

WEED WEAPON®

GLYPHOSATE 360

A non-selective, general-purpose, post-emergent herbicide for the control of a large range of annual and perennial weeds.

Active Ingredient: 360 g/litre GLYPHOSATE as the isopropylamine salt in the form of a soluble concentrate.

Group **09** Herbicide

HSNO Approval Code: HSR101102

HAZARD (GHS) Classification: Aquatic Chronic 2.

ACVM Registered: Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, PO10112.

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.



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READ LABEL BEFORE USE

WARNING: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid inhalation of mist or spray. Wear eye protection and disposable overalls or long-sleeved top, long trousers and closed in work shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Store work clothing separately. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using.

FIRST AID: This product is non-toxic to humans and should not cause eye or skin irritation. Good hygiene should still be practiced. Wash any exposed skin with soap and water after use and before eating or smoking. If swallowed do not induce vomiting and give one or two glasses of water. If feeling unwell, contact the National Poisons Centre (0800 764 766)

SPILLAGE: Do not walk-through spilled material. Wear the PPE recommended above. Stop leak when safe to do so. Bund area using soil or spill kit. Minimise risk of product entering waterways, drains or stormwater.

SMALL SPILLS/LEAKS: Absorb with material such as sand, soil, or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Absorb and collect washings and place in a container for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS/LEAKS: Prevent further dispersion, dike the area of large spills, and report them to 0800 CHEMCALL, or 0800 243 622 and local or Regional Council. Where appropriate, and suitable equipment is available, clean-up as described for small leaks/spills.

In case of a transport emergency call 111, Police or Fire Brigade.

Seek advice from the SDS or product label regarding disposal.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 contains a glycine herbicide (Group 09). Some naturally occurring individual woody weeds may be resistant to these herbicides. In these cases, herbicides from a different Group should be used to kill the weed. It is good practice to rotate herbicides from different classes if repeatedly spraying the same area.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kiwicare accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 herbicide to control resistant weeds.

NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE: VERY TOXIC TO PLANT SPECIES. Non-target plants may be damaged or killed by contact with this product. Do not allow drift outside the target area to occur. If product contacts desirable plants wash immediately with water.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply onto or into water without appropriate permits and under the direction of a Certified Handler.

DO NOT allow spray drift outside the target area.

This product must be under the control of a Certified Handler when it is applied directly onto or into water, and the water has the potential to leave the place of containment. This product must also be under the control of a Certified Handler or other qualified operator when applied using other than hand-held equipment. Refer to Hazardous Substances (Hazard Properties Controls) Notice for details.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 is a non-selective, systemic herbicide with no soil or residual activity. Effects may take 3-7 days (14-21 for some perennial weeds) depending on weather conditions. Efficacy may be reduced by using dirty water (e.g., from ponds).

WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 may be used for the control of weeds on the banks of waterways but must not be applied into or onto water without an appropriate permit (refer to HSN0 Act). It is recommended that a knapsack sprayer or weed wick/wiper be used to apply the herbicide in these situations.

Apply using properly maintained equipment in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

Best results are achieved when weeds are actively growing through spring until early summer and again in autumn. Rainfall within 2 hours of application may reduce effectiveness, do not apply to wet plants.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

A withholding period for stock grazing is not required except for where ragwort and other poisonous weeds are present. Stock should be withheld from the treated area until these plants brown out. In all other situations, it is recommended

that cultivating or grazing treated areas is delayed by 1 day for annual weeds and 3 days for perennial weeds to ensure full uptake and translocation. For brushweed control, wait for stem dehydration to occur before burning or slashing.

APPLICATION METHODS: WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 must not be applied at rates exceeding 20 L/ha (equivalent to 7.2 kg glyphosate/ha). WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 must only be used in equipment made of stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic, aluminium, brass, or copper. Do NOT store in mild or galvanised steel vessels or drums.

Boom Equipment: WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 may be applied in spray volumes up to 200-litres water per hectare using fan nozzles at pressure of 200 - 280 kPa. Boom height should be set so that double overlap is achieved at the top of any target plants.

Aerial Equipment: Application should be made to forestry and non-crop areas only. WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 can be applied in spray volumes up to 100-litres water per hectare. Increase the spray volume in hilly areas to maximise target contact.

Handgun and Knapsack: Ensure a fine spray and ensure complete coverage. For handgun use pressures of 1000 - 2000kPa and No. 4 to No. 6 spray tips.

Wiper Equipment: Mix only enough for immediate use. Mix 1 part WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 to 2 parts water. Plants must be clean and dry and fully saturated. Apply up and down slopes for effective application. For high density weed, reduce speed, and apply twice in opposing directions.

SITUATIONS FOR USE:

SITUATIONS	COMMENTS
Agricultural Areas	May be used for the control of annual and perennial weed species as indicated in the Weeds Controlled Table.
Asparagus	Pre-crop emergence and post-harvest applications. In established ferns, apply as directed or shielded spray or with a weed wiper. Do NOT allow spray, spray drift or the wiper surface to contact any art of the asparagus plant.
Aquatic Areas: drains and waterways.	Do NOT spray until 75% of the weed is above water level. Avoid treating silt laden plants. Do NOT allow submergence for 6 hours post spraying.
Broadacre Crops: wheat, barley, oats, and threshing peas	Can be used to control weeds prior to cultivations or prior to harvest. Spray 7-12 days prior to harvest when grain moisture is less than 30%. Do NOT harvest within 7 days of spraying. Do NOT spray under-sown crops. Do NOT spray crops that will be harvested for seeds. For threshing peas, apply 7-14 days prior to harvest when pods have dried. Avoid treating plants under stress.
Forestry	For control of all listed weeds in the Weed Control Table, prior to burning or planting of forestry or nursery or around established trees. Do NOT allow spray to contact foliage or green bark of sensitive trees.
Industrial and Non-agricultural Areas	Treat weeds as per the Weed Control Table
Market Gardens: as a knockdown prior to seeding, transplanting and after harvest clean-up	Apply before and after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Spraying can also be carried out prior to transplanting or as a post-harvest clean up. For longer term weed control, an appropriate residual herbicide can be used as a tank mix with WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360, in accordance with label recommendations.
Minimum Tillage: for total weed control prior to seeding in reduced tillage system	Weeds should be actively growing and not under stress. For improved control of white clove and certain other broadleaf weeds, WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 may be tank mixed with another herbicide effective on those weed types. Consult companion herbicide label for further instructions on use, plant back periods, and other restrictions.
Orchards and Vineyards: citrus, apple, pear, stonefruit, kiwifruit, grapes.	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Do NOT apply near unprotected trees less than 3 years old. Do NOT let spray contact green foliage or new growth. Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact the bark of stonefruit trees, or green bark, suckers, buds, foliage, or fruit of any other tree. Spray before crops bud, sucker, or bloom. WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 can be tank mixed with an appropriate herbicide for residual control.
Pasture	For the control of existing species prior to pasture renewal. For improved control of white clove and certain other broadleaf weeds, WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 may be tank mixed with another herbicide effective on those weed types. Consult companion herbicide label for further instructions on use, plant back periods, and other restrictions.

	For suppression of seed heads on unimproved pasture (Pasture Topping) apply 270-ml/ha in spring at early seed head emergence. Do NOT use a penetrant. Do NOT use if soil moisture levels following application are too low for pasture growth. Brownout will occur but this will be temporary until pasture grows back. Grazing may commence 3 days after treatment but for best results delay grazing for at least 21 days after treatment. As treatment will restrict grazing, limit the area to be treated.			
Recreational Area: lawns, parks, turf, reserves, and ornamentals	Apply before the sowing and planting of these areas or use as a spot treatment. In mown areas, allow sufficient regrowth before spraying. Can also be used around the base of established trees and shrubs as a directed or shielded spray. Avoid contact with any part of the shrub or tree.			

TARGET WEEDS

Weeds controlled include:	Rate				Comments
	Boom/aerial (L/ha)	Handgun (L/100-L)	Knapsack (ml/15-L)	Mistblower (ml/10-L)	
Annual weeds	1.0 - 2.0	0.2	30	60	Use high rate for larger weeds.
Australian sedge	6.0 - 9.0	1.0	150	300	Apply Nov to Mar. Burn or slash from 30 days after treatment.
Barley grass	1.0	0.2	30	60	Apply when plants are at early seed head stage (September-December)A herbicide containing simazine may be added for residual control.
Browntop	3.0	0.5	75	150	Apply when plants are actively growing and 5-10 cm high. For taller plants, graze or burn and allow regrowth of 5-10 cm height before spraying.
Californian thistle	4.0	1.0	150	300	Spray after the development of flower buds but before autumn browning. Mowing 10 days after treatment may improve control. Retreatment the following summer may be required
Cleavers	1.5	0.5	75	150	Spray actively growing plants after the majority reach early seed head.
Couch	3.0 - 6.0	1.0	150	300	For best results apply 4-6 litres/ha in autumn to actively growing plants at least 10cm high. For suppression apply 3 litres/ha in spring and again in autumn.
Docks	4.0 - 9.0	1.0	150	-	Spray actively growing plants in spring and summer before seed heads form. Use higher rates for mature plants. In pasture, spray prior to reseedling or cropping to restrict re-establishment of seedlings.
Floating sweet grass, Johnson grass, Kikuyu / Mercer Grass, Paspalum, Tall fescue	6.0	1.0	150	300	Spray actively growing and unstressed plants. On dense infestations it may be necessary to cut sprayed plants and then spray regrowth.
Indian doab	9.0	1.0	150	-	Apply at early seedhead stage before frosts occurs.
Nodding thistle	-	1.0	150	-	Ensure plants are actively growing (Oct-Apr) and at least 10 cm high.
Paspalum	4.0 - 6.0	1.0	150	300	Use low rate when plants in early seed head. Use higher rate on mature vegetative plants before the onset of frosts
Potato - volunteer	3.0	0.5	75	150	Spray actively growing plants
Prairie grass	1.5	0.2	75	-	Apply at early seedhead stage.
Ragwort	6.0	1.0	150	-	Apply to actively growing plants with sufficient leaf area for uptake.
Ratstail	5.0	1.0	150	-	Apply to actively growing plants (May - Apr). In dry conditions delay spraying until sufficient green foliage is present.
Rautahi (cuttygrass)	6.0	1.0	150	300	Apply to actively growing plants (Jan-Mar). Burning or slashing may take place after plants have browned out, usually 30 days after application.
Rushes	6.0	1.0	150	300	Wiper application should be carried out between Nov-May. Burning or slashing may take place after plants have browned out, usually 30 days after application.
Ryegrass (annual, Italian short rotation hybrids)	3.0- 4.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	1.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	150 + 15ml organosilicon penetrant	300 + 10ml/100 L organosilicon penetrant	A organo-silicon penetrant (WEED WEAPON Penetrant) should be used. Apply when weeds are actively growing and 5-10cm tall. The higher rate may be necessary to reflect spectrum of weeds present
Ryegrass (annual, Italian short rotation hybrids established > 8 months)	4.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	1.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	150 + 15ml organosilicon penetrant	-	Apply anytime plants are actively growing and 3-10 cm tall. For pasture renewal select a suitable rate that reflects weed spectrum present.
Ryegrass (perennial)	4.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	1.0 + 100ml/100L organosilicon penetrant	150 + 15ml organosilicon penetrant	-	Apply anytime plants are actively growing and 3-10 cm tall. For pasture renewal select a suitable rate that reflects weed spectrum present.
Tall fescue	6.0	1.0	150	300	Apply to actively growing plants Jan-Mar.
Yarrow	3.0 - 6.0	-	-	-	Apply to plants with 5-10 cm leaf. For best results cultivate 10 days after treatment. Use low rate when a competitive crop is to be drilled.
Brushweeds: Wait until stems have dehydrated before slashing or burning.					
Barberry	-	1.0	150	300	Apply from flowering to late fruit set (Jan-Apr). Plants should reach 1.5m before spraying.
Blackberry	9.0-20.0	1.5	150	300	Spray mid to late summer after flowering (Dec-Apr). Allow 6-10 weeks before slashing or burning. Use high rate for aerial operations where no follow-up treatment is planned.
Boxthorn	-	1.25	150	-	Apply Nov-Apr. Ensure complete coverage of dense thickets. Do not use additional surfactant. Do not spray salt damaged plants

Bracken	90 + 250ml/100 L organosilicon penetrant (min. 500ml/ha)	10 + 200ml/100 L organosilicon penetrant	150 + 30ml organosilicon penetrant	300 + 20ml organosilicon penetrant	Apply after bracken fonds have unfurled (mid Jan-Jun) but before frost occurs.
Broom					Apply anytime using groundbased methods. Apply aerially only when broom is in full leaf.
Buddleia	9.0	1.0	150	-	Apply using handgun at any time. For aerial application treat buddleia up 2 m high (Feb - Apr) using spray volume of 200-300 L/ha
Gorse	-	10 + 200ml/100 L organosilicon penetrant	-	-	Apply anytime other than when plants are stressed (i.e., in drought). Ensure complete coverage.
Old Man's Beard	-	1.0 - 2.0	300	-	Apply Nov-Mar before first leaf brown. Use higher rate on stems over 1cm diameter. Ensure complete coverage but if not possible, plants should be cut to ground and re-sprayed when at least 50cm long.
Pampas grass, Toetoe	-	1.0	150	-	Spray spring to autumn. Reduced control may result if plants in full flower. Ensure complete coverage.
Ring fern	1.0-3.0	0.3	50	-	For effective control use 2 L/ha. For pasture manipulation, apply 0.7-1.4 L/ha from Dec to Apr. Use higher rate for dense infestations. Burn 4-6 weeks after application.
Sweet brier	12 + 250ml/100L organosilicon penetrant min 500 ml/ha	10 + 200ml/100 L organosilicon penetrant	150 + 30ml organosilicon penetrant	-	Spray when plant is in late flowering to early leaf yellowing stage. Ensure complete coverage.
Willow	9.0	1.0	-	-	Apply Jan-Apr before leaf-fall begins. Total coverage is essential for good control.

MIXING AND COMPATABILITY: Half fill the spray tank with water. Mix the required quantity in the partly filled spray tank and top up to the desired volume. Maintain agitation through filling. If a penetrant is to be used add this near the end of mixing to avoid foaming. If tank mixing with other herbicides, ensure they are fully dispersed before adding WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360. Use tank mixes promptly. Where possible avoid the use of hard or dirty water, otherwise add a pH buffer or other adjuvant.

WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 is compatible with most common herbicides. WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 is compatible with spray marker dyes such Weed Weapon Red Marker Dye.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT: Always wash tank and flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use. To avoid subsequent injury to sensitive crops, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of product from mixing and spraying equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, booms, and hoses with clean water.
2. Half fill the tank with clean water and add 125g of an alkali detergent per 100 L water. Circulate through the system for at least 15 minutes with agitation then drain.
3. Drain the whole system.
4. Nozzles and filters should be removed and cleaned separately.
5. Finally, rinse tank thoroughly with clean water, flush through hoses and boom and allow to drain.

STORAGE: Store in original container tightly closed, away from foodstuffs, feed, and clothing. Stores containing more than 1000 litres of product require bunding (secondary containment), signage and an Emergency Management plan. See EPA database and the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) for further information.

Storage must be generally in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Ensure container is completely empty. Triple rinse the empty container with water; dispose of washings by adding to spray tank. Recycle through the Agrecovery programme. If this is not possible, bury in an approved landfill or other approved facility.

Do NOT burn.

Refillable containers 20 litres or larger: Refill the containers with WEED WEAPON GLYPHOSATE 360 herbicide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Ensure unwanted product is used by another operator strictly in accordance with label directions or dispose at an approved landfill or other approved facility.

SAFETY DATA SHEET: If additional hazard or safety information is required, refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy refer to our website www.kiwicare.co.nz/home/commercial-product-safety-data-sheets

RECORD KEEPING: Records of use, as described in NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals, must be kept if 3 litres or more of WW GLYPHOSATE 360 is used within 24 hours, in a place where the substance is likely to enter air or water and leave the application area. Records must be retained for not less than 3 years.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY:

This product MUST NOT be used for any purpose or in any manner contrary to the controls and conditions of registration and the details outlined on this label. Any person purchasing, handling, or disposing of this product must be suitably qualified.

Please read these conditions of supply before buying and using. If these conditions are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

To the extent permitted by law, buyers and/or users of the goods accept that neither the manufacturer, Kiwicare Corporation Limited as distributor, nor any other distributor have any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage, or injury whether in contract or tort, whether direct, indirect, or consequential arising in connection with the supply or use of these goods.

Approved pursuant to HSNO Act 1996, See <http://www.epa.govt.nz> (Approval Code HSR101102) for controls.

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, P010112. See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

Distributed by: Kiwicare Corporation Ltd, 225 Maces Road, Bromley, CHRISTCHURCH 8062

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HAZCHEM 2

