

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360

South Africa Reg. No: L4767 Act No. 36 of 1947

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: G

A non-selective soluble liquid herbicide with systemic action for the post-emergence control of annual and perennial weeds in agricultural and non-cultivated areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate isopropylamine salt (acid equivalent)..... 360g/l

Product Information: 072 678 8226
In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release into the environment.



enviro
bio-chem

Registration holder: **Enviro Industries (Pty) Ltd**

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Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

- When using **Enviro Glyphosate 360** as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, or any other transplanted crop with green, soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural remedies.
- The product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, fiberglass, plastic or plastic lined containers.
- Do not mix, store or apply the product or solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. The product can react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area, until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 kilometers from the nearest flight path of the aircraft: cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80% and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. Where such conditions prevail aerial application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grapevines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 kilometers of the nearest flight path of the aircraft.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, incompatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal, or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure by the user to follow the label instructions, or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Collect spillage.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of rinsings where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the content of the spray tank. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

Use Precautions:

- Ensure that the person assigned to apply the product is properly trained in its use.
- Prevent spray drift onto susceptible or edible crops, grazing, green or immature bark and fruit of non-target plants, which can result in serious localized or translocated damage.

Enviro Glyphosate 360 may be used:

- as a broadcast spray to control weeds pre-planting in arable agriculture, forestry and sugarcane to reduce tillage;
- as a directed spray to control annual and perennial weeds in forests, fruit, ornamental plantings, and glyphosate tolerant soybeans;
- for the control of unwanted trees and semi-woody plants on farmland, parkland, road reserves, forest plantations and similar areas;
- for the non-selective control of weeds in non-cultivated areas such as road-sides, railway lines and electrical yards and the like;
- for the creation of fire breaks.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Glyphosate 41%

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-16-Alkyl Glycosides < 10%

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

INGESTION: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** or any other group code G herbicide. To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

General Information:

- **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against a wide range of annual and broadleaf weeds and grasses in crop and non-crop situations.
- It is absorbed by plant foliage, green stems and immature bark and is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control.
- Visible effects on annual weeds may take up to 7 days, while on perennial weeds effects may take 2 to 3 weeks or longer to become evident. Results are quicker under warm conditions.
- Weeds are best treated when growing vigorously, and prior to seed formation. Do not treat plants which are dormant or which have been frosted, or growing poorly due to drought, water-logging or are covered with dust or silt. Diminished results may occur when spraying is done when weeds are covered with dew.
- Perennial weeds are best treated during peak growth achieved in midsummer. Weeds having underground rootstocks may require a second application to control growth from buds which survived the initial application. Top growth of perennial bunch grasses may be removed by mowing prior to application and the herbicide after a few days. Plant residues should be raked away from the area to be treated so as to expose the green foliage to the spray.
- Rainfall within 6 hours of application may reduce foliar uptake and may necessitate a further application.

APPLICATION:

- **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** may be applied in volumes between 20 to 600ℓ/ha.
- Avoid drift. Extreme care must be taken when spraying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops. Do not spray under conditions when spray drift to desirable vegetation may occur.

- Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly flushing with water.
- Do not drench weeds or spray beyond the point of run-off.
- Always calibrate the equipment using the product under field conditions.

Boom Equipment using Standard Nozzles:

- The optimum volume using standard nozzles is 100 to 200ℓ/ha.
- A nozzle giving “fine” to “medium” droplets is preferred to “coarse” droplets to ensure adequate coverage of the leaf surface.
- Boom height must be set to ensure correct overlap of nozzle pattern at the top of the weed canopy.
- Standard flat fan nozzles may be used at pressures of 200 to 300kPa. Alternatively low drift nozzles may be used at 100 to 200kPa.
- The nozzle size to be used will depend on the speed of travel and pressure. Higher pressures than those specified will result in the production of finer droplets increasing the risk of drift.

Knapsack Equipment:

- Standard or low drift flat fan nozzles, or anvil (TK series) or hollow or solid cone nozzles may be used.
- For a spray swath of 500mm a standard flat fan such as 8002 at 200 to 300kPa, or the low drift 8002LP at 100 to 200kPa, walking at 1m/second (3.6km/h) will apply approximately 200ℓ/ha.
- A 20ℓ sprayer will then treat 2km, or 0.1ha.
- Maintain the band width with walking speed and pressure used in the initial calibration.
- The use of the “Weedmaster” spray management valve will ensure a constant output from the nozzle.
- For a 1 metre swath width an anvil or TK 2.5 tip at 150kPa will deliver approximately 200ℓ/ha. 20ℓ will then treat 1 km.
- For spot spraying or treating shrubs up to 2 metres high, a hollow or solid cone nozzle is recommended. A D3 or D4 disc with a no. 25 core will produce a hollow cone pattern with fine droplets. For a solid cone pattern with a coarser droplets, a TG 0.5 or 1.0 tip maybe used.
- Pressures of 200 to 300kPa are satisfactory.
- Spray operators should be trained to achieve the correct dosage.

Pressure Sprayers – Hand Gun Equipment:

- This equipment is used to treat tall growth of dense stands of weeds.
- Adjust equipment to achieve a fine spray pattern to give complete foliar coverage but do not spray to the point of run-off. Use the minimum spray volume needed to achieve uniform wetting of all foliage.

Low Volume Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA):

- Hand held or mounted CDA equipment may be used to apply **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** to weeds under 500mm high.
- Contact the supplier for advice.
- “Weedmaster Guide to Application Equipment for Enviro Products” provides additional information on application methods.

Aerial Application:

The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.

Use only correctly calibrated aircraft suitable for the required application.

A spray volume of between 20 to 50ℓ/ha is suitable provided the following constraints are observed:

- **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift may cause severe injury or complete destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees.
- Droplets with an average size (VMD) of 300 to 400 micron diameter are recommended. The Micronair AU7000 is suitable when mounted on an approved microlight aircraft.
- Do not spray when winds exceed 8km/hour or when wind direction is toward nearby desirable vegetation.
- Do not spray on a windless day with hot rising air conditions as fine droplets may move with the air current and cause damage elsewhere.

- Do not spray under inverted temperature conditions.
- Do not spray in the heat of the day.
- Do not spray when temperatures exceed 35°C or when relative humidity is below 40% or when the difference between wet and dry readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer exceeds 8°C.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above specifications will be met before using the product.

Mixing Instructions:

- Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue from previous spray materials.
- Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of clean water, add the proper amount of **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** and ensure thorough mixing before adding the remaining water.
- Position the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution to prevent excessive foaming. Position the outlet of any return hoses at the bottom of the tank to reduce foaming. After mixing agitation is not required with this product.
- Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, e.g. from dams or rivers or if hard water containing calcium is used.

Surfactants/Additives:

- For optimum results a minimum of 1.5% **ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360** solution in the total spray volume is recommended. If it is less add 500mℓ per 100ℓ water of a suitable surfactant.
- For pH and water hardness adjustment of spray water, use a registered spray water modifier.

UNWANTED TREES AND WOODY PLANTS – ALIEN INVADERS AND DECLARED INVADING SPECIES:

SPECIES CONTROLLED	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	HANDGUN ℓ/100ℓ water	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bugweed (<i>Solanum mauritanum</i>) a) Seedlings	2	500mℓ	300	Summer-Autumn application. Spray plants up to 1m high. Apply to m high coppice growth, after cutting the stems to plus-minus 100mm.
b) Large trees	2	1.5	300	
Black Wattle (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	3	1.5	300	Summer-Autumn application. Spray plants up to 2m high.
Bramble (<i>Rubus spesies</i>)	6	3	600	Summer-Autumn application. Use penetrating spray to cover stems and leaves. Treat prior to leaf discoloration.
Eupatorium (<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>)		1	200	Summer-Autumn application. Apply to young plants 0.5 to 1.2m high. Coppice from slashed plants may require a follow-up treatment.
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	6	3	600	Summer-Autumn application. Use penetrating spray to wet plants.
Port Jackson Willow (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) a) Bipinnate leaf stage	2	1.5	200	Early Summer to Autumn.
b) Up to 60cm	4	1.5	400	

SPECIES CONTROLLED	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	HANDGUN ℓ/100ℓ water	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mauritius thorn (<i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i>)	3	1.5	300	
Sesbania (<i>Sesbania punicea</i>)	3	1.5	300	
a) Seedlings up to 1 metre				
Seedlings over 1 metre		2	400	
b) Shrubs or tall trees slash and treat coppice 1 metre high		1.5 - 2	300 - 400	
Bluegum Stumps (<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>)		5	1 000	Apply stump treatment after felling and removal of saw dust on same day as felling to cambium and species other region using a low pressure and hollow cone nozzle. Should coppicing occur ringbark to expose entire cambium area and retreat.
a) Single stem				
b) Multi-stem trees		7	1 400	

PERENNIAL GRASSES AND BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS:

200 ℓ Volume per hectare

SPECIES CONTROLLED	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	HANDGUN ℓ/100ℓ water	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				All listed species are best treated when fully emerged after dormancy.
Buffalo or Ubabe grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6	3	600	Repeat at 3ℓ/ha or 1.5ℓ/100 ℓ as required.
Bush Buffalo grass (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	6	3	600	
Common grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	8	4	800	Apply in summer and follow up in autumn; or apply in autumn and follow up in summer.
a) Initial treatment				
b) Follow up treatment	6	3	600	
Common paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	6	3	600	Apply at flowering and spot treat regrowth in autumn using 4ℓ/ha.
Couch paspalum (<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>)	8		800	
Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	4	1.5	400	Apply at flowering and treat regrowth at 3ℓ/ha or 1.5ℓ/100ℓ.

SPECIES CONTROLLED	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	HANDGUN ℓ/100ℓ water	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				All listed species are best treated when fully emerged after dormancy.
Wild grain Sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	2	1.5	200	
Kikuyu grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) a) Initial application	4	1.5	400	Apply when in vigorous growth. Treat any regrowth to prevent re-infestation from dormant buds
b) Follow up application	3	1.5	300	
Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	2	1.5	300	Apply to full growth but before onset of dormancy.
Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) Purple nutsedge (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	6		600	Apply at flowering and follow up with a repeat treatment to regrowth.
Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	6	3	600	Apply at early flowering and follow up with 1.5ℓ/100ℓ.
Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	3	1.5	300	Apply before flowering.
Small mallow (<i>Malva paviflora</i>)	3		300	Apply before flowering and treat any regrowth to prevent re-establishment.

**CONTROL OF WEEDS IN ARABLE AGRICULTURE PRE-PLANTING (REDUCED TILLAGE)
AND IN FRUIT, PLANTATION AND FORESTRY CROPS**
Volume 100 to 200ℓ/ha for Ground application; 20 to 50ℓ/ha for Aerial application

PROBLEM	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual weeds	2 - 3	200 - 300	Treat in the early pre-flowering stage. Use the higher rate after flowering and on <i>Conyza</i> and <i>Commelina spp.</i>
Perennial weeds			Refer to specific weeds in table.

USE IN SUGARCANE CULTURE

PROBLEM	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	KNAPSACK ml per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual weeds	2 - 3	200 - 300	Apply pre-plant broad cast, or as directed spray to avoid injury in plant or ratoon cane. Avoid drift.
Perennial weed control <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> (nutsedge)	6	600	Apply as a directed spray to plant or ratoon cane when nutsedge is in early head stage. Apply a second treatment after maximum re-emergence in a nutsedge control programme.
Cane eradication a) Without undercutting stools	8 - 10	800 - 1 000	Apply when tillering from last ratoon is complete at a height of 450mm.
b) With undercutting stools	4 - 8	400 - 800	Apply when tillers are 350 to 1 000mm high in last ratoon. Wait 2 to 10 days and undercut roots at a depth of 10 to 15cm using a subsurface shear.
Eradication of diseased or off-type stools		2ℓ	Apply as a direct spot treatment.

FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DOSAGE RATE	COMMENTS
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	2.6ℓ/ha	Apply Post-emergence to Glyphosate tolerant soybeans from the ground cracking stage throughout to flowering.
White Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	+	
Common Thorn-apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	2ℓ / 100ℓ	Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and the harvest of soybeans.
African Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Booster AS	
Dwarf Marigold	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>		
Devil's Thorn	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		
Wandering Jew	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>		
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		
Small-flowered Quickweed	<i>Galinsoga pavriflora</i>		
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		
Tall Khaki Weed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>		
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		
Thorny Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>		
Free State Daisy	<i>Arcototis venusta</i>		
White-flowered Mexican Poppy	<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>		
Wild Oats	<i>Aven sp.</i>		
Green Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>		
Wild Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sp.</i>		
Large Thorn-Apple	<i>Datura ferox</i>		
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>		
Pepperweed	<i>Lepidum africanum</i>		
Jersey Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>		

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DOSAGE RATE	COMMENTS
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2.6l/ha	Apply Post-emergence to Glyphosate tolerant soybeans from the ground cracking stage throughout to flowering.
Canadian Fleabane	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	+	
Spiny Emex	<i>Emex australis</i>	2l / 100l	Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and the harvest of soybeans.
Bladder Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Booster AS	
Tall Paspalum	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>		
Sticky Bristle Grass	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>		
Hairy Wild Lettuce	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>		
Guinea grass	<i>Megathyrus maximus</i>		
Guinea Urochloa	<i>Urochlua panicoides</i>		
Sweet Buffalo Grass	<i>Panicum laevifolium</i>		

CROP USE RESTRICTIONS

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vineyards	Do not use in vineyards younger than 2 years or near interplants less than 2 years old. Apply only as a directed spray to vines from bud to dormancy. Use only in the dormant pre-bud-burst stage for cover crop destruction in late winter in the Western Cape. In low growing bush or trellised vines or under 60cm high, use only pre-bud burst. Do not permit spray or drift to contact buds, foliage or green stems, suckers or fresh wounds otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Allow 10 days to elapse between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds.
Soybeans	Only to be used on glyphosate tolerant soybean cultivars.
<u>Pome fruit</u> Apples, Pears <u>Stone fruits</u> Peaches, Plums, Nectarines <u>Subtropical fruit</u> Citrus, Nut crops, Avocado, Paw-paw, Mango, Guava, Litchi, Bananas, Tea plantations.	Use only as a directed spray in orchards older than 3 years or near interplants less than 3 years provided the green bark and foliage is protected from the spray or drift. Do not permit spray or drift to contact leaves, green bark or fruit as severe damage or destruction may result. Allow 10 days to elapse between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS:

ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360 may be used as follows:

1. With simazine for extended weed control in apples, pears and vines. Do not use simazine in stone fruit or other plantings where simazine is not recommended. The correct quantity of simazine for the soil type and frequency of application must be adhered to.
2. With MCPA for improved control of Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Herons Bill (*Erodium moschatum*), Burr clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), Prostrate Knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*) and Sheep Sorrel (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

The directions for use and dosage rates for the additional herbicide must be followed in all cases. Should simazine be used, ammonium sulphate as a 2% solution is recommended to assist in compatibility.

CONTROL OF WEEDS ON INDUSTRIAL AREAS

ENVIRO GLYPHOSATE 360 may be used to control weeds by a post-emergence application to vegetation on roadsides, electrical substations, railway lines, storage areas or where ever unwanted vegetation exists. Consult the weed list for specific weeds where required. Use the following guide for rates of application:

PROBLEM	BOOMSPRAY ℓ/ha	KNAPSACK mℓ per 20ℓ at 200ℓ/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual weeds	2 - 4	133 - 266	Use the lower rate in the pre-flowering stage, and the higher rate up to seed set.
Perennial weeds	4 - 10	266 - 666	