GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

[Container/staybehind label]

GLYFOS®AU

SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: glyphosate 360 g/L (acid equivalent) present as the isopropylamine salt

REGISTRATION NO. 27287 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

1-866-303-6950.

Registrant: FMC of Canada Limited 6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204 Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2

1-833-362-7722

NET CONTENTS: 10 L

(Additional version with blank contents)

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL 1-800-331-3148 (24 HOURS)

READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

GLYFOS AU Herbicide is a non-selective, non-residual herbicide containing 360 g/L glyphosate as isopropylamine salt, formulated as a water soluble liquid. It is used for the control of most herbaceous weeds in agricultural and industrial sites. The product is absorbed through the foliage and translocated throughout the plant down to the root system. Visible symptoms such as gradual wilting and yellowing are usually obvious within 2 to 4 days of application to annual weeds, but may not be apparent for 7 to 10 days on perennial weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
- MAYCAUSE EYE IRRITATION
- HARMFULIF SWALLOWED
- A VOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND PROLONGED CONTACT WITH SKIN
- WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, OR SMOKING, AND AFTER WORK

FOR GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE:

- DURING MIXING, LOADING, CLEANUP, AND REPAIR PROCEDURES WEAR GLOVES, COVERALLS, AND EYE PROTECTION
- WASH SPLASHES FROM SKIN AND EYES IMMEDIATELY

FIRST AID

In case of contact with eyes hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed, this product will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Call a pois on control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a pois on control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Avoid direct application to any body of water populated with fish or used for domestic purposes. Do not use in areas where adverse impact on domestic water or aquatic species is likely. Do not contaminate water by disposal of waste or cleaning of equipment. Avoid all drift or contact with vegetation for which treatment is not intended as damage or destruction may occur.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fibreglass, plastic, or plastic-lined containers. DO NOT MIX, STORE, OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS

STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or the spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette, or other ignition source.

STORAGE

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK, AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS. KEEP ONLY IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, TIGHTLY CLOSED.

DISPOSAL

RECYCLABLE CONTAINERS:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean-up of spills.

REFURNABLE CONTAINERS:

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REFURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

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NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. Glyfos[®] is a trademark of FMC Corporation or an affiliate.

[Booklet]

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READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

GLYFOS AU Herbicide is a non-selective, non-residual herbicide containing 360 g/L glyphosate as isopropylamine salt, formulated as a water soluble liquid. It is used for the control of most herbaceous weeds in agricultural and industrial sites. The product is absorbed through the foliage and translocated throughout the plant down to the root system. Visible symptoms such as gradual wilting and yellowing are usually obvious within 2 to 4 days of application to annual weeds, but may not be apparent for 7 to 10 days on perennial weeds.

PRECAUTIONS

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Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Avoid direct application to any body of water populated with fish or used for domestic purposes. Do not use in areas where adverse impact on domestic water or aquatic species is likely. Do not contaminate water by disposal of waste or cleaning of equipment. Avoid all drift or contact with vegetation for which treatment is not intended as damage or destruction may occur.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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STORAGE

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DISPOSAL

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Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean-up of spills.

RETURNABLE CONTAINERS:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean -up of spills.

<u>REFURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:</u>

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean -up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with desirable vegetation by direct application or spray drift as severe injury or destruction may result. Avoid drift or overspray to non-target vegetation and wildlife habitats.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES.

Drain and clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product.

Do not contaminate water sources by disposal of wastes or cleaning of equipment.

Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used such as water fromponds and ditches. Poor control may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

GLYFOS AU Herbicide is a water soluble herbicide for non-selective weed control. GLYFOS AU Herbicide is applied as a foliar spray for the control of most herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with the booklet instructions.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down the activity of this product and delay visible effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, apply a registered residual herbicide. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

GENERAL APPLICATION NOTES

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label. This product is highly toxic to aquatic and terrestrial plants. Overspray or drift to sensitive habitats should be avoided. A buffer zone of 15 metres is required between the downwind point of direct application and the closest edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats including forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, pastures, rangelands and shrublands. A buffer zone of 15 metres is required between the downwind point of direct application and the closest edge of sensitive aquatic habitats including sloughs, coulees, ponds, prairie potholes, lakes, rivers, streams, reservoirs and wetlands and wildlife habitat at the edge of these bodies of water. Do not contaminate these habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers. When a tank mixture is used, consult the label of the

tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture. Results are best when weeds are actively growing. If weeds have been mowed, allow to return to recommended growth stage.

Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stage described for the control of such vegetation under the **ANNUAL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL** charts of this booklet to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged plants arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when the treatment is made at the late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use higher rates of GLYFOS AU Herbicide per hectare within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease, or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Weed control may not be satisfactory if this product is applied to weeds growing under poor growing conditions such as drought, flooding, frost, high temperatures, disease or insect damage. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide should only be mixed with products recommended on this label. Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oils or any other material other than water unless specified.

TANK MIXES

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be used with the following surfactants: $Agral^{\otimes} 90$, $AgSurf^{\otimes}$, $Companion^{\mathbb{M}}$, $Frigate^{\otimes}$. See charts on TANK MIXES for ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and for PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be used with the following herbicides: *Banvel*[®], *Pardner*[®], *Pursuit*[®], *2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulations:* See section on **MINIMUM AND ZERO TILLAGE TANK MIXES**. *Princep*[®] *Nine-T*[®], *Simadex*[®]: See section on **TREE**, **VINE**, **AND BERRY CROPS**.

DyCleer[®] 480, *Simazine* 80W, *Simadex*[®] *Flowable*, 2,4-D *amine*: See section on **NONCROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL USES**.

Always refer to the surfactant and herbicide labels for specific instructions regarding the use of that product. <u>Trade Name</u> <u>Trademark of</u>

Agral, DyCleer, Frigate, Princep, Nine-T, AgSuff Banvel, Pursuit Companion Pardner, Simadex Syngenta IPCO BASF Dow Chemical Co. Bayer CropScience

VEGETATION CONTROLLED

GLYFOS AU Herbicide controls many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and woody brush and trees when applied as recommended and under the conditions described. For information on how to control specific weeds, including herbicide rate, refer to the **ANNUAL WEED CONTROL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL** charts of this label. The following is a partial list of the weeds controlled:

Annual weeds: Annual bluegrass Annual sowthistle Barnyard Grass Chickweed Cleavers Common lamb's quarters Common ragweed Corn Spurry Cow cockle Crab grass Dodder Downy brome Eastern black flowering nightshade Fleabane (Canada) Flixweed Giant foxtail Green foxtail Green smartweed Hempnettle Kochia Lady's thumb Narrow-leafhawk's beard Narrow-leaf vetch Night-flowering catchfly Pennsylvania smartweed Persian darnel Prickly lettuce Redroot pigweed Russian thistle Shepherd's purse Smooth pigweed Stinkweed Velvetleaf Volunteer barley Volunteer canola Volunteer corn Volunteer flax Volunteer wheat Wild buckwheat Wild mustard Wild oats Wild tomato

Poa annua Sonchus oleraceus Echinochloa crusgalli Stellaria media Galium aparine Chenopodium album Ambrosia artemisiifolia Spergulaarvensis Saponaria vaccaria Digitaria sanguinalis Cuscuta spp. **Bromus** tectorum *Solanum ptycanthum Erigeron canadense* Descurainia sophia Setaria faberii Setaria viridis Polygonum scabrum Galeopsis tetrahit Kochia scoparia *Polygonum persicaria* **Crepis** tectorum Vicia angustifolia Silene noctiflora *Polygonum pensylvanicum* Loliumpersicum Lactuca scariola Amaranthus retroflexus Salsolapestifer *Capsella bursa-pastoris* Amaranthus hybridus Thlaspi arvense *Abutilon the ophrasti* Hordeum spp. Brassica spp. Zea mays Linum spp. Triticum spp. Polygonum convolvulus Brassica kaber Avena fatua Solanum triflorum

Perennial weeds: Alfalfa Bluegrass (Canada) Bluegrass (Kentucky) Brome grass (smooth) Canada this tle Common cattail Common milkweed Cottontop Curled dock Dandelion Field bindweed Foxtail barley Hemp dogbane Hoary cress Japanese knotweed Perennial sowthis tle Poison ivy Purple loosestrife Quackgrass Toad flax Wormwood (Absinth) Yellow nutsedge

Woody weeds, brush, and trees: Alder Birch Broadleaf meadows weet Canadian rhododendron Cedar Cherry Douglas fir Hemlock Maple Mountain-fly honeysuckle Pine Poplar Raspberry Salmonberry Sheep laurel Snowberry (western) Sweet fern Willow Withrod

Medicago savita Poa compressa pratensis **Bromus** inermis Cirsiumarvense Typha latifolia Asclepias syriaca Eriophorum chamissionis Rumex crispus *Taraxacum officinale* Convovulus arvensis Hordeum jubatum Apocvnum cannabinum Cardaria draba *Polygonum cuspidatum* Sonchus arvensis Rhus radicans Lythrum salicaria Elytrigia repens Linaria vulgaris Artemisia absinthium *Cyperus esculentus*

Alnus spp. Betula spp. Spiraea latifolia Rhododendron canadense Thuja spp. Prunus spp. Pseudotsuga spp. Tsuga spp. Acerspp. Lornicera villosa Pinus spp. Populus spp. Rubus spp. Rubus spp. Kalmia angustifolia Symphoricarpos occidentalis Comptonia peregrina Salix spp. Viburnum cassinoides

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, GLYFOS AU Herbicide is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to GLYFOS AU Herbicide and other Group 9 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance -management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of GLYFOS AU Herbicide or other Group 9 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC at 1-833-362-7722 or <u>www.fmccrop.ca</u>

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND BOOMAND BOOMLESS SPRAYERS

Mixing: For field or industrial type sprayers, fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of water. Add the proper amount of GLYFOS AU Herbicide (see appropriate chart) and mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the liquid solution will prevent any excessive foaming.

Remove the hose from the tank immediately after filling to avoid back siphoning into water source (a one-way valve should be installed to prevent back siphoning). Use of mechanical agitators may cause excessive foaming. By -pass lines should terminate at the bottom of the tank.

Application: Use flat fan nozzles in boom sprayers. To control peren nial weeds, woody brush, and trees as listed, apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide in 50 to 300 L of water per hectare as a broadcast spray. Use no more than 275 kPa pressure.

To control annual weeds as listed, apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide in 50 L to 100 L of water per hectare as a broadcast spray. Use no more than 275 kPa pressure.

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS, HAND HELD & HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT

High volume spraying utilizes handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements to apply a **directed spray** to weeds, woody brush, and trees. Use coarse sprays only.

Mixing: Mix the proper amount of GLYFOS AU Herbicide with water in a large container. Fill the sprayer with the mixed solution. Unless otherwise stated, make a 1% solution of GLYFOS AU Herbicide in water (1 L of GLYFOS AU Herbicide in 100 L of water). A 2% solution (2 L of GLYFOS AU Herbicide in 100 L of water) should be used on harder to control perennials.

Application: Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Hand gun application should be properly directed to avoid spraying desirable plants.

MIST BLOWERS

For control of woody weeds, brush, and trees listed in the **VEGETATION CONTROLLED** lists, use the recommended rate of GLYFOS AU Herbicide in at least 200 L of water per hectare.

WIPER, WICK AND ROLLER EQUIPMENT

These applicators apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide solution directly onto the weeds by contacting the weed with an

absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 15 cm above the desired vegetation to prevent contact of GLYFOS AU Herbicide with the desired vegetation.

Mixing: Mix the proper amount of GLYFOS AU Herbicide with water in a large container. Use this mixed solution in the wiper, wick or roller equipment.

Application: These applicators can be used to control weeds in:

- Any forestry site specified in this label.
- Industrial sites, tree plantings, and non-crop sites as specified.
- The following agricultural crops:

apple, cherry, peach, pear and plum orchards, grape vineyards, soybeans, dry beans,

strawberries, and cranberries (note: applications must be made before initial pod set in soybeans and dry beans).

The applicator should be adjusted so that the contact point of the wiper, roller, or wick is at least 5 cm above the desirable vegetation. Droplets or foam of the GLYFOS AU Herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Best results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. It is recommended that two applications be made in opposite directions, if possible.

Weeds not contacted will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestation, or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, a repeat treatment may be necessary.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION

Wiper, Wick, Roller Application Notes:

- Maintain wiper equipment in good operating condition. Care must be taken with all types of wipers to ensure that the absorbent material does not become over-saturated, causing the herbicide to drip onto desirable vegetation.
- Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation.
- Adjust height of wiper applicator to ensure proper contact with weeds.
- Keep wiping surfaces clean.
- Maintain recommended roller speed on roller applicators while in use.
- DO NOT use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.
- DO NOT operate equipment at ground speeds less than 4 or greater than 10 km/h. Weed control can be affected by speed of application equipment. As weed density increases, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure good coverage of weeds.
- Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying on the upper end of the wiper applicator.
- Variation in equipment design may affect weed control. With wiper applicators, the wiping material and its orientation must allow delivery of sufficient quantities of the recommended GLYFOS AU Herbicide solution directly to the weed.
- Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a one day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solution. Thoroughly drain and clean all equipment immediately after use.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Directions for Use (for additional information see section on Aerial Application For Industrial Rights -of-Way ONLY)

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. The use of a spotter plane is recommended.

Aerial Use Precautions

Apply only when weather conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *Basic Knowledge Requirements for Pesticide Education in Canada: Applicator Core and Aerial Module,* developed by CAPCO (Canadian Association

of Pest Control Officials).

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calmor when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with the closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls, and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup, and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boomlabel.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit, and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product-Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at (973) 305-6600, or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following: Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a spray volume of 30-100 L/ha

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of GLYFOS AU Herbicide accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAYRESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38412 may prevent corrosion.

AGRICULTURAL AND CROPLAND USES

The following are use situations for GLYFOS AU Herbicide. The type of vegetation present and the use situation will dictate the choice of application equipment. Information on the equipment selected to apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide can be found in the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section. Use rates can then be selected from the **ANNUAL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL** charts.

PREPLANT TREATMENT

GLYFOS AU Herbicide can be applied prior to planting of all crops for control of emerged weeds listed on the label. Ensure weeds are at the recommended growth stage at the time of application. Apply BEFORE seeding or transplanting crop.

SUMMER FALLOW

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied in summer fallow to control weeds listed on the label. Ensure weeds are at the recommended growth stage and actively growing at the time of application. Reduced control may result if weeds are drought stressed. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

MINIMUM AND ZERO TILLAGE SYSTEMS (ALL FIELD CROPS INCLUDING CEREALS, OILSEEDS, PULSES, FORAGES AND CORN)

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied before or after seeding but before crop emerges for control of emerged weeds in minimum and zero tillage cropping systems for all field crops. Weeds should be treated at the growth stage according to the **ANNUAL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL** charts.

DO NOT APPLY AFTER CROP EMERGENCE.

Since GLYFOS AU Herbicide does not provide residual control, application too far in advance of seeding may allow weeds to germinate between application and crop emergence.

MINIMUM AND ZERO TILLAGE TANK MIXES

GLYFOS AU Herbicide plus Pardner (bromoxynil) can be applied prior to seeding or after seeding, but before crop emergence in wheat, barley, and oats. See chart on TANK MIXES for ANNUAL WEED CONTROL. GLYFOS AU Herbicide plus Pursuit can be applied before or after seeding, but prior to crop emergence in soybeans. GLYFOS AU Herbicide will control emerged weeds listed on this label when applied as directed (see VEGETATION CONTROLLED lists). Pursuit will control weeds germinating from seed. Add the recommended rates of both products in 100 L of water/ha following the instructions on the Pursuit herbicide label. Refer to the Pursuit label for further information on weeds controlled, application directions, and use precautions. Only SOYBEANS, FIELD CORN, SPRING BARLEY, SPRING WHEAT and WINTER WHEAT may be planted the season following a Pursuit application. Winter wheat may be planted the same

year as a Pursuit application to soybeans, but no earlier than 120 days after the application.

DO NOT APPLY AFTER CROP EMERGENCE.

<u>CONTROL</u> SUMMER FALLOW & MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS							
TANK MIXTURE S	RATE L/ha	WEEDS CONTROLLED++	COMMENTS: (Apply in 50-100 L/ha water; add 350 mL/ha surfactant (see NOTE below)				
GLYFOS AU + Banvel	0.75 - 1.0 + 0.29	Volunteer cereals, wild oats, green foxtail, non-glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola (rapeseed), wild mustard, flixweed*, lamb's quarters, lady's thumb, stinkweed, kochia, Russian thistle, cow cockle Redroot pigweed**, wild buckwheat**	This tank mix is for summer fallow use only. Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing. Use higher rate if weeds are taller than 8 cm. * GLYFOS AU applied at 1.0 L/ha rate only. ** Suppression only. See other tank mixtures for control options.				
GLYFOS AU + Pardner	0.75 - 1.0 + 1.25	Volunteer cereals, green foxtail, non- glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola (rapeseed), wild mustard, lady's thumb, stinkweed, wild buckwheat* Redroot pigweed**, kochia**, wild oats **	This tank mix is for summer fallow use; and prior to planting wheat, oats, and barley in minimum tillage systems. Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing. Use higher rate if weeds are taller than 8 cm. * Use GLYFOS AU at 1.0 L/ha rate for wild buckwheat control. ** 1.0 L rate, suppression only. See other tank mixtures for control options.				
GLYFOS AU + 2,4-D #	0.75 - 1.0 + 1.2	Volunteer cereals, wild oats*, green foxtail*, non-glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola (rapeseed), wild mustard, flixweed, redroot pigweed, lady's thumb, stinkweed, kochia Lamb's quarters**, Russian thistle**	This tank mix is for summer fallow use only. Weeds should be less than 15 cm tall and actively growing. Use higher rate if weeds are taller than 8 cm. * Use GLYFOS AU at 1.0 L/ha rate only for wild oats and green foxtail control. ** Suppression only. See other tank mixtures for control options.				

<u>GLYFOS AU HERBICIDE TANK MIXES for ANNUAL WEED</u> <u>CONTROL</u> SUMMER FALLOW & MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS

0.56 kg ai/ha of 2,4-D. Adjust rates accordingly for other 2,4-D formulations. Use only low volatile ester or amine formulations of 2,4-D.

++ For foxtail barley suppression, refer to chart on **ANNUAL WEED CONTROL.**

NOTE: All GLYFOS AU Herbicide tank mixtures for annual weed control require the addition of a non-ionic surfactant registered for this use, such as Agral 90, AgSurf and Companion. Surfactant should be added at a rate of 350 mL per hectare in 50-100 L of clean water.

<u>CONTROL</u> SUMME	<u>CONTROL</u> SUMMER FALLOW OR FALL STUBBLE						
TANK MIXTURES	RATE L/ha	WEEDS CONTROLLED	COMMENTS: Apply in 100-200 L/ha water; add 350 mL/ha surfactant (see NOTE below).				
GLYFOS AU	1.7 L/ha	Canada thistle, perennial sow thistle	Summer fallow: Cultivate in the spring and apply when majority of thistles are 15 to 25				
+	+		cm tall, and before the bud stage. Cultivate 3 weeks after application.				
Banvel	1.25 L/ha		Fall stubble: Apply to actively growing thistles at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost.				

GLYFOS AU HERBICIDE TANK MIXES for PERENNIAL WEED

NOTE: All GLYFOS AU Herbicide tank mixtures for perennial weed control require the addition of a non-ionic surfactant registered for this use, such as Agral 90, AgSurf, or Companion.

Grow only cereals, canola (including rapeseed), soybeans, field corn, sweet corn, or white beans after application of this tank mix.

If application is made after September 1st, or if soil moisture levels are extremely low after application, crop injury may occur in the spring following application.

FALL STUBBLE

Apply in the fall as a postharvest stubble treatment for control of perennial weeds including quackgrass and Canada thistle. Allow the Canada thistle and quackgrass to regrow to 20-25 cm tall. Straw should be removed or evenly spread to allow for proper regrowth and spray coverage. Heavy frost prior to treatment may decrease control.

SPOT TREATMENT (IN CROP)

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied for the control of Canada thistle, quackgrass and other perennial weeds in forage crops, barley, wheat, oats, soybeans and legumes, including seed production. Treatments may be made up to heading of small grain, initial pod set on soybeans and legumes, silking of corn, and emergence of seed heads. Avoid drift beyond the treated area.

Application can be made using a boomsprayer, knapsack, or high volume equipment (see **APPLICATION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section). Applications should be made using the same growth stages as listed in the **ANNUAL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL** charts. Or, use a 1% solution for annual weeds and quackgrass and a 2% solution for other perennial weeds (a 1% solution equals 1 litre GLYFOS AU Herbicide in 100 litres of spray solution). The one and two percent solutions should be applied to wet, but not to run off.

NOTE: THE CROP IN THE TREATED AREA WILL BE KILLED BY THE TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY IF CROP GROWTH HAS ADVANCED BEYOND SEED SET. ALLOW 3 TO 5 DAYS BEFORE GRAZING IN, OR HARVESTING TREATED AREAS AS FORAGES.

FORAGE GRASSES AND LEGUMES

Use GLYFOS AU Herbicide to control or suppress existing vegetation prior to emergence of legumes and grasses. If legumes and grasses are underseeded with a cover crop, GLYFOS AU Herbicide must be applied prior to planting any cover crop.

PASTURE RENOVATION

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be used to control or suppress existing vegetation for zero tillage seeding of legume or grass pasture into established sod for renovation. Weed growth should be at least 20 cm high and most weed seeds should have germinated at the time of spraying.

FORAGE SEED PRODUCTION (FOR SPOT TREATMENT)

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied as a spot treatment for control of perennial weeds such as quackgrass and Canada this le in seed fields. Apply to weeds at least 20-25 cm in height but before emergence of seed head. The crop in the treated area will be killed. For this reason, take particular care to avoid drift outside the treated area.

PREHARVEST CONTROL OF QUACKGRASS, CANADA THISTLE and MILKWEED; SEASON-LONG

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL SOW THISTLE, AND HARVEST MANAGEMENT

For control of quackgrass, Canada thistle and common milkweed, and season-long control of perennial sow thistle, GLYFOS AU Herbicide can be applied prior to harvest of wheat, barley (including malting barley), oats, canola (rapeseed) (including glyphosate-tolerant varieties), flax (including low-linoleic acid varieties), lentils, peas, dry beans, soybeans (including glyphosate tolerant varieties) and forages. DO NOT apply to crops grown for seed production.

This treatment may also provide harvest management benefits, by drying down crop and weed vegetative growth, for example, where late flushes of annual weeds, green vegetative crop growth, or late tilling may interfere with harvest operations. EXTREMELY COOL, WET AND/OR CLOUDY WEATHER CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE TIME OF APPLICATION AND THE ANTICIPATED HARVEST DATE MAY SLOW THE ACTIVITY OF THIS PRODUCT, THEREBY DELAYING CROP DRYDOWN AND HARVEST DATE.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide should be applied pre-harvest at 2.5 L/ha in 50 to 100 L/ha of clean water, by **GROUND APPLICATION ONLY.**

When to Apply: Apply only when the crop has 30% or less grain moisture content. This stage typically occurs 7 to 14 days before harvest. Consult the **GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS** chart for visible indicators of this stage in each crop. For the best weed control results quackgrass should be actively growing and have at least 4 to 5 green leaves. Canada this the and perennial sow this the should be actively growing for best results. Common milkweed should be at the bud to bloom stage and actively growing for best results. Applications for weed control (not for harvest management) must be made at the correct stage of both weed and crop growth.

Apply only during the period 7-14 days before harvest to ensure best weed control and to maximize harvest management benefits. Earlier application may reduce crop yield and/or quality, and may lead to excess glyphosate residues in the crop.

Use Precautions: Overspray or drift to important wildlife habitats such as bodies of water, wetlands (e.g., sloughs), shelterbelts, woodlots and other cover on the edges of fields frequented by wildlife, should be avoided. Leave a 15 metre buffer zone between the last spray swath and the edge of any of these habitats.

Do not expose or contaminate any body of water or non-target vegetation by direct application, spray drift, or when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT

CROP(S)	PERCENT GRAIN MOISTURE	VISIBLE SYMPTOMS
WHEAT/BARLEY/ OATS	Less than 30	Hard dough stage; a thumbnail impression remains on seed.
CANOLA	Less than 30	Pods are green to yellow; most seeds are yellow to brown.
FLAX (including low- linoleic acid varieties)	Less than 30	Majority (75%-80%) of bolls are brown.
PEAS	Less than 30	Majority (75%-80%) of pods are brown.
LENTILS	Less than 30	Lowermost pods (bottom 15%) are brown and seeds rattle.
DRY BEANS	Less than 30	Stems are green to brown in colour, pods are mature (yellow to brown in colour); 80% - 90% leaf drop (original leaves).
SOYBEANS	Less than 30	Stems are green to brown in colour; pod tissue is dry and brown in appearance; 80% - 90% leaf drop.
Forages	Not applicable	Normal Stage for Forage Harvesting

GUIDELINES FOR TIMING OF PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

TREE, VINE, AND BERRY CROPS

GLYFOS AU Herbicide controls annual and perennial weeds in established vineyards or orchards, in bluebery, cranberry, strawberry and sugar beets, or for site preparation prior to transplanting tree or vine crops. See chart on **WEED CONTROL IN TREE, VINE, AND BERRY CROPS** for rate and time of application information. This product does not provide residual or pre-emergent weed control. Repeat applications may be necessary to

control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. For subsequent weed control, follow a program using residual herbicides or use repeated applications of GLYFOS AU Herbicide.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 35 L OF GLYFOS AUHERBICIDE PER HECTARE PER YEAR.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO A VOID CONTACT OF THE HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT, CANES OF BLUEBERRY BUSHES OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURE BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

Allow annual and perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, time to regrow to recommended growth stage for treatment.

Applications may be made with boomsprayer, shielded sprayers, hand held and high volume orchard guns, or with wiper, wick, or roller equipment (orchards, vineyards, cranberry and strawberry only).

TREE PLANTING - Shelterbelts, Nursery Stock, Woody Ornamentals

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied to control annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. This may be used for site preparation prior to establishing plantations, or as a post directed spray in established plantations of the following species:

Deciduous

Ash - Fraxinus spp. Caragana - Caragana spp. Cherry - Prunus spp. Elm - Ulmus spp. Lilac - Syringa spp. Maple - Acer spp. Mountain Ash - Sorbus spp. Poplar - Populus spp. Russian olive - Elaeagnus spp. Willow - Salix spp.

Coniferous

Fir - Abies spp. Juniper - Juniperus spp. Pine - Pinus spp. Spruce - Picea spp. Yew - Taxus spp.

SPRAY MAY CONTACT MATURE BROWN BARK ONLY.

Avoid contact with non-target plants, foliage, or suckers of established plantations.

NOTE: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in forest tree nurseries or in Christmas tree plantations. Application in such sites should be limited to directed sprays. DO NOT treat Christmas tree plantations in the year of anticipated harvest.

NONCROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL USES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, GLYFOS AU Herbicide will control weeds in the noncropland and industrial uses as listed in the **WEED CONTROL IN NONCROPLAND**, **INDUSTRIAL USES** chart.

TURFGRASS

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied to control existing vegetation prior to turfgrass establishment or renovation. DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT.

Where existing vegetation is growing under field or unmowed conditions, apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide to actively growing weeds at the growth stages given in the charts on **ANNUAL** and **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL**. Where the vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good spray interception and translocation into underground plant parts.

Tillage or renovation techniques, such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing, should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into the underground plant parts. Delay establishment of the turfgrass to determine if regrowth from scaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient weed regrowth must be attained prior to application.

A VOID **ALL** CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE RENOVATION OR ESTABLISHMENT AREA.

TREE INJECTION APPLICATIONS

See **VEGETATION CONTROLLED** lists for species controlled. Trees may be controlled if GLYFOS AU Herbicide is injected directly into the trunk using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue.

GLYFOS AU Herbicide is to be used at a rate of 1 mL (undiluted product) per 10 cm of trunk diameter at chest height. The injections should be spaced evenly around the tree and below any major branches. Application may be done during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Control of trees greater than 20 cm may not be acceptable. Total control may not be evident for 1-2 years following treatment. This treatment will only provide suppression of big-leaf maple; late fall application will provide optimum suppression of big-leaf maple.

CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS

See **VEGETATION CONTROLLED** lists for species controlled. Woody vegetation may be controlled by the application of this product to freshly cut stumps to prevent regrowth. Application must be made using low-pressure equipment (i.e., squirt bottle).

Apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide immediately to the surface of the freshly cut stump (i.e., within 5 minutes) at a rate of 0.5 mL GLYFOS AU Herbicide for every 5 cm of trunk diameter at chest height. Treat only the cambial tissues(outer edge) of the cut surface. Do not treat the central area of the stump, or exposed roots or bark.

This treatment may be made at any time of year, except during heavy sap flow or when freezing temperatures prevent application of GLYFOS AU Herbicide. A water soluble dye added to the solution may be used as a treatment indicator. Total control may not be apparent until 1-2 years after treatment.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (FOLIAR APPLICATIONS)

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run off.

Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction may occur. For woody brush and trees, early season applications may take 30-45 days for symptoms to develop on the target species. Late season application may be made to species that have some autumn colours provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Control will be observed the following spring.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

For woody brush and trees, apply 3 to 6 litres of GLYFOS AU Herbicide per hectare. Use ground boomor boomless equipment, or apply as a 1 to 2% solution using hand held high volume equipment. Use the 6 L/ha rate for maple, alder and willow* species, as well as hard to control perennial weed species. (*suppression only).

INDUSTRIAL SITES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

GLYFOS AU Herbicide may be applied to control brush, trees and annual and perennial weeds listed on this label in

industrial and rights-of-way areas, such as:

railways	forest roadside
pipelines	highways
pumping stations	petroleum tank farms
telephone and power rig	ghts-of-way, etc.

and in recreational and public areas, such as:

parks, golf courses, schoolyards, airports and other public areas.

NOTE: For all industrial sites, rights-of-way, recreational and public areas, repeat treatment may be necessary to control regeneration or new growth.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURFGRASS, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Ground application for all non-cropland uses: For woody brush and trees, apply GLYFOS AU Herbicide at 3 to 6 L/ha using ground boom, or boomless, or mist blower equipment. Or, apply as a 1 to 2% solution using hand-held high volume equipment. Use the higher rate for maple, alder and willow* species, and for hard to control perennial weeds (*suppression only).

Apply as directed to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff, or allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction

may occur.

Mowed or tilled weeds should be allowed to reach optimum growth stage at time of application. DO NOT APPLY UNDER WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS THAT ALLOW DRIFT.

Aerial Application For Industrial Rights-of-Way ONLY: For woody brush and trees, apply 3-6 L/ha GLYFOS AUHerbicide in 30-100 L of water. Use 6 L/ha for maple, alder and willow* species, and for hard to control perennial weed species (*suppression only). As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the allowed range to ensure complete coverage.

Apply only in wind conditions in compliance with local and/or provincial regulations. Do not apply when other climatic conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow significant drift to occur.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that disperse spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of GLYFOS AU Herbicide accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART.

LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of a coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38412 may prevent corrosion.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE CONTROL

- DO NOT TREAT PLANTS OVER OPEN WATER. GLYFOS AU Herbicide is not registered for direct application to bodies of water.
- Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage. If using hand held equipment, spray-to-wet.
- For wiper applications, see **WIPER**, **WICK AND ROLLER EQUIPMENT** section.
- Where feasible, remove flower heads before treatment to ensure prevention of seed set.
- For large (>1.6 ha) monocultures of loosestrife, work from the periphery inward in successive years to allow competing vegetation to invade the treated area.
- A long-term control strategy should include measures to control both established plants and seedlings. Sprayed areas should be monitored to determine the appropriate follow-up management. Early detection and treatment of second and third generation seedlings is important to prevent re-infestation of purple loosestrife. Desirable native plant communities will then have a chance to become re-established.

WEEDS GROUND APPLICATION COMMENTS **BOOM APPLICATION** Hand Held **High Volume** Application % Solution Rate Water Vol. L/ha L/ha 2.25 - 3.5 50 - 100 Annual 1 Actively growing weeds. grasses and broad leaves Perennial 2.5 50 - 300 1 Actively growing weeds. weeds Add 0.5% v/v of a recommended surfactant when using more than 150L of water (see Quackgrass 4.75 - 7.0 50 - 300 2 TANK MIXES). Use higher rate for heavy infestations and Canada this tle 4.75 - 7.0 100 - 300 2 for long termcontrol. (bud stage) Purple See PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE loosestrife 300 - 600 1 - 2 (or 33%) **CONTROL** section for instructions on 6.0 for wiper application. application) Other Summer through fall is optimum. perennials 7.0 - 12 100 - 300 2 **Brush and** 3.0 - 6.0 100 - 300 1 - 2 Summer through early fall. trees Birch, cherry, poplar, Western snowberry; willow Maple, 6.0 100 - 3002 Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum. raspberry, salmonberry, alder Turfgræss 2.5 - 12.0 100 - 300 1 - 2Use higher end of rate range for perennials. Annual & perennial weeds Roadside 1) 0.75 - 1.0 25 - 150 Refer to Tank Mix sections on product _ vegetation labels for specific weeds controlled. Refer +1.25 - 2.5 L to chart on ANNUAL WEED CONTROL (1-2 metres wide along DyCleer 480 for rates for specific weeds. For different shoulder) 2,4-D amine formulations, adjust the rate or 2) 0.75 - 1.0 accordingly. Do not apply to standing water. +0.30 L DyCleer 480 $^+$

WEED CONTROL IN NONCROPLAND, INDUSTRIAL USES

	1.2 L 2,4-D amine 500			
Residual Control Annual & perennial weeds	2.5 - 12 + 1) 2.5 - 5.6 Kg Simazine 80W or 2) 4.0 - 9.0L Simadex Flowable	200 - 400	-	The simazine part of this tank mix will provide season-long control of most germinating broadleaf weeds and grasses, and may also provide post-emergent control of certain annual weeds. Do not apply to coarse, sandy soil or gravelly soil. One application per year. Use the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mix. For other simazine products registered for this use, use rates equivalent to 2.0-4.5 kg simazine/ha.

WEED CONTROL IN TREE, VINE AND BERRY CROPS

Crop	Rate (L/ha)	Pre-	Max. App.	Weed	Comments
Стор	Kate (L/IIa)	Harvest	per year	Controlled	Comments
		Interval	F <i>J</i>		
		(days)			
Apples Apricot Cherry (sweet/sour) Peaches Pears Plums	2.25 - 12 (directed spray)	30	3	Annual and perennial weeds	Apply as directed spray with no more than 275 kPa pressure.
Apples Grapes	Tank Mix 2.25 - 12 + Simazine 2.0 - 4.5 kg ai/ha	-	1	Annual and perennial weeds	Will provide season-long pre- emergent control. Do not apply to coarse, sandy or gravelly soil. Use the more restrictive label direction for each product in the mix. DO NOT apply to orchards established less than 1 year or vineyards established less than 3 years. Simazine rate is equivalent to 2.25 - 5.0 kg/ha Princep Nine-T; or 4.0 - 9.0 kg/ha Simadex.
Grapes	2.25 - 12 (directed spray)	14	3	Annual and perennial weeds	Remove all sucker growth from the spray zone before spraying, except for the Concord variety of grape. Suckering should be conducted within 2 weeks prior to application. Do not apply to vines that have been established less than 3 years.
Highbush (cultivated) blueberry	2.8 - 5.6 (directed spray)	30	1	Quackgrass	Use as a directed spray, with no more than 275 kPa pressure.

Lowbush blueberry	1 - 2% solution (spot treatment)	Apply in non-bearing year only	1	Wood brush	Apply as directed spray in mid- summer of the vegetative (non- bearing) year. See AGRICULTURAL AND CROPLAND USES section for instructions on spot treatments.CROPLAND USES section for instructions on spot treatments.
Filberts Hazelnut (established plantations)	2.25 - 3.5 (directed spray)	14	-	Annual weeds	Use as directed spray, with no more than 275 kPa pressure.
Walnut Chestnut Japanese chestnut	2.25 - 12 (directed spray)	-	2	Annual and perennial weeds	Apply late spring and fall, post- harvest but prior to a killing frost. Apply in 200 - 300 L water as a directed spray, using no more than 275 kPa pressure. Apply alternatively as a 2% wiper solution. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on wiper applications.
Cranberry	20% Solution (1 L GLYFOS AU+4 L water)	30	1	Annual and perennial weeds	Apply using wick or wiper applicators. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on wiper applicators.
Strawberry	1 - 2% solution (spot treatment) 33% solution (wiper applicator)	30	1	Emerged perennial weeds	Apply when weeds are at a susceptible growth stage. See AGRICULTURE AND CROPLAND USES section for instructions on spot treatments. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on wiper applications.
Sugarbeets	1 - 2% solution (spot treatment)	Treated crop MUST NOT be harvested	1	Dodder species	Apply when dodder is vigorously growing but before flowering. See AGRICULTURE AND CROPLAND USES section for instructions on spot treatments.

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

Equipment	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate L/ha	Water Vol. L/ha	Comments
Boom or boomless	Wild oats, green foxtail, volunteer barley, volunteer wheat, volunteer canola, wild mustard, lady's- thumb, stinkweed	Weeds up to 8 cm in height	0.75	50 - 100	For wild oats apply at 1-3 leaf stage. Add 350 mL of a surfactant registered for use such as Agral 90, AgSurf, and Companion. For heavy wild oat infestations use 1.0L/ha rate.

All annual grasses listed above plus foxtail barley* (suppression only) All annual broadleaf weeds listed above plus flixweed** and kochia**.	Weeds 8 cm to 15 cm	1	50 - 100	Add 350 mL of surfactant registered for use as listed above * Apply before initiation of seed head or senescence of the lower leaves. ** Suppression only. Refer to higher rates of this table.
All annual grasses listed above plus downey brome, giant foxtail and Persian darnel. All annual broadleaf weeds listed above plus lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed, hempnettle, flixweed, Russian thistle, volunteer flax, common ragweed*, Canada fleabane*, wild buckwheat**, narrow-leaf hawk's beard***	Weeds up to 15 cm in height	1.25 - 1.9	50 - 100	No additional surfactant required. * DO NOT use these rates on plants greater than 8 cm in height. ** For 3-4 leaf stage use 1.9 L/ha rate. *** For weeds 8 cm to 15 cm in height use 1.9 L/ha.
All annual grasses listed above plus crab grass and annual bluegrass. All annual broadleaf weeds listed above plus kochia, prickly lettuce, shepherd's purse, annual sow thistle, and narrow- leaved vetch	Weeds up to 15 cm in height	2.25	50 - 100	
All annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed above.	Weeds over 15 cm in height	3.5	50 - 100	

Wipers and wicks	Annual weeds	Weeds to be at least 15 cm above desirable vegetation	1	2	This mixture is a 33% solution. Contact point for wiper or wick must be at least 5 cm above desirable vegetation. In severe weed infestations, reduce ground speed to ensure adequate control. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on wiper and wick application.
Rollers	Annual weeds	Weeds to be at least 15 cm above desirable vegetation	0.5 - 1.0	10	This mixture is a 5-10% solution. Roller speed 50-150 rpm. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on roller application.

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

Equipment	Weeds Controlled	Growth Stage	Rate L/ha	Water Vol. L/ha	Comments
Boom or boomless	Fall application (after harvest)	3-5 green leaves (approx 20 cm height)	2.5	50 – 300 50 – 300	For season long control the following year. Do not till between harvest and application. Allow 5 days or more after application before tillage. Long Term Control - Reduced control may result if rhizomes have become dormant due to poor sod or land has not been tilled for several years. Treatment after a mild frost is possible if 3 to 4 leaves are still green and actively growing but not after a heavy frost. Straw should be removed or evenly spread to allow regrowth and adequate spray coverage.
	Canada thistle	Bud stage or beyond	4.75 - 7	100 - 300	Allow 5 days after application before tillage. Heavy frost prior to application may decrease control.
	Canada this tle	Rosette stage (summer fallow)	2.5	50 – 100	Ensure proper growth stage by performing last summer fallow tillage between July 5 and August 1st. Allow regrowth for a minimum of 5 weeks to reach rosette stage and a minimum of 15 cm in diameter. Allow 10 days after application before tillage. Treatment after a mild frost is possible if leaves are still green and actively growing but not after heavy damaging frost.
	Other perennial weeds	Early heading or early bud stage (See WEEDS	7 - 12	100 - 300	Use higher rate for weeds beyond 8 cm in height or in heavy weed infestation. Allow 7 days after application before tillage. GLYFOS AU rate is equivalent

		CONTROLL ED section)			to 70 to 120 mL/100 m ² .
	Field bindweed	Full bloomor beyond	7 - 12	100 - 300	Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.
	Common milkweed	Bud to full bloom for most shoots	12	100 - 300	Spot treatment rate is 120 mL per 5 L water/100 m ² and spray to wet not runoff. Reduced results may occur if sprayed after full bloom. Repeat treatment may be required. Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.
	Quack grass - spring application (no fall tillage)	3-4 green leaves (approx. 20 cm height)	2.5	50 - 300	Season long control. At higher water volumes use approved surfactant at 0.5% v/v (0.5 L per 100 L water). Allow 3 days after application before tillage.
	Quack grass - spring application (fall-tilled land)	4-5 green leaves (approx. 20 cm high)	2.5	50 – 100	Season long control. Apply in spring prior to seeding. Growth stage usually reached 1 to 4 weeks later on land that has been fall-tilled. Reduced control may result on land tilled deeper than 15 cm.
	Woody brush and trees	Actively growing from June through August	3 - 6	100 - 300	Use higher rate for maple, alder, <i>Rubus</i> species and willow*. Spray to wet.
High volume or knapsack	Woody brush and trees	growing from June through August	1 - 2	100	This mixture is a 1 to 2% solution. Use higher rate for maple, alder, <i>Rubus</i> species and willow*. Spray to wet. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on high volume or knaps ack applications.
Wipers and wicks	Perennial weeds	Weeds to be at least 15 cm above desirable vegetation	1	2	See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on wiper and wick applications.
Rollers	Annual and perennial weeds	Weeds to be at least 15 cm above desirable vegetation	0.5 - 1.0	10	This mixture is a 5-10% solution. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on roller application. This treatment will only suppress perennial weeds contacted. Roller speed 50-150 rpm.

Tree injection	Trees*	During periods of active growth and full leaf expansion except during periods of heavy sap flow.	1 mL per 10 cm of trunk diameter at chest height.	None	Suitable equipment must be used to penetrate to living tissue. Space applications evenly around the circumference of the trunk below major branches. Control of trees with trunk diameters greater than 20 cm may not be acceptable. See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
					AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section for instructions on TREE INJECTION APPLICATIONS.

* Suppression only for willow.

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