

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

GENEREX GLYMATE 300

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
300 g/L 2,4-D (present as the isopropylamine salt)

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in the crops and situations as per the Directions For Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 20L, 200L, 1000L

GENEREX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Level 12, Gateway
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney NSW 2000

TEL: 02 99557799
A C N: 063 490 120

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift Warning: DO NOT spray under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, ornamentals and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs)

Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/hr and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT store, mix or apply the product or spray solutions in unlined steel or galvanised containers as a highly flammable gas may form. Use stainless steel, brass, copper, aluminium, plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass containers or spray tanks.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers – Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using prepared spray wear a face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (TEL 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

TERMS OF SALE:

Generex Australia Pty Ltd (“Generex”) will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

NRA Approval Number: 56266/0802

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

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THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

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Sydney NSW 2000

TEL: 02 99557799
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if rain is imminent within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively wet conditions.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Preparatory Spray for fallows and seed beds or prior to the sowing of the following crops: Balansa Clover, Barley, Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Oats, Perennial Ryegrass, Persian Clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Subterranean Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White Clover.	Ball Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Fumitory (White), Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All States	660mL - 1.2L + Glyphosate 450 and surfactant at recommended label rates	Rate Selection: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm in height or diameter. Always add Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates. At time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide always add the acidifying surfactant Generex Acidifier Surfactant.
	Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed	NSW, ACT, Qld only		
	Ageratum (Blue Top), Charlock, Dock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers	All States	900mL - 1.2L + Glyphosate 450 and surfactant at recommended label rates	
	Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Common Iceplant, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Melilotus, Shepherds Purse, Skeleton Weed (suppression only), Sorrel Seedlings, Speedwell, Storksbill (Erodium) Seedlings, Sub-Clover Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Wards Weeds, Wireweed (Hogweed) Seedlings, White Clover	All States	1.2L - 1.8L + Glyphosate 450 and surfactant at recommended label rates	Rate Selection: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm in height or diameter. Always add Glyphosate 450 at the recommended label rates. At time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Always add a non-ionic surfactant. If tank mixing with an insecticide always add the acidifying surfactant Generex Acidifier Surfactant.
	Amaranth, Annual Ground Cherry, Apple of Peru, Bladder Ketmia, Canola, Cow Vine, Fathen, Mexican Poppy, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora Burr, Potato Weed, Yellow Vine,	NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.8 - 2.7L + Glyphosate 450 and surfactant at recommended label rates	

Field Crops

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	N.S.W, ACT, S.A, Vic, Qld, Tas only	675mL – 2.9L Refer to weeds table for specific rates in each state	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (N.S.W., S.A. only) Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic. only) Apply from mid tillering to before the boot stage (Qld. only) Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
Barley				
Cereal Rye, Triticale				
Oats		N.S.W, ACT, S.A., Qld, Vic only		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	W.A. only	1.4L – 2.6L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to the jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		2.3L	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1.6L	
	Wild Turnip		1.4L	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		375mL plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT spray undersown medics.
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic., S.A., N.S.W, ACT only	165mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer Tribunex Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble: Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing a) Winter Cereals	Refer Weed Table	Vic. only	465mL-2.9L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present.
		N.S.W, ACT only Qld. only	1.2-3.5L/ha	For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum..
b) Winter Cereals, Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts				
Maize, Sweetcorn		N.S.W, ACT, S.A. only	1.2L – 2.3L	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld. only		Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct the spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas. only		Apply when the crop is 15-30cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application - crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum		N.S.W, ACT, S.A., Vic only	1.2L – 2.3L	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld. only (except Central Qld)		Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet		N.S.W, ACT, S.A., Vic. only	1.2L – 2.3L	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
		Qld only	1.2 – 1.8L	
Maize, Sweetcorn, Sacaline, Broom Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	W.A. only	2.3L	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as directed spray to weeds.
			Grain Sorghum	Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	3.6 – 7.3L	Add 500mL of 60% Non-ionic Surfactant to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT USE on Q63, Q67, Q80, OR Q96 VARIETIES.
			Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed	7.3L
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses, except Mossman Burr	Qld. only	3.6L OR 7.5L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals - Maize and Sorghum	Desiccate broadleaf weeds Refer weed table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.5 – 3.4L/ha	Apply after the dough stage.

Pastures, non-agricultural, rights of way, industrial, lawns

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Pastures and non agricultural situations	Refer Weed Table	N.S.W., ACT, Qld., S.A., Tas. only	1.1 – 3.5L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Bindweed, Caltrop, Capeweed, Docks, Flatweed, Mustard, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	W.A. only	2.3L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistles will be controlled.
	Afghan Melons		3.3L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		1.6 – 2.3L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		3.3L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		3.3L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate plus surfactant on larger plants.
	Doveweed		6.6L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic., S.A. only	165mL / 10L/ha water	Spot Spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	N.S.W., ACT, Qld., S.A. only	2.0L/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants
			600mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
			500mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
	Lantana		6-9.1L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing
			600mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of millions	NSW, ACT only	825L/100L/ha water	Handgun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at the rate of 1.0mL surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, HemLock, Hoary Cress*, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	Qld. only	330mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Rubber Vine		600mL/100L water	* Spray rosette stage - Clockweed, Variegated Thistle ° Repeat spraying necessary - Hoary Cress
	Conservation tillage Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or fallow maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Sheperd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	1.1 – 3.3L/ha
	Clover, Sorrel		2.3L/ha plus 700mL – 1L/ha Banvel ¹	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane).
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Thistles, Three cornered jacks (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	S.A. only	1.1L/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Three cornered jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex) Turnip,	Tas, Vic. only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Three cornered jack (Double gee, Spiny emex), Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	W.A. only	1.3L/ha	
	Spear thistle, Saffron thistle		2.5L/ha	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		3.3L/ha	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 1.0L/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic. only	2.3L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	N.S.W., ACT only	600mL – 2.3L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and other medics may be damaged and should be grazed shortly before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.	
Lawns	Refer Weed Table	WA, Qld only	3.4 – 6.8mL/1L water	Wet foliage thoroughly.

4. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Mixing Rate/ Critical Comments
High volume spraying	Refer to weed table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on the weeds table to 150L water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th ha) Eg if rate in weed table is 1.5L use 150 mL/150L water.
Knapsack application			Add 1/100 th of rate on the weeds table to 10L water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th ha) Eg if rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15 mL/10L water.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WEED TABLE

Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions For Use.

In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the weed table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use of these rates in a crop or pasture

other than for spot spraying may cause damage.

This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range is indicated for the particular weed listed.

Weeds controlled	WEED TABLE APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP	PASTURES						
		Vic.	N.S.W ACT	S.A.	QLD	TAS	WA	
Amaranthus spp.	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plant.
Apple of Peru	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray young plants, susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray seedlings only (NOT SA)
Blackberry/Nightshade	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
California Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray seedlings only (NOT SA)
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.4- 2.6L	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	2.9L	-	3.5L	-	2.9L	-	3.4-5.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	1.6-3.5L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Moderately susceptible
Charlock	1.1-1.6L	1.1-2.3L	1.1L	-	2.9L	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray at rosette stage
Clover	-	2.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Ice Plant	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Docks	2.9L	-	2.9L	2.9L	2.9L	2.3L	6.6L (SA ONLY)	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedling
Fat Hen	-	1.2-3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering
Fumitory - red	-	-	3.5L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	1.6L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Hexham Scent/Melilotus	2.9L	-	2.3L	2.9L	-	-	2.2-3.4L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seedling
Hoary Cress	1.8-2.9L	2.3-3.4L	2.9L	2.9L	-	-	3-3.4L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering
Hogweed/Wireweed	2.9L	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic.) Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld)
Horehound	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	4.6-6.6L (SA ONLY)	Spray seedlings
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-4.5L (NOT SA)	Spray seedlings only
Lincoln Weed	-	-	3.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.6L	-	
Lupins	-	1.6-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mustards	465mL- 1.1L	1.1-2.3L	1.1- 2.9L	1.8L	-	1.6L	1.1-2.3L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
New Zealand Spinach	-	2.3-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	1.6-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	1.6-2.3L (NOTSA)	Spray seedlings only
Paterson's Curse	-	2.3-3.4L	-	2.9L	-	2.6L	3.4-4.6L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill
Potato Weed	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	1.6-3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	1.1-2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	2.3-3.4L	-	-	2.9L	-	1.6-2.3L	Spray young rosettes
Skeleton Weed	2.9L	2.3-3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	3-4.6L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	2.9L	3.4L	2.9L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell-ivy leaf	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	2.9L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Stinkwort	-	1.6-2.8L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	2.9L	-	3.3-6.6L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (seedlings)	2.9L	1.1-2.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	
Thistle - Californian	-	-	-	-	1.2L	-	6.6-7.7L	Repeated applications may be necessary (N.S.W. Tas only)
Saffron	2.3L	1.1-2.8L	2.9L	2.9L	2L	2.3L	2.3-3.4L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
Slender/Shore	-	1.6-2.8L	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3L	Suppression only
Soldier	2.9L	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-3.3L (not Tas, NSW, ACT)	Spray young rosettes
Spear	1.1L	-	-	-	2.9L	-	2.3-3.3L	Spray young rosettes
Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3-6.6L (SA only)	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
Variegated	-	1.1-3.5L	-	1.8L	2.9L	-	2.3-3.4L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	1.6-2.3L	-	-	-	-	3.3- 5.0L(NOT SA)	Spray seedlings only
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	-	1.1-2.3L	-	1.1L	-	1.6L	1.1-2.3L	
Wards Weed	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	2.9L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	2.3-3.4L	Spray rosettes
Wild Radish	2.9L	3.5L	2.9L	1.8L	2.9L	1.6L	1.6-2.3L	Spray up to young rosette stage
Wild Turnip	465mL- 1.1L	1.1-2.3L	660mL	-	2.9L	1.4L	1.1-2.3L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
Vetches/Tares	2.9L	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage

Plant back days for Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide

CROP	RATES:		
	Up to 1.1L/ha	1.1L-2.3L/ha	2.3-3.4L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas#	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins+	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS, AT LEAST 15mm (½ inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale
- # In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 2.2L/ha or less of Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In W.A. the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds.

Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed.

Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application.

Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT spray if strong winds prevail.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy group of herbicides. Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide or any other Group I herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Generex Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is recommended as a herbicide additive to Glyphosate 450 for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include:

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
- Soil compaction or crusting;
- Cold and wet soils;
- Deep seeding;
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides.

To minimise these effects it is suggested that:

- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
- A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary;
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
- A correct seedling depth to be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

APPLICATION

Boom Equipment

Application of Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide/Glyphosate mixtures in spray volumes of 25-100L/ha is recommended.

When Chlorsulfuron or Metsulfuron are included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30L/ha is recommended. When Simazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended. Plat fan nozzle equipment is recommended using pressures in the range 240-280kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

Aerial Equipment

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Application of Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide/Glyphosate mixtures using either Micronair or boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 15L/ha. Droplets with an average size of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17 metres.

Application under hot conditions: High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperatures reach 25°C increase water volume to 30L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron diameter.

DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35°C.

DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use either by using hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia followed by several clean water rinses or use Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner.

If using Sulfonylurea herbicides (Chlorsulfuron or Metsulfuron), it is very important to follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with the following active ingredients:

Herbicides - Atrazine; Chlorsulfuron; Dicamba; Glyphosate; Glyphosate/ 2,4-D IPA; Methabenzthiazuron; Metsulfuron Methyl; Paraquat; Paraquat/Diquat; Simazine.

Insecticides - Chlorpyrifos 500EC; Dimethoate; Omethoate; Phosmet.

Note:

1. Information on compatibility is understood to be correct at the time of publication, however products may vary from time to time, therefore a small scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Observe any mixing sequence instructions for tank mix products.

USE OF SURFACTANTS

DO NOT add a surfactant unless the product is to be used in conservation tillage situations and tank mixed with Glyphosate 450. In this situation always add a non-ionic surfactant at its labelled rate.

If tank mixing with an insecticide (see compatibility below) always add the acidifying surfactant Generex Acidifier Surfactant. DO NOT use Generex Acidifier Surfactant if tank mixes include sulfonylureas (eg Chlorsulfuron or Metsulfuron).

DO NOT mix with spraying oils or any other chemicals except as directed on the label.

TANK MIXTURES

This product is designed to be mixed with Glyphosate 450. The product may also be mixed with the following agricultural chemicals provided the directions for use for the tank mix products are followed.

Herbicides

Chlorsulfuron - for the control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Metsulfuron - For improved knockdown control of Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed), Chickpeas, Volunteer Chickpeas, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Cut-Leaf Mignonette, Dead Nettle, Faba beans, Mallee Catchfly, Soursob, stagger weed, wild garlic. Metsulfuron does not provide residual in-crop weed control.

Insecticides

Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Phosmet and Omethoate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the spray tank has been thoroughly cleaned.

1. Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of product and begin agitation. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. If an acidifying surfactant is to be added, add to the tank through the top mesh screen.
3. Add the companion herbicide or insecticide to the tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Generex Glymate 300 Herbicide and mix thoroughly.
5. Add Glyphosate 450 and the remaining water.
6. If a non-ionic surfactant is to be added, add near the end to prevent excessive foaming.
7. Maintain agitation during spraying and use the tank mix as soon as possible.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift Warning: DO NOT spray under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray

to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/ crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, ornamentals and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs)

Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/hr and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT store, mix or apply the product or spray solutions in unlined steel or galvanised containers as a highly flammable gas may form. Use stainless steel, brass, copper, aluminium, plastic or plastic lined, fibreglass containers or spray tanks.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers – Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using prepared spray wear a face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (TEL: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which can be obtained from the supplier.

TERMS OF SALE:

Generex Australia Pty Ltd (“Generex”) will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

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