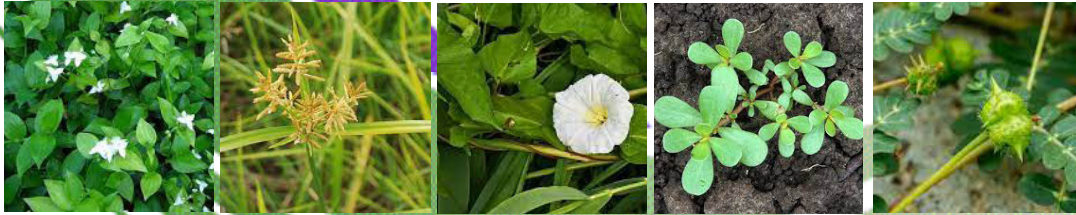


HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL

Distributed by: Harvest Chemicals
 Registration Holder/Registrasiehouer : Harvest Crop Solutions (Pty) Ltd.
 / Mpy. Reg. No. 2014/187205/07
 25 Dan Pienaar Road Kloof, 3610, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Tel: +27 (0) 31 764 6315 Fax: +27 (0) 31 764 7798
 Poison Helpline: 085 155 5777

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / HOU BUITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS

HARVEST
 CHEMICALS



HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL is a soluble concentrate, non-selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide with slight or no soil activity for the control of weeds in agriculture.

HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL is 'n oplosbare konsentraat, nie-selektiewe, sistemiese na-opkoms onkruiddoder met min of geen grondaktiwiteit vir die beheer van onkruid in landbou.

Batch No	Reg. No. L 11136, Act No. 36 of 1947.	Reg Nr 11136 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947.	Lot Nr
<input type="text"/>	HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE G9	HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE	<input type="text"/>
Date of manufacture	Active Ingredient: Glyphosate (glycine) (glyphosate potassium salt) 665 g/l	540ae/l	AktieweBestanddeel: Glifosaat (glisien) 540 ae/l (glifosaatkaliumsout) 665
<input type="text"/>	Netto Volume	20 l	Netto Volume
			Vervaardigingsdatum <input type="text"/>



WARNINGS

Withholding periods:

Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing:	
Maize (Grazing)	28 days
Maize (Green mealies)	42 days

- Handle product with caution.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Do not mix, store or apply **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks as a reaction will produce hydrogen gas which is highly combustible.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** is a highly active herbicide, which in small quantities, when used incorrectly can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines during the budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the area under treatment: Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. When such conditions prevail, **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** must not be applied where sensitive crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km from the area under treatment.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions, since the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of a pest against the remedy concerned 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 lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of 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

- Do not inhale the spray mist or spray fumes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling and preparing the product and when applying the spray mixture.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying, before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- Prevent drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment as this may cause serious crop damage.
- Direct or spray drift contact by **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localized or translocated damage.
- Clean application equipment after use and do not dispose of wash water where it may contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Do not add foliar fertilizers to **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL**.

RESISTANCE WARNING

HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL is a group code G9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to

HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL and other group code G9 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** or any other group code G9 herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicide 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 programme.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- Inconsistent control of certain grass populations and other weeds such as Lolium species, Phalaris species, Avena species (reported known resistance), Chenopodium species (plants with waxy leaves), Conyza bonariensis (Flax-leaf fleabane), Commelina benghalensis (Benghal wandering Jew), Ipomoea species (natural resistance) occur, due to resistance against Glyphosate.
- Some populations might be resistant to products containing the aryloxyphenoxy propionates, cyclohexanediones and sulfonylureas, but might also have resistance against the Glyphosate-containing products, e.g. **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL**.
- Due to the fact that these resistance populations vary in size and localities and are difficult to ascertain, it is essential that each land must be inspected annually to identify possible resistance early. If the above-mentioned preventative measures are not strictly adhered to, the registration holder cannot be held responsible for the failure of **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** to control resistant weeds.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Poisons Helpline: 0861 555 777

GENERAL INFORMATION AND USE RESTRICTIONS

NOTES

- **Use of HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL according to label instructions should result in normal development and growth of Glyphosate tolerant soybean or Glyphosate tolerant maize varieties. Various environmental conditions, agronomic practices and other diverse factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, even when applications are done according to label specifications. In certain cases, these factors can result in unforeseen results including yield loss.**

- **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL must only be used for post-emergence, over the top or directed application on to genetically improved soybean maize varieties that have been developed as containing the Pioneer Glyphosate tolerant gene. Severe crop injury or total killing of the maize or soybean crop will result if any variety or hybrid, not properly indicated as containing the Glyphosate tolerant gene, is sprayed with this product.**
- Herbicidal action of **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** may become visible from five (5) days after application depending on weed species, growth stage and environmental conditions.
- Apply **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** post-emergence on to vigorously growing weeds, directed to the foliage and immature bark. For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any regrowth should be spot sprayed.
- Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or under stress nor when covered in a layer of dust or when damaged by frost.
- Application with low volume sprayers (e.g. self-drive "high boy" sprayers) at high speeds (> 10 km per hour) may produce dust clouds that will affect the activity of the active ingredient adversely due to adsorption onto dust particles on the weeds' leaf surfaces.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours after application can reduce the efficacy of **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL**.
- Allow 6 hours after application before planting operation.
- In mixed weed situations (annuals in amongst problem perennials), control annuals by mowing or chemical control. Wait for vigorous re-growth of perennials and then spray or spot spray re-growth.
- When **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label.
- There are no crop rotation restrictions following application of this product.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- **Always use clean water.** Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high colloid derived from soils high in organic matter.
- Analysis of the water source is recommended to confirm the levels of sodium, calcium and magnesium salts, as well as carbonate and bicarbonate fractions, as too high levels of these compounds may cause antagonism with the Glyphosate active ingredient.
- For hard and brackish water correction, add **Ammonium sulphate 500 g/l, Ammonium sulphate 1000 g/kg** to the spray water before adding **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL**.
- Add the Ammonium sulphate to the water first; then add the **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL**, followed by the recommended tank mixture product.
- Ensure agitation during mixing and spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

- **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** is compatible with many products, but ensure compatibility by preparing a small scale test mixture before a large scale field application. Observe all label recommendations.
- **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** can also be tank mixed with ammonium sulphate adjuvants, e.g. **Ammonium sulphate 500 g/l, Ammonium sulphate 1000 g/kg**.
- **Do not** use in tank mixtures with SC formulations.

SURFACTANTS / ADDITIVES

- For optimum results, a minimum of 1.0 % **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** concentration in the total spray volume is recommended. Where the application is based on a percentage solution rather than a dosage per hectare rate, apply as a full cover application (but not to the point of run-off).
- Always add ammonium sulphate (e.g. **Ammonium sulphate 500 g/l or Ammonium sulphate 1000 g/kg**) to the spray mixture.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions and ensure that the spraying equipment is in good working order.
- Apply **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** at a maximum volume rate of 200 litres spray mixture per hectare. Where the volume rate is less than 120 litres per hectare, the application must be done with purpose designed low volume spray equipment (e.g. self-drive "high boy" sprayers).
- The application speed of low volume sprayers must not exceed 25 km per hour on an even soil bed. Where the soil bed is more uneven (e.g. due to clods) a maximum application speed of 15 km per hour must be used.
- Ensure that the spray equipment is clean and free of rust, dust and sediment from other chemicals.
- In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa or low drift nozzles or add a drift retardant adjuvant when spraying.
- Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km per hour.
- Ensure a fine (**NOT** a mist spray), even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of the target weeds.
- Thoroughly clean the entire sprayer after application.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

1. GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS

1.1 Glyphosate tolerant maize:

- Broadcast (over the top) application:
Broadcast application of **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** can only be done after the ground cracking stage up to the **V8 stage** (V8 stage = when the first plants in the field have 8 leaves with closed collars around the main stem; however, the actual number of leaves may be more). **Do not** apply **broadcast applications** if the spray equipment will cause mechanical crop damage. Broadcast application after the V8 stage may cause yield loss or delayed maturity. Flat fan or twin jet nozzles, suitable for low water volume deliveries, are recommended. If follow-up applications are required to control specific weed species, e.g. *Cyperus esculentus*, the second application should not be made within 10 days of the first application. If the maize has grown beyond the V8 stage at this time, a directed follow-up application will be necessary (refer below).
- Directed application:
Directed **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** applications can be made after the V8 stage, if row spacing permits the movement of the sprayer without causing mechanical damage to the crop. Row spacing of 1.5 and 2.1 metres are recommended for conventional tractor mounted spray rigs.

1.2 Glyphosate tolerant soybeans (broadcast application):

HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL may be applied post-emergent to Glyphosate tolerant soybeans from the ground cracking stage through to flowering. Allow a minimum of 2 weeks between application and harvest of the crop. Do not exceed the following **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** application volumes per hectare:

- Cumulative total per season for all applications: 6.7 litres per hectare
- Pre-plant, pre-emergent applications: 2.0 litres per hectare
- Total in-crop applications from cracking to flowering: 4.7 litres per hectare
- Maximum pre-harvest application rate: 1.3 litres per hectare

Refer recommendations under “**APPLICATION DOSAGES**”.

1.3 Application Dosages:

Weed spectra in crops are variable according to region, soil type and climatic factors that change seasonally. Therefore, varied and uneven emergence of various weed species may occur at any specific site, where one or more species may dominate. The dosages recommended, aim to cover a broad spectrum of weeds if they are sprayed before upright growing weeds reach 10 cm in height (e.g. Khaki weed), or flat growing weeds reach the 6 to 8 leaf stage (e.g. Common purslane).

TABLE 1.

CROP & WEED TYPE	DOSAGE RATE	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH
Glyphosate tolerant Maize & Soybeans: General post emergence weed control		
<u>Annual grasses and broad leaf weeds:</u>	1.3 ℓ/ha	Apply before 100 mm height or 8-leaf stage.
	1.7 ℓ/ha	Apply between 100 and 200 mm or up to the 12-leaf stage.
<u>Difficult to control species requiring a follow-up spray (variable control*):</u> Wandering Jew* <i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	2.0 ℓ/ha	Apply at the 3-leaf stage; follow up with 2.0 litres per hectare 10 to 20 days later.
Morning glory* <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		Apply at the 4- to 5- leaf stage; follow up with 2.0 litres per hectare 10 to 20 days later.
Common purslane* <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		Apply before flowering.
Devil's thorn <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		Apply before first flowers appear.
<u>Difficult to control biennial and perennial weed species:</u> Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	2.0 ℓ/ha	Apply at the 3- to 4-leaf stage follow up with 2.0 litres per hectare, 10 to 20 days later.
<i>Conyza</i> spp.		Apply before 8-leaf stage.

NOTE

Carefully read “**Broadcast**” and “**Directed application**” above for application spray instructions in maize.

The following weed species will NOT be controlled at these recommended rates:

- Cynodon dactylon* - Common quick grass
- Convolvulus arvensis* - Field bind weed
- Oenothera stricta* - Evening primrose
- Panicum maximum* - Common buffalo grass
- Paspalum spp* - Paspalum species

-2. PRE-PLANT APPLICATION OF HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL IN CEREALS IN WINTER RAINFALL AREA

TABLE 2.

HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL	
0.7 to 1.3 ℓ/ha OR 1.0 % solution	1.5 ℓ/ha OR 1.5 % solution
1 to 8-leaf	8-leaf to pre-flower
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Avena</i> spp.	Wild oats
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Conyza floribunda</i> *	Tall fleabane
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Hairy wild lettuce
<i>Lolium</i> spp.*	Ryegrass
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Clover
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow thistle

Difficult to control / variably controlled annual weeds:

- Inconsistent control of certain difficult to control species (refer also “**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**”) may be experienced. Avoid resistance by alternating the use of **HARVEST GLYPHOSATE 540 SL** with products from different chemical classes (refer to “**RESISTANCE WARNING**”).
- *- **Inconsistent control** and resistance may occur with Conyza & Lolium species.
- Use the higher dosage rate on difficult to control species or on established weeds.

3. FORESTRY AND INDUSTRIAL WEED CONTROL

TABLE 3.1. Dosage rates for weed control in forestry

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SITUATION	WEED SPECIES	DOSAGE RATE			REMARKS
		ℓ / HA	% SOLUTION* (ℓ IN 100 ℓ WATER)	SPOT SPRAYING (ℓ IN 100 ℓ WATER)**	
Maintenance weed control in established forests	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Black wattle)	2.0	0.8	1.0 to 1.3	Apply to young trees from 0.1 to 1.5 m high. Apply the lower dosage rate on trees up to 1.0 m height.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (Bugweed)	1.3	0.5	1.0	
	<i>Rubus spp.</i> (Bramble)	4.0	1.6	1.0	
Firebreaks Firebreaks preparation, either tracer belts or total area. Band preparation for tree seedlings Situations suitable for such treatments include: a) Virgin veld b) Clear felled forests	In both situations the weed population would include perennials and annuals. For some of the weeds controlled refer to the list under Industrial weed control .	2.8	1.2	1.5	A minimum of 250 litres spray mixture per hectare must be applied when using the 1.2 % solution. A follow-up treatment may be necessary to control some hardy perennials using a 1.5 % solution on a spot spray basis.
Eucalyptus grandis (Blue gum)	Single stem Stumps		3.3 % solution		Apply a 50 ml solution to a clean cambium area immediately after felling.
	Multi-stem Stumps		4.6 % solution		Apply a 100 ml solution to a clean, fully exposed cambium layer immediately after felling. If re-growth occurs, spray with a 1.3 % solution.

* Based on knapsack application delivering 250 litres spray mixture per hectare. Application of a % solution with a knapsack sprayer must be calibrated such that it will equal the delivery of the corresponding litres per hectare dosage rate.

** Where spot spraying is done using a percentage solution, apply as a full cover application (but not to the point of run-off).

TABLE 3.2. Dosage rates for weed control in forestry

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
		ℓ / HA	% SOLUTION **	
Perennial grasses				
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch grass	4	1.6	Apply to vigorously growing plants in summer or autumn when nutrients are actively translocated to roots, rhizomes and stolons. Follow-up with 2.8 litres per hectare (a 1.7 % solution) if any re-growth occurs.
<i>Cynodon nlemfuensis</i>	East African Grass	4	1.6	
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	2.8	1.2	Spray on active growth in summer. Spray re-growth with 2.0 litres per hectare or a 1.0 % solution.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Couch Paspalum	4	1.6	
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum	4	1.6	Apply on active growing plants. Follow-up with half the recommended dosage rate if re-growth occurs.
Nutsedges:				
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	4	4	Apply during flowering stage. Spray re-growth with 2.0 litres per hectare or a 10 % solution.
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nutsedge	4	4	
Annual broadleaf weeds:				
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape Pigweed			Use 2.8 litres per hectare (a 1.0 % solution) when weeds are in the early growth stages.
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny Pigweed			
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White flowered mexican poppy			
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish black jack	2.8 to 4	1.0 to 1.6	Use 3.5 litres per hectare (a 1.4 % solution) when weeds are in the early flowering stage.
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Black jack			
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White Goosefoot			
<i>Conyza floribunda*</i>	Tall fleabane			
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn Apple			Do not apply on to matured weeds that are in a stage of desiccation.
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple			
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Yellow sorrel			
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate Knotweed			
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia			
<i>Senecio ilicifolius</i>	Ragwort			
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf Marigold			
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed			

* Even at higher rates, the control of *Conyza* species may be variable, necessitating a follow-up application.

** Based on knapsack application delivering 250 litres spray mixture per hectare. Application of a % solution with a knapsack sprayer must be calibrated such that it will be equal to the corresponding litres per hectare dosage rate (**NOTE** - where spot spraying is done, using a percentage solution, apply as a full cover application (but not to the point of run-off).