only)	2.0 L	Old, NSW only	Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora Burr is required, treatment 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 directions for tank mix products.
COTTON	Refer to weeds controlled section Northern Australia in fallows or prior to sowing a crop		Old, NSW only	Apply this product to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plants as severe injury or destruction may result.

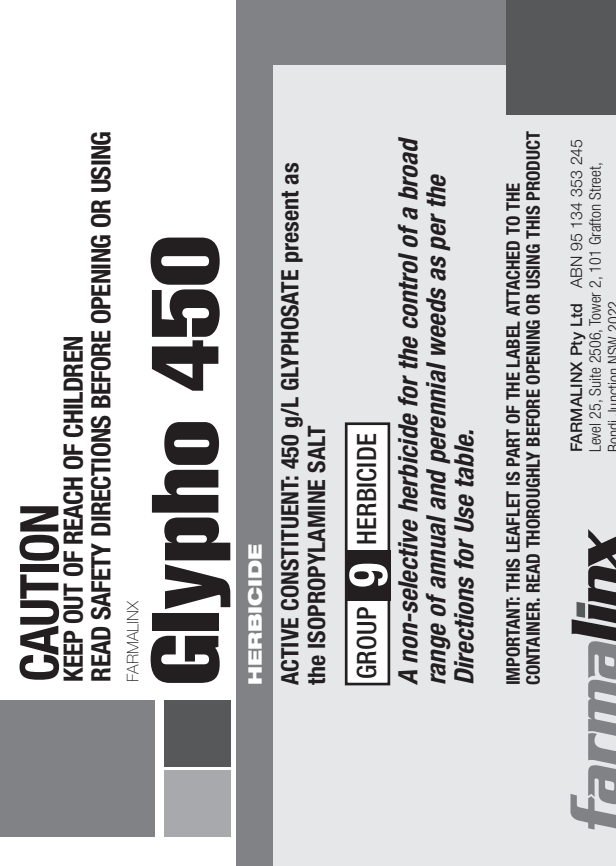
GENERAL WEED CONTROL - All States		
SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS - Read General Application Information before using	
For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas. Agricultural buildings and other farms situations.	- For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds <b>Rate: 8 mL per Litre of water.</b> - 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	
For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate Weeds Controlled table.	When spraying FARMALINX Glypho 450 in high volumes typical of spot spraying (except where a specific wetter such as Climate Penetrant is recommended), the addition of 200 mL per 100 L of a 1000 g/L wetter (or equivalent) is recommended.	
USE SITUATIONS - All States (except where noted).		
<b>SITUATION</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS - Read General Application Information before using</b>	
<b>NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b> Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas. Domestic and public service areas, Right-of-ways	FARMALINX Glypho 450 does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. <b>See TANK MIXTURES/COMPATIBILITY.</b>	
<b>AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b>	FARMALINX Glypho 450 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.	
<b>DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS</b> Dry margins of dams, lakes and streams situations	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.	
<b>FORESTS</b>	FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.	
<b>PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE, NAVY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS</b> Application using selective equipment Old, NSW, only	Wiper Equipment. Apply FARMALINX Glypho 450 to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15 cm above the crop. DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to <b>WIPER EQUIPMENT</b> in the <b>APPLICATION</b> section of the label. Shielded Sprayers (Cotton only). Apply FARMALINX Glypho 450 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crops 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.	
<b>TREE AND VINE CROPS</b> Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs - dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera - fruit, Nuts (including Almond), pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards	Apply as directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or plant. <b>Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives and Pome fruit &amp; vegetables</b> DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. <b>Tea</b> Apply a maximum of 3.2 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 0.4 L/100L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. <b>All other crops</b> DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. <b>Caution:</b> Where split bark on Kiwifruit and greens stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be tank-mixed with compatible herbicides which are labelled for use in the above crops. See <b>Tank Mixtures/Compatibility</b> for directions.	
<b>PASTURE</b>	<b>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION:</b> FARMALINX Glypho 450 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. <b>SELECTIVE APPLICATION:</b> See <b>WIPER EQUIPMENT</b> . <b>BOOM APPLICATION:</b> FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or Establishment of other crops. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. <b>Caution:</b> Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browsing of treated plants has occurred.	
<b>ONIONS</b> Post-plant, Pre-emergence application. Tas only	For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply FARMALINX Glypho 450 at 800 mL-2.4 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 - NON-CULTIVATED OPTIONS		
Weeds Controlled (All States)	Rate	CRITICAL COMMENTS (Read application Checklist before using)
Amaranth Barley Grass Barnyard Grass Brome Grass Caltrop Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris) Capeweed Cereals Chickweed Cobbler's Pegs Deadnettle Doublegee Fumitory Ground Cherry Lesser Swinescress Liverseed Grass Mintweed Paradoxa Grass Paterson's Curse Pigweed Potato Weed Ryegrass Saffron Thistle Silver Grass Sow Thistle Spear Thistle Spiny Burr Grass Spurge Sub. Clover Thornapple Wild Mustard Winter Grass Variegated Thistle	BOOM 1.6-2.4 L per ha  HANDGUN 400-560 mL per 100 L  KNAPSACK 60-80 mL per 15 L	Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15 cm tall. Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions. FARMALINX Glypho 450 does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.  For residual control of annual weeds, FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See <b>TANK MIXTURES / COMPATIBILITY</b> for directions.  When applying in high volume eg by handgun or knapsack, add Wetter 1000 (or equivalent) at 200 mL per 100L of spray mix. For aquatic weeds refer to critical comments for aquatic weeds to minimise entry of spray into water.

PERENNIAL WEEDS WEEDS CONTROLLED BOOM/ L/HA RATE HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK VOL/1 LITRE STATE CRITICAL COMMENTS (Read General Application Information before using)

UNWANTED TREES - FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be used for control of many tree species. Ensure trees are actively growing at the time of treatment & not under stress of drought, water logging or cold. STATE METHOD UNWANTED TREES TREE SIZE MIXTURE FARMALINX Glypho 450 : WATER CRITICAL COMMENTS

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS WEEDS CONTROLLED HANDGUN/ KNAPSACK VOL/1 L RATE LOW VOLUME FARMALINX GLYPHO 450 WATER STATE CRITICAL COMMENTS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 9 HERBICIDE FARMALINX Glypho 450 is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. FARMALINX Glypho 450 has the inhibition of EPSP Synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMALINX Glypho 450 is a group 9 herbicide.



GROUP 9 HERBICIDE A non-selective herbicide for the control of a broad range of annual and perennial weeds as per the Directions for Use table. IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. WITHHOLDING PERIOD: PREHARVEST SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS. OTHER USES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FARMALINX Glypho 450 Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide that will kill most emerged weeds and plants.

Drift Warning: DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. 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. TANK MIXTURES - COMPATIBILITY FARMALINX Glypho 450 may be tank-mixed with the following. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix product.



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