

Glyfos® Herbicide

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan the QR code or use the weblink below:
<http://www.headland-ag.co.uk/product-view.asp?id=43>
 Alternatively, contact your supplier.



For the control of most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds.
 A soluble concentrate containing 360 g/l glyphosate present as 480 g/l (41.2% w/w) of the isopropylamine salt and tallow alkyl amine ethoxylate
 Product Registration No. MAPP 10995

Product identifier: Glyphosate 360 g/l SL



WARNING

Very toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Avoid release to the environment.
 Collect spillage.
 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.
To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL / HORTICULTURAL / INDUSTRIAL / FORESTRY / AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose Litres/ha	Maximum number of Treatments	Harvest interval/latest time of Application
Wheat, barley, oats, combining peas, field beans, linseed	4.0	1 per crop	7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape	4.0	1 per crop	14 days before harvest
All edible crops (stubble) All non-edible crops (stubble)	4.0	1 per situation	7 days before drilling or planting
Grassland	6.0	1 per year	5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling
Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces	6.0	-	-
All edible crops (before planting) All non-edible crops (before planting)	6.0	-	7 days before cultivations, drilling or planting
Green cover on land not being used for crop production	4.0	-	5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling
Apple and pear orchards	5.0	1 per year	After harvest (post leaf-fall) but before 'green cluster'
Cherry, damson and plum orchards	5.0	1 per year	After harvest (post leaf-fall) but before 'white bud'
Enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas (see "Other specific restrictions" below)	6.0	-	-
Forestry (weed control)	10.0	-	-
Forestry (chemical thinning)	2 ml/s per cut per 10 cm dia.	-	-
Forestry (stumps)	See 'Other specific restrictions'	-	-

Made in Denmark

Batch Number: See neck of bottle

PROTECT FROM FROST

 **CHEMINOVA**

Manufactured by Cheminova A/S, Denmark

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1003745

Net Contents: **15 Litres**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT:

This information is approved as part of the product label. All instructions in this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

General Information

Glyphos is an effective herbicide when used as directed against most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds.

Glyphos is translocated from the treated leaves throughout the plant and to underground roots, rhizomes and stolons. Symptoms such as gradual wilting and yellowing of foliage are rapidly visible in grass weeds but are slower to appear in broad-leaved weeds.

Restrictions

1. Weather Conditions

For best results a rain-free period of 6 hours (and preferably 24 hours) is required after application of Glyphos.

Extreme care should be taken to avoid spray drift as this can severely damage or destroy neighbouring plants and crops.

Action of Glyphos will be slower in cooler weather. It should not be used under frosty conditions while weed growth is reduced by natural senescence. Treating weeds which are suffering from drought stress may result in reduced efficacy.

2. Associated farming practices

Lime, fertilisers or other pesticides should not be applied for at least 5 days before or after application of Glyphos.

3. Following Crops

Glyphos is inactivated on contact with soil by binding to soil particles. All crops may be planted or sown at the intervals specified in 'Conditions of Use' following treatment. A slight growth retardation following germination may be seen if seeds are sown by direct drilling amongst decaying vegetation, roots, rhizomes or stolons.

4. Mixing and Application

DO NOT STORE, MIX OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT FROM AN UNLINED OR GALVANISED STEEL TANK.

Do not leave mixtures in spray tanks over long periods. Ensure that spray tanks are always thoroughly ventilated.

NEVER APPLY PRE-HARVEST TREATMENTS TO CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. Barley intended for brewing and contract-grown crops should only be treated following approval from the grain merchant. Consult processor before using on crops intended for processing.

5. Weed control

It is important when treating perennial weeds that there is full emergence of healthy green foliage and active growth at the time of application.

The efficacy of this product is increased if the leaf surface for absorption is large. Common Couch grass is particularly susceptible at the 4-5 leaf stage, where there is about 10-15 cm of new growth, when tillering and new rhizome growth is starting.

Most perennial broad-leaved weeds are particularly susceptible to treatment when they are actively growing and shortly before flowering. Annual weeds should be growing actively at the time of treatment. Grasses should have at least 5 cm of growth. Broad-leaved weeds should have at least two sizeable true leaves.

Under conditions of drought, flooding, frost or high temperatures, disease or insect damage or weeds heavily covered with dust, where plant growth is restricted the efficacy of this product will be reduced.

Crops

GLYPFOS may be applied to all areas which will be planted with food and feed crops, pre-harvest to wheat and oats intended for milling and barley intended for brewing.

To improve efficacy when GLYPFOS is used at dose rates of 2.0 l/ha or less a suitable authorised adjuvant should be added to the spray tank.

Do not add an adjuvant if the product is to be applied using a rotary atomiser sprayer.

ARABLE APPLICATION, stubbles of all crops and pre-cultivated land

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Pre-harvest wheat (including Durum wheat) barley and oats	Common Couch	<25 shoots/m ² 26 to 75 shoots/m ²	2.0 (+) 3.0	Hydraulic Sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha ²	Apply when the moisture content of the crop grains is less than 30%, and at least 7 days before harvest. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. Treated straw should not be used for horticultural mulch but may be used for all other applications. Following harvest, incorporate or remove straw as required. Treated area may be used for further cultivation after straw clearance.
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds, and other perennial grasses	All species at all levels of infestation	4.0		
Pre-harvest in cereals for harvest management to gain harvesting benefits resulting from the reduction of green material in the crop.	Annual grasses, Cereal stems and leaves, Annual broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels**	1.5 (+)	Hydraulic Sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha ²	Apply when the moisture content of the crop grains is less than 30%, and at least 7 days before harvest and up to 14 days before harvest. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. Treated straw should not be used for horticultural mulch but may be used for all other applications. Following harvest, incorporate or remove straw as required. Treated area may be used for further cultivation after straw clearance.
Pre-harvest of oilseed rape	Crop desiccation prior to combine harvesting	-	3.0	Use only hydraulic sprayers at 200-250 l/ha	Apply when seeds contain less than 30% moisture. Apply to standing crop 14-21 days before harvest. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
	Common Couch Annual weeds	<75 shoots/m ² All species at all levels	3.0		For effective combining do not treat crops with a significant amount of secondary growth nor treat area of crop with delayed maturing caused from damage by poor drainage or birds. Extreme heat, drought or disease may cause crops to mature unevenly after treatment. After treatment straw should be incorporated or removed. Following this process normal cultivation may resume.
	Common Couch Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	>75 shoots/m ² All species at all levels	4.0		
Pre-harvest use on combining peas and field beans	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	3.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha ²	Apply at least 7 days before harvest to crop seeds containing less than 30% moisture. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. This treatment must not be used for crop desiccation, Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers.
	Common Couch Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	>75 shoots/m ² All species at all levels	4.0		

(+) Use adjuvant for optimum results. See 'Crops' above. * Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

** Some weeds such as Annual Nettle, Volunteer Potatoes, Polygonums, Rosebay Willow herb may not be controlled when using the low harvest management rates.

A pre-harvest interval of 14 days should be observed during dull weather conditions.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Pre-harvest use on linseed	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	3.0	Use only hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha	Apply at least 7 days before harvest to crop seeds containing less than 30% moisture. A period of 28 days may be necessary before combine harvesting. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
	Common Couch	>75 shoots/m ²	4.0		
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	All species at all levels	4.0		
Autumn and spring application to stubbles of all crops	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	3.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha ² .	Drilling, direct drilling or cultivation may take place 14 days after spraying. For best results allow sufficient weed growth before spraying. In spring a period of at least 21 days of weed growth should be allowed prior to treatment. NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING
	Common Couch Other perennial grasses, autumn volunteer potatoes	>75 shoots/m ² All species at all levels	4.0		
Stubbles of all crops and land prior to cultivation	Volunteer cereals, other annual grasses, annual broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	1.5 (+)	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha ² .	Direct drilling or cultivation may take place 14 days after spraying. NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING

(+) Use adjuvant for optimum results. See 'Crops' above.

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

** Some weeds such as Annual Nettle, Volunteer Potatoes, Polygonums, Rosebay Willow herb may not be controlled when using the low harvest management rates.

A pre-harvest interval of 14 days should be observed during dull weather conditions.

GRASSLAND

GLYFOS should be applied at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha once per year at least 5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling.
Remove poisonous plants before grazing/mowing.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Grassland destruction and control of associated weeds	Short rotation Rye-grass with annual weeds	Application rates should be Adapted to control the least susceptible weeds present. See the following table for dose rates.	3.0	Hydraulic sprayers 150-250 l/ha	Lime, chemical or natural fertilisers or other pesticides should not be applied before treatment, or onto treated areas within 5 days of Glyfos application. Treat following re-growth or after grazing or mowing. Clear treated grass crop before planting or drilling the next crop. Grass and clover may be direct drilled after treatment of 1-2 year leys without mat, with all surface vegetation removed before drilling. 14 days after spraying. Long leys with some mat should be sprayed in the autumn and not direct drilled until the following spring.
	Perennial grasses in leys of 2-4 years		4.0		
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds in long leys of 4-7 years		5.0		
	Permanent pasture		6.0		

DOSE RATES FOR CONTROLLING WEED SPECIES IN GRASSLAND**Application Rate-3.0 l/ha**

Annual Meadow-grass	Creeping Bent	Italian Rye-grass	Smooth Meadow-grass	Yorkshire Fog	Perennial Rye-grass
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Application Rate-4.0 l/ha

Red Fescue	Bracken	Broad-leaved Dock	Creeping Soft-grass	Plantains	Common Couch
Creeping Buttercup	Common Ragwort	Cock's-foot			

Application Rate-6.0 l/ha

Tarrow	Creeping Thistle	Perennial Sow-thistle	Common Nettle		
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Strains of Black-grass have developed resistance to many Black-grass herbicides, this may lead to poor control.

NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION AND PRIOR TO CULTIVATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, HARD SURFACES

Glyfos should be applied at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha on land not intended for cropping.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, HARD SURFACES, land prior to cultivation	Annual weeds	All species at all levels	1.5	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha, rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*, or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray application techniques and equipment").	DO NOT USE IN OR ALONG HEDGEROWS. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYTHENE. For use for weed control: - in fence lines, around buildings and storage areas, along roads, paths and ditch edges. - for destruction of established vegetation prior to sowing; allow 7 days before planting trees, shrubs and other crops. - To control re-growth in root crop storage areas. Apply this product carefully. Ensure spraying takes place only when weeds are actively growing (normally March to October) and is confined only to visible weeds including those in the 30cm swath covering the herb edge and road gully – do not overspray drains
	Perennial grasses	All species at all levels	4.0		
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	6.0		

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

GREEN COVER ON LAND NOT BEING USED FOR CROP PRODUCTION e.g. SET-ASIDE

Before using on land temporarily taken out of production as part of a grant aided scheme, ensure compliance with the management rules of that scheme.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Green cover on land not being used for crop production e.g. set-aside	Annual weeds including volunteer and Wild-oats, Black-grass, Brome Various perennial grasses.	Germinating seedlings	1.5(+)	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha, rotary atomisers 40 l/ha* or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray application techniques and equipment").	When green cover crop is predominantly grass, refer to the recommendations and application details in section "Grassland".
		<75 shoots/m ²	3.0		
	>75 shoots/m ²	4.0			
	Annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	4.0		

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns. (+) use adjuvant for optimum results. See 'Crops' above.

ORCHARDS

GLYFOS should be applied at a maximum rate of 5.0 l/ha once per year.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Apple, pear, plum, cherry and damson orchards pre-planting	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds in: - arable stubbles - pastures	All species at all levels	4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers 40 l/ha*	Allow 7 days after spraying before planting top fruit crops.
			5.0		
Within orchards containing apples, pears, plums, cherries and damsons	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 l/ha (optimum 250l/ha) or knapsack sprayer (see "Sprayer application Techniques and equipment")	Fruit trees should be established for at least two years before treatment. AVOID CONTACT WITH BRANCHES AND TRUNKS 30 CM ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. Treat after trees have lost their leaves in autumn or for apples and pears in spring before green cluster and before white bud stage for stone fruit.

*Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

AQUATIC USE

GLYFOS may be used against aquatic weeds in and along waterways and irrigation ditches at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Aquatic emergent weeds	Common Reed, Soft Rush, Reed Canary-grass, Bulrush, Reed Sweet-grass, Sedges, Watercress, Whorl-grass, Creeping Bent	All species at all levels	5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 l/ha (optimum 250 l/ha) or rotary atomisers (Herbi®) 40 l/ha*.	ONLY APPLY TO EMERGED WEEDS. DO NOT APPLY TO OPEN WATER. Apply using tractor or boat mounted sprayer. Apply AGAINST the direction of flow if waterway is flowing. The speed of 8 km/h should not be exceeded for tractor mounted sprayers. With boat mounted sprayers use the slowest forward speed possible. When using a boat mounted sprayer it may be necessary to re-treat lilies that have been disturbed by the boat's passage. This product may be used in the presence of fish providing it is used strictly in compliance with label recommendations.
Aquatic floating weeds	White Water-lily Yellow Water-lily	Both species at all levels	6.0		

* Droplet size should be between 200-300 microns.

FORESTRY

When conventional hydraulic sprayers are being used the performance of GLYFOS can be improved by the use of a suitable authorised adjuvant for all pre-plant and post plant uses in forestry only.

Adjuvants should not be added when using rotary atomiser sprayers.

GLYFOS should be applied post planting in forestry at a maximum rate of 10 l/ha.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Forestry Pre-planting on arable land and grassland areas	Arable weeds Grasslands weeds	All species at all levels All species at all levels	4.0 5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 l/ha optimum 250 l/ha or rotary atomisers 40 l/ha*	All tree species may be planted 7 days after treatment.
Post planting for clean-up around trees with knapsack applicators	Perennial and annual grasses Bracken, Beech-brush, Brambles, Ash, Oak, Willow, Sycamore, Hazel Heather - peat soil - mineral soil Rhododendron	All species at all levels	4.0 3.0 6.0 10.0 or 8.0 (+)	Hydraulic knapsack sprayers, use at least 200 litres of water/ha (see "Spray application techniques and equipment").	Always use TREE GUARD when treating during the growing season. Bracken should be treated after frond tips are uncurled but pre-senescence. Apply to heather late August to end of September. Apply to all other woody weeds from June to August before leaf senescence (but after new crop growth has hardened). (+) Rhododendrons may be controlled at 8.0 l/ha if a suitable authorised adjuvant is added.
Overall spraying post planting in dormant season	Grass weeds including Black Bent, Common Couch, Creeping Soft-grass, False Oat-grass, Cock's foot, Purple Moor-grass, Wavy Hair-grass, Yorkshire Fog	All levels - with optimum timing and conditions - under slightly less favourable conditions	3.0 4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or hand held equipment (see "Spray application techniques and equipment").	DO NOT OVERALL SPRAY trees grown for ornamental purposes - including Christmas trees. When fully dormant and the leader growth has hardened it is safe to overspray the following species: Corsican, Lodgepole and Scots Pines, Norway and Sitka Spruce, Lawson Cypress, Western Red Cedar, Douglas and Nobel Firs may be sprayed when fully dormant and when leader growth has hardened, but NOT in spring. It is a good idea to test crop safety by spraying a small area before conducting widespread overall treatment in following years. Bracken should be treated after frond tips are uncurled but pre-senescence.
Stump application for chemical thinning	Prevention of coppicing and regrowth from stumps		For stump , application the maximum concentration must not exceed 200 ml of product made up to a total volume of 1 litre of water (i.e. a 20% solution in water)	Clearing saw fitted with Enso attachments or knapsack or sprayer operated at low pressure or spot gun with solid stream nozzle or paint brush	Apply to saturate freshly cut stump. Treat stumps within 1 week of felling from Nov-March.
Chemical thinning by injection of tree stems	Coniferous and deciduous species		2 ml neat GLYFOS per cut, per 10 cm diameter (or less) per tree		Use a hatchet to cut one notch in trees up to 10 cm diameter and apply 2 ml of the solution to each cut, e.g. using a spot gun. Use 2 or 3 notches in trees over 10 cm diameter. Do not treat in the period of active sap flow in the spring/early summer.

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns

SPRAY APPLICATION TECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT

1. Hydraulic sprayers mounted on tractors

Use any equipment which can apply at 80-250 litres/ha as a Medium or Coarse spray (as defined by BCPC) with a pressure of 1.5-2.5 bar and 80° or 110° nozzles.

Pre-harvest applications should be made using high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers, where the spray boom can be raised to just above the top of the crop.

For most applications, 200-250 litres of water/ha should be used. Spray pressure (typically 1.5-2.5 bar) should be adjusted and related to tractor speed, water volume and nozzle type. However, specific low-volume nozzles may be used with a reduced water volume of 80-120 litres.

When using low volume nozzles, spray pressure and tractor speed should be adjusted. A typical speed range would be 4-9 km/hour. When applying pre-harvest to crops, a low speed to avoid boom bounce is recommended.

All spray equipment should be calibrated before use, particularly if nozzles have been changed. Check at least one nozzle from each side of the boom. Before starting spraying, check that the boom is level, the boom height is correct for the intended application, and all the nozzles on the boom are aligned at the correct angle to the forward direction of the tractor.

2. Rotary Atomisers

Select one of the following:

CDA Boom and CDA Lightweight, Microdrop, Girojet, Dual-Option sprayer, Hydraspin.

Applications should be made using a water volume of 40 l/ha at a speed of 4-9 km/hour and a droplet setting of 200-300 microns (equivalent to the BCP definitions of 'Medium' or 'Coarse'). The spray droplet spectrum produced by the atomiser must have a minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns. The equipment should be correctly calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3. Directed Application with a Knapsack Sprayer

Knapsack sprayers (e.g. Cooper Pegler Classic / Series 2000) may be used in forestry, orchards, set-aside land, land not intended to bear vegetation and pre-cultivation. Spray volumes normally range from 200-300 litres/ha but may be reduced to 100-150 litres/ha if low volume nozzles have been fitted. Spray quality should be 'Medium' or 'Coarse' as defined by BCP.

An application rate of 4 litres/ha and a water volume of 200 litres/ha represents a 2% concentration of Glyphos. A knapsack sprayer with a total capacity of 10 litres thus requires 200 ml of Glyphos and 9.8 litres of water. Similarly if the application rate is 6 litres/ha, the dilution is 300 ml of Glyphos in 9.7 litres of water.

A 10-litre sprayer will cover an area of 500 sq. metres at a 1 metre/second walking pace and a 1-metre wide spray swath.

Spot Gun-Tree injection

The applicator must be fitted with a solid stream nozzle, either a Spraying Systems 0006 or a Delavan LF 6.0. Set the gun to apply 2ml of neat GLYFOS per cut.

Spot Gun – Stump treatments

The applicator must be fitted with narrow angle cone nozzles (TG3 or TG5) or solid stream nozzle tips (Delavan LF 6.0 or Spraying Systems 0006).

Set the gun to deliver 5 ml per squeeze and select the concentration of GLYFOS according to usage recommendations. A dose of 5 ml should be applied for each 5 cm diameter of tree stump.

Spray Application in or near waterways

Before using GLYFOS for control of aquatic weeds in or near waterways read the official recommendations entitled "Guidelines for the use of Herbicides on weeds in or near Watercourses and Lakes". This document may be obtained from DEFRA, the Scottish Executive Environmental and Rural Affairs Department (SEERAD), the Department of Agriculture Northern Ireland and the National Assembly for Wales Agricultural Department (NAWAD).

Consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) before applying GLYFOS for control of weeds in or near waterways.

Maximum permitted concentration should not exceed 0.06 parts per million, unless otherwise specified by the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency).

When using GLYFOS following label recommendations, water subjected to spray drift may immediately be used for irrigation.

Filling Spray Tank

Half fill clean spray tank with clean water, add required quantity of product and mix well: add remaining water. Do NOT use mechanical agitators. Place the filling hose below water level to prevent excessive foaming and remove immediately after filling to prevent backsiphoning.

When tank-mixing with other products recommended on the label add the other product before adding GLYFOS, then add the remaining water.

Sprayer Hygiene

It is essential to thoroughly clean out spray tanks, pumps, pipe-lines and nozzle and disc assemblies with a suitable detergent cleaner between applying Glyphos and other pesticides to avoid contamination from pesticide residues.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

a. Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling or applying the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using hand-held sprayers, hand-held rotary atomiser equipment, weed-wiper equipment, spot-gun equipment or when making cut stump treatments.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when carrying out stem injection.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a CoSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

b. Environmental Protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water with the product (except when used as directed) or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

The maximum concentration of active ingredient in treated water must not exceed 0.06 ppm or such lower concentration as the appropriate regulatory body may require. Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency / Scottish Environment Protection Agency) before using the product near water and must obtain their agreement before using this product to control aquatic weeds.

c. Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

d. OTHER SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

When applying through rotary atomisers, the spray droplet spectrum must be of a minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns.

For stump applications, the maximum concentration must not exceed 200 ml of product made up to a total volume of 1 litre with water (i.e. a 20% solution).



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