To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan the QR code or use the weblink below: download.asp?ld=82



A soluble concentrate containing 450 g/l glyphosate present as 607 g/l (50.5% w/w) of the isopropylamine salt A non-residual herbicide for the control of annual and perennial broadleaved and grassy weeds.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste. Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads). Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

This container label is accompanied by a leaflet containing detailed instructions which must be read before use.

, CH	NOTOGY
<u>₹</u>	No.
S	M
刻	5

Crops	Maximum dose litres / hectare	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley, oats, linseed	3.2		7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape	3.2	1	14 days before harvest
Stubble ground Stubble ground	3.2	1	14 days before harvest 24 hours before cultivations or drilling
Peas (combining) and Field beans	3.2	· / × /	7 days before harvest
Green cover on land not being used used for crop production (setaside)	3.2	7, 0,	5 days before cutting/grazing
Grassland	4.8		5 days before cutting/grazing
Orchards	4.0	5	After leaf-fall/before green cluster stage (apple, pear). After leaf-fall/before white bud stage (plum cherry, damson)
Non cropped areas	4.8		N/A
Forestry	8.0		-
Aquatic areas	4.8	<u> </u>	-

PCS No. 05786

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.



Headland Agrochemicals Ltd., Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flin CH5 2DH, UK. Telephone: 01244 537370 E-mail: enquiry@headlandgroup.com www.headlandcropnutrition.com

Registration Holder:



Cheminova A/S, P.O.Box 9, DK-7620 Lemvig, Denmark Tel. 0045 9690 9690

PROTECT FROM FROST

Batch number: see neck of bottle

CONTENTS: 15 Litres

Glyfos Supreme XL®

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Glyfos Supreme XL® is a water-soluble, non-selective, non-residual herbicide for the control of most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds. The product is absorbed by the foliage and translocated throughout the plant and root systems. Visible symptoms, such as gradual wilting and yellowing are usually obvious within 3 - 7 days of application to annual weeds, but not for 14 - 21 days on perennial weeds. Complete browning and root deterioration may require 20 - 30 days, this process will take longer in cooler weather.

Glyfos Supreme XL® is inactivated on contact with the soil.

Restrictions

I. Weather Conditions

For best results a rain-free period of 6 hours and preferably 24 hours is required after application of this product.

Treating weeds which are suffering from drought stress may result in reduced efficacy. Extreme care should be taken to avoid spray drift as this can severely damage or destroy neighbouring crops and plants.

2. Associated Farming Practices

Lime, chemical or natural fertilisers or other pesticides should not be applied before treatment or to treated areas for at least 5 days before or after application of Glyfos Supreme XL.

3. Product Degradation and Following Crops

Glyfos Supreme XL® is inactivated on contact with soil, by binding to soil particles. All crops may be planted or sown at specified intervals after treatment with Glyfos Supreme XL. A slight growth retardation following germination may be seen if seeds are sown by direct drilling amongst decaying treated vegetation, roots, rhizomes or stolons.

The action of Glyfos Supreme XLwill be slower in cooler weather. This product should not be used under frosty conditions while weed growth is reduced by natural senescence

4. Mixing and Application

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 back siphoning. When tank mixing with other products recommended on the label add the other product before adding Glyfos Supreme XL, then add the remaining water.

DO NOT STORE, MIX OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT FROM AN UNLINED OR GALVANISED STEEL TANK. Do not leave intures in spray tanks over long periods. Ensure that spray tanks are thoroughly ventilated.

5. Timing treatments

It is important when treating perennial weeds that there is a 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 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Glyfos Supreme XL may be applied to all areas which will be planted with food and feed crops pre-liaivest to wheat and oats intended for milling and barley intended for brewing. CONSULT PROCESSOR BEFORE USING ON CROPS INTENDED FOR PROCESSING.

NEVER APPLY PRE-HARVEST TREATMENT TO CROPS GROWN FOR SEED.

Barley intended for brewing and crops grown on contract should only be treated following prior approval from the grain merchant .

Strains of some annual grasses, e.g. Black-grass, Wild-oats and Italian Aye-grass, have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural control measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Do not use glyphosate repeatedly over several years in the same field as selection of resistant biotypes can take place and may become prevalent.

No extra surfactant should be added if the product is to be applied using a rotary atomiser sprayer.

Area of use	Target	Extent of weed	Application	Water	Application details
	weeds	infestation	rate in 1/ha	volume	
Pre-harvest wheat (including Durum	Common Couch	<25 shoots/m ²	1.6	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/ha or	Apply when the moisture content of the crop grains is less than 30%, and at least 7 days before harvest.
wheat) barley and oats		26 to 75 shoots/m ²	2.4	rotary atomisers at 40 I/ha•	Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
		>75 shoots/m² in direct drilled crops	3.2		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.
	Perennial broad- leaved weeds, and other perennial grasses	All species at all levels of infestation	3.2		Treated area may be used for further cultivation after straw clearance.
	Annual grasses, annual broad- leaved weeds	All species at all levels	1.2		-\(\frac{1}{2}\)
					2023

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns. A pre-harvest interval of 14 days should be observed during dull weather conditions.

Area of use	Target	Extent of weed	Application	Water	Application details
	weeds	infestation	rate in 1/ha	volume	
Pre-harvest of oilseed rape	Crop desiccation prior to combine harvesting	-	2.4	Use only hydraulic sprayers at 200-250 1/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.
	liarvesting		.01,	200-230-1/11a	DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
	Common Couch Annual weeds	<75 shoots/m ² All species at all	2.4	5	For effective combining do not treat crops with a significant amount of secondary growth nor treat areas of crop with delayed maturing caused from damage by
		levels	\cup .		poor drainage or birds.
		>75	,,,		Extreme heat, drought or disease may cause crops to mature unevenly after
	Common Couch Perennial broad-	>75 shoots/m² All species at all	3.2	1	treatment. After treatment straw should be incorporated or removed.
	leaved weeds, other	levels			Following this process normal cultivation may resume.
	perennial grasses				
Pre-harvest use on combining	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	2.4	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/ha or	Apply at least 7 days before harvest to crop seeds containing less than 30% moisture.
peas and field beans	Common Couch	>75 shoots/m ²	3.2	rotary atomisers at 40 I/ha*	DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. This treatment must not be used for crop desiccation.
	Perennial broad-	All species at all	3.2		Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers.
	leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	levels			
Pre-harvest use on linseed	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	2.4	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/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.
	Common Couch	>75 shoots/m ²	3.2	00 250 1711a	NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
	Perennial broad- leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	All species at all levels	3.2		

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
Autumn and spring application to	Common Couch	<75 shoots/m ²	2.4	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/ha or	Drilling, direct drilling or cultivation may take place 5 days after spraying perennial weeds.
stubbles of all crop	Common Couch	>75 shoots/m ²	3.2	rotary atomisers	For best results allow sufficient weed growth before spraying.
	Other perennial	All species at all	3.2	at 40 1/ha*.	In spring a period of at least 21 days of weed growth should be allowed prior
	grasses, autumn	levels			to treatment.
	volunteer potatoes				NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING.
Stubbles of all crops	Volunteer cereals,	All species at all	1.2	Hydraulic sprayers	Cultivation and drilling may take place 6 hours after spraying annual
and land prior to	other annual	levels		80-250 1/ha or	broad-leaved weeds and 24 hours after spraying annual grasses.
cultivation	grasses, annual			rotary atomisers	NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING
	broad- leaved weeds			at 40 1/ha*.	

GRASSLAND

Glyfos Supreme XL® sho	uld be applied at a ma	ximum rate of 4.8 1/ha	once per year at lea	st 5 days before harves	t, grazing or drilling.
Area of use	Target	Extent of weed	Application	Water	Application details
	weeds	infestation	rate in 1/ha	volume	
Grassland destruction	Short rotation rye	Application rates	2.4	Hydraulic sprayers	DO NOT apply lime, chemical or natural fertilisers or other pesticides before
and control of	grass with annual	should be adjusted		150-250 I/ha	treatment, or onto treated areas within 5 days of Glyfos Supreme XL® application.
associated weeds	weeds	to control the least			V V
		susceptible weeds			Treat following re-growth or after grazing or mowing.
	Perennial grasses	present.	3.2		Clear treated grass crop before planting or drilling the next crop.
	in leys of 2-4 years	See the following		7	Remove poisonous plants before grazing/mowing.
		table for dose rates.			Grass and clover may be direct drilled after treatment on:
	Perennial broad-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) C	1-2 year leys without mat, with all surface vegetation removed before drilling,
	leaved weeds in		4.0		14 days after spraying.
	long leys of				- Long leys with some mat should be sprayed in the autumn and not direct drilled
	4-7 years		112	_ ()	until the following spring.
				2	
	Permanent pasture		4.8	'	

DOSE RATES FOR CONTROLLING WEED SPECIES IN GRASSLAND

Application Rate-2.4 I/ha		
Annual Meadow-grass	Creeping Bent	Italian Rye-grass
Smooth Meadow-grass	Yorkshire-Fog	Perennial Rye-grass
Application Rate-3.2 I/ha		
Red Fescue	Bracken	Broad-leaved Dock
Creeping Soft-grass	Plantains	Common Couch
Creeping Buttercup	Common Ragwort	Cock's-foot
Application Rate-4.8 I/ha		
Yarrow	Creeping Thistle	Perennial Sow-thistle
Common Nettle		

^{*} Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

** Some weeds such as Annual Nettle, Volunteer Potato, Polygonums and Rose-bay Willow-herb may not be controlled when using low harvest management rates.

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

Non Cropped Areas

Glyfos Supreme XL® should be applied at a maximum rate of 4.8 1/ha on land not intended for cropping.

	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable	Annual weeds	All species at all levels	1.2	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/ha, Rotary atomisers at 40 1/ha*,	DO NOT USE IN OR ALONG HEDGEROWS. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYTHENE. For use for weed control;
	Perennial grasses	All species at all levels	3.2	or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray Application Techniques and	 In fence lines, around buildings and storage areas, along roads, paths and ditch edges. For clearance of land prior to sowing. For annual weed control, allow 6 hours and for perennial weed control 5 days before cultivating.
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	4.8	Equipment").	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 30 cm swath covering the kerb edge and road gulley — do not overspray drains.

^{*} 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 the scheme.

Area of use	Target	Extent of weed	Application	Water	Application details
	weeds	infestation	rate in I/ha	volume	
Green cover on land	Annual weeds	Germinating	1.2	Hydraulic sprayers	When green cover crop is predominantly grass, refer to the recommendations and
temporarily removed	including volunteer	seedlings		80-250 1/ha, rotary	application details in section "Grassland".
from production	and Wild-oats,			atomisers 401/ha*	
e.g. set-aside	Blackgrass, Brome			or knapsack sprayer	
				(see "Spray	.0~
	Various	<75 shoots/m ²	2.4	Application	
	perennial grasses.	>75 shoots/m ²	3.2	Techniques and	
				Equipment").	
	Annual and	All species at	3.2		
	perennial broad-	all levels			
	leaved weeds		113		

^{*}Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

diyios supreme AL® shot	nu be applieu at a ili	axiillulli rate of 4.0 1711a	once per year.		
Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/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	3.2 4.0	Hydraulic Sprayers 200-250 1/ha or rotary atomisers 40 1/ha*.	Refer back to the "Timing of Treatments" section. Allow 7 days after spraying before planting top fruit crops.
Within orchards containing apples, pears, plums, cherries and damsons	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 1/ha (Optimum 250 1/ha) or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray 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. Treatment should be timed after trees have lost their leaves in autumn or for apples and pears in spring before green cluster and for stone fruit before white bud.

^{*}Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

AQUATIC USE

Glyfos Supreme XL® may be used against aquatic weeds in and along waterways and irrigation ditches at a maximum rate of 4.8 1/ha.

	1				
Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
Aquatic emergent weeds	Common Reed, Soft Rush, Reed Canary-grass, Bulrush, Reed Sweet-grass, Sedges, Water-cress, Whorl-grass, Creeping Bent	All species at all levels	4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 I/ha (Optimum 250 I/ha) or rotary atomisers (Herbi®) 40 I/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. Observe all PRECAUTIONS for aquatic uses. 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
Aquatic floating weeds	White Water-lily Yellow Water-lily	Both species at all levels	4.8		in compliance with label recommendations.

^{*} Droplet size should be between 200-300 microns.

The process and the second content and the second content and the second content at the appropriate regulatory body may require. Users must consult the appropriate mater 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.

FORESTRY

When conventional sprayers are being used, the performance of Glyfos Supreme XL® can be improved by the addition 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 Supreme XL® should be applied post planting in forestry at a maximum rate of 8 1/ha.

Area of use	Target	Extent of weed	Application	Water	Application details
	weeds	infestation	rate in 1/ha	v olu me	
Forestry				Hydraulic Sprayers	All tree species may be planted 7 days after treatment.
•			AV	200°400 I/ha	
Pre-planting on	Arable weeds	All species at	3.2	optimum (250 1/ha)	
arable land and		all levels	. 67.	or Rotary atomisers	
grassland areas	Grasslands weeds	All species at	4.0	40 1/ha*	
		all levels			
Post planting for	Perennial and	All species	3.2	Hydraulic knapsack	Always use TREE GUARD when treating the growing season.
clean-up around	annual grasses	at all levels		sprayers, (see Spray	Bracken should be treated after frond tips are uncurled but pre-senescence.
trees with knapsack				application	Apply to heather late August to end of September.
applicators	Bracken, Beech-	() V	24	techniques and	
	Brush, Brambles,			equipment).	Apply to all other woody weeds from June to August before leaf senescence
	Ash, Oak, Willow,				(but after new crop growth has hardened).
	Sycamore, Hazel		-()		
	Heather				
	- peat soil		3.2		
	- mineral soil		4.8		(+) Rhododendrons may be controlled at 6.4 litres/ha if a suitable authorised
	Rhododendron		8.0 or 6.4 (+)		adjuvant is added

^{*} Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
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	2.4	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 I/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 over-spray 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 safely 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	-	8 % solution of Glyfos Supreme XL in water - (deciduous species) 16% solution of Glyfos Supreme XL in water (coniferous species)	Clearing saw fitted with Enso attachments or knapsack or sprayer operated at low pressure or spot gun with solid stream nozleor paint brush	Apply to saturate freshly cut stump. Treat stumps within I week of felling from Nov-March.
Chemical thinning by injection of tree stems	Coniferous and deciduous species	-	I.6 ml neat Glyfos Supreme XL per cut, per 10 cm diameter (or less) /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 to 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

80-250 1/ha as a BCPC defined Medium or Coarse quality spray with a pressure ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 Hydraulic sprayers mounted on tractors: Use any equipment which can apply at bars with 80° or 110° nozzles.

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

For most applications 200-250 1/ha water volume should be used. Spray pressure (xpycally 1.5-2.5 bars) must 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 ranging from 80-120 J/ha. 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 excessive 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 spray application be sure to check that

- the boom is level
- the boom height is correct for the particular application
- all nozzles along the boom are aligned at the correct angle to forward direction of the tractor.

Rotary Atomisers: Select one of the following applicator CDA Boom™ and CDA Lightweight

Microdrop®, Girojet®,

Dual-Option Sprayer®,

Hydraspin ™

Applications should be made using a water volume of 40 1/ha, at a speed of 4-9 km/h The spray droplet spectrum must be of a minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns. The spray equipment should be correctly calibrated according to the manufacturers instructions.

Directed application/knapsack (e.g. Cooper Pegler): Knapsack sprayers may be used in forestry, orchards, setaside land and land not intended to bear vegetation and pre-cultivation. Spray volumes normally range from 200-300 1/ha, but may be reduced to 100-150 1/ha if low pressure nozzles have been fitted. Spray quality should be adjusted to a "medium" or "coarse" spray as defined by BCPC.

When using a knapsack sprayer with a total capacity of 10 litres, applying at 4.0 1/ha with a spray volume of 200 1/ha, gives a concentration of 2%, thus requiring 0.2 litres of Glyfos Supreme XL® in 9.8 litres of water. A 10 litre spray volume will cover a 500 m2 area using a 1m wide swath and a 1m/sec walking speed.

Weedwiper Applicator (e.g. Weedwiper Mini)

Weedwiper Applicator may be used in Orchards, Non-Crop and Aquatic areas.

Do not exceed the following dilutions:

Weedwiper mini- 0.7:2 dilution with water; other weedwipers 0.7:1 dilution with water

Spot Gun- Tree Injection: The applicator must be fitted with a solid stream nozzle, either a Spraying Systems 0006 or a Delevan LF 6.0. Set the gun to apply 1.6 ml of neat Glyfos Supreme XL® per cut.

Spot Gun-Stump treatments: The applicator must be fitted with narrow angle cone nozzles, TG3 or TG5 or solid stream nozzle tips either a Delavan LF 6.0 or Spraying Systems 0006.

Set the gun to deliver 4 ml per squeeze and select the concentration of Glyfos Supreme XL® according to usage recommendations. A dose of 4 ml should be applied for each 5 cm diameter of tree stump.

Sprayer maintenance: Be sure that all spraying equipment is functioning correctly and that equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Ensure that any damaged, malfunctioning or worn parts are replaced before re-using the spray equipment.

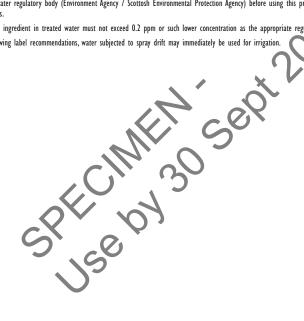
Cleaning spray equipment: Always dean spray tanks and all parts of the equipment adequately after use, using the recommended detergents to be sure to avoid contamination with residues. Contamination with product residues could damage crops when the sprayer is next used for another pesticide.

Spray Application in or near waterways: Before using Glyfos Supreme XL® for control of aquatic weeds in or near waterways read the official recommendations entitled "Guidelines for the Use of Hi bicides on Weeds in or neat Watercourses and Lakes". This document may be obtained from Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department (SEERAD), The Department of Agriculture Northern Ireland and the National Assembly for Wales Agricultural Department (NAWAD).

Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency / Scottosh Environmental Protection Agency) before using this product near water and obtain their agreement before using the product to control aaguatic weeds.

The maximum concentration of active ingredient in treated water must not exceed 0.2 ppm or such lower concentration as the appropriate regulatory body may require.

When using Glyfos Supreme XL® following label recommendations, water subjected to spray drift may immediately be used for irrigation.



Glyfos is a registered trademark and product of Cheminova A/S, Lemvig, Denmark Headland is a registered trade mark