

**HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: 6.1E, 8.3A, 9.1B**

**Harmful - may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.**

**CORROSIVE** Danger – this product is corrosive and may cause eye damage.

**ECOTOXIC** Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET:** A Safety Data Sheet is available from ETEC Crop Solutions Limited on request.

**STORAGE:** Store in original container, tightly sealed away from foodstuffs and children. Avoid contact with eyes and avoid breathing spray mist. When spraying wear suitable boots and cotton overalls. Wash exposed skin before meals and after work. Wash clothing after use.

**SHELF LIFE:** When stored appropriately this product should show no significant degradation for 2 years from the date of manufacture. Contact your supplier for further information about the use of any product that is older than this.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Ensure bag is completely empty. Burn if circumstances (especially wind direction) permit, otherwise bury in landfill. Avoid contamination of any water supply with the chemical or empty container.

**FIRST AID**

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre **0800 POISON (0800 764 766)** or a doctor immediately. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If splashed in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air immediately. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

**BWARE:** Apply this product carefully. Spray drift may cause serious damage to other desirable plants. Avoid contact with foliage or green stems of fruit or crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

*It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the New Zealand (Maximum Residues Limits of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards.*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Dryphosate** is a broad spectrum, non-selective, non-residual herbicide that is not volatile and may be used in agriculture, horticulture and for other uses including general weed control. **Dryphosate** is recommended prior to sowing pasture and crops. **Dryphosate** is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately upon contact with the soil and does not provide residual weed control. **Dryphosate** moves from the point of foliage or stem contact into the root system controlling the plant above and below the ground. Visible effects may take up to 14 days or even longer depending on growing conditions.

These effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the foliage which advances to deterioration of above and below ground parts. Avoid contact with foliage or green stems of desirable plants and trees since severe injury or destruction may result. Avoid application in winds which allow drift onto desirable plants. Apply **Dryphosate** only to healthy, actively growing plants with adequate leaves for herbicide uptake. Avoid treating plants that are drought affected, frost damaged, silt laden, or suffering the effects of previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. When Slikka®Li1000™ or Validate® is added the rainfree period may be reduced to 30 minutes. If **Dryphosate** is applied to wet plants, the period between application and rainfall, without affecting performance, will be longer. After application of **Dryphosate** a withholding period for grazing stock is not required (except where ragwort is present). However, it is recommended that grazing is delayed for one day after treatment of annual weeds or three days if perennial weeds are present to ensure absorption of **Dryphosate**.

**PRE TREATMENT CHECKLIST**

- Do not apply in conditions where drift may occur e.g. wind.
- Weeds should be clean, actively growing and not under stress from drought, frost, cold, water logging, grazing or previous herbicide applications.
- Do not apply **Dryphosate** if rainfall is likely within 6 hours (Slikka®, Li1000™ or Validate® may be used to reduce this period to 30 minutes).
- Ensure sufficient leaf is present for uptake of **Dryphosate**.

**POST TREATMENT MANAGEMENT**

- A withholding period for grazing stock is not required (except where ragwort is present). It is, however, recommended that grazing or cultivating treated plants is delayed for one day for annual weeds and three days for perennial weeds to ensure absorption and translocation of **Dryphosate**.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

**Dryphosate** mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if dirty water is used (e.g. water from ponds or unlined ditches) or if hard water containing calcium salts is used. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials.

**PROCEDURE** - Premix **Dryphosate** with water into a slurry prior to adding to a half full spray tank. If adding other herbicides add prior to adding **Dryphosate** to the tank. Use tank mixtures promptly. If using adjuvants add last to avoid foaming.

**USE RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Refer to “Weeds Controlled” section for rates of application on side of Box.

**General Weed Control:**

Handgun - mix 0.5 kg of **Dryphosate** with 100 litres of water.

Knapsack - mix 75 g of **Dryphosate** with 15 litres of water.

Apply to completely wet the foliage but not to run-off.

**Brushweed Control:**

**Dryphosate** may be used to control a wide range of brushweeds and woody plants.

**Agricultural Areas:**

**Dryphosate** may be used for the control of annual and perennial weeds as directed in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop or pasture. Where white clover control is required, tank mix with a suitable white clover herbicide and observe recommended waiting periods prior to planting legumes. Cultivation may start from 7 days after spraying perennial weeds and 3 days for annual weeds.

Pasture:

**Direct (Spot) Application:** **Dryphosate** is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

**Selective Wiper Application:** For the control of erect weeds in pastures.

**Pasture Renovation:**

**Dryphosate** may be used to control existing pasture species prior to re-seeding pasture or establishing other crops.

**Pre-Harvest:** Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas

**For wheat, barley and oats** - apply 7–12 days prior to harvest when the grain moisture content is less than 30%.

**Peas** - Apply 7–14 days prior to harvest when the pods have dried. Use only on peas for threshing. Do not harvest within 3 days after treatment to allow time for the herbicide to translocate into the weed roots.

Do not apply to undersown crops including clovers as they may be severely damaged.

Do not apply to crops which will be harvested for seed.

Use rates up to 2 kg/ha depending on the specific weeds to be treated. Avoid treating drought stressed plants **Dryphosate** is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Retreatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

**Orchards/Vines: Citrus, Apple, Pear, Stonefruit, Kiwifruit, Grapevines.**

Apply as a directed or shielded spray or with wiper equipment. For long term control of annual weeds **Dryphosate** may be tank mixed with a suitable residual herbicide. Do not apply near unprotected trees less than 3 years old. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of stone fruit trees, or green bark, suckers, buds, foliage or fruit of other trees. Do not allow wiper surfaces to contact any part of the trees. Weed foliage coated in copper or calcium based compounds may reduce the activity of **Dryphosate**.

**Market Gardens:**

**Dryphosate** can be applied before or after seeding and prior to crop emergence. **Dryphosate** can be applied prior to transplanting or as a post harvest clean-up. For longer term control of seedling weeds, **Dryphosate** may be tank mixed with Ramrod® or Lasso® MicroTech® or other suitable residual herbicides. Use in accordance with the label recommendations for these products.

**Asparagus: Dryphosate** can be applied:

– Following the final harvest and immediately after removal of all spears but before crop regrowth occurs.

– Prior to planting or crop emergence. Do not treat emerging spears.

In established ferns use as a directed or shielded spray or with wiper equipment. Do not allow spray, spray drift or the wiper surface to contact any part of the asparagus plants.

**Industrial and Non-Agricultural Areas:**

**Dryphosate** can be used for the control of annual and perennial weeds as directed. For residual control **Dryphosate** can be tank mixed with simazine or another suitable residual herbicide. Exercise caution when using residual herbicides prior to planting trees, shrubs or other ornamental plants.

**Turfgrass and Recreational Areas:**

Apply before establishing lawns, parks, reserves and ornamentals. **Dryphosate** can also be applied around the base of established trees as a directed or shielded spray or by wiper equipment. Do not allow spray or spray drift or the wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. In mown areas, allow sufficient re-growth before spraying.

**Forestry:**

**Dryphosate** can be applied for the control of grasses and a wide range of brushweeds.

The addition of Slikka is required for the control of bracken and gorse.

Do not allow spray, spray drift or the wiper surface to contact the foliage or green

bark of desirable trees as severe injury can occur.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Ensure the equipment is in good operating order and correctly calibrated.

Wash thoroughly with water before use, and ensure filters and nozzles are free of pesticide residue.

Avoid spray drift. Care must be used when applying this product to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops.

To clean equipment after use, flush thoroughly with water.

**Boom Application:**

Water volumes up to 200 litres/ha of clean water are desirable. For broadacre boom application flat fan, wide angle nozzles (e.g. 110°) using pressures of 200 – 280 kPa are preferred. Set the boom height to ensure a double overlap of the spray pattern at the top of the weed canopy.

For orchard application wide angle, even spray nozzles are preferred.

**Knapsack and Handgun Application:**

Adjust the equipment to achieve a fine spray. Use the minimum spray volume necessary to achieve uniform and complete coverage without runoff. Handgun spraying pressures of 1000 – 2000 kPa and No. 4 to No. 6 spray tips are recommended.

**Wiper Application:**

Pre-mix 1 part of **Dryphosate** and 4 parts of clean water. Mix only enough herbicide for immediate needs and allow the wiping area to become fully saturated before commencing. The wiping area must remain moist and clean otherwise reduced results will occur. In heavy weed infestations or when treating perennial weeds such as Californian thistle or multi crown ragwort, a double pass in opposite directions on the same day will give the best results. As weed density increases, decrease ground speed. Drain thoroughly and wash immediately after use.

**Aircraft Application:**

**Dryphosate** may be applied by aircraft in forestry and non-cropping areas only.

Aerial application of **Dryphosate** is not recommended on cropping land or near desirable plant species as even slight drift may cause severe injury or destruction.

Do not apply in gusty or windy conditions, or in other conditions conducive to drift e.g. still air and inversion conditions.

**Mistblower Application:**

Use a solution of 150 g of **Dryphosate** in 10 litres of water.

For the micron attachment increase to 1 kg of **Dryphosate** in 10 litres of water.

Provide complete coverage and spray to wet but not to run-off.

**Penetrant Adjuvant:**

Slikka Penetrant may be used with **Dryphosate** to improve the rate of uptake and shorten the rainfree period on scrub weeds. Refer to Slikka label before using.

Li1000 or Validate are the recommended penetrants for all non scrub weed uses.

**EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY: PLEASE READ**

To the extent permitted by law, buyers and/or users of the goods accept that neither the manufacturer, Etec Crop Solutions 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 howsoever arising in connection with the supply of these goods.

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See www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/ for registration conditions  
Approved pursuant to HSNO Act 1996, ERMA Approval Code: HSR000219  
See www.ermanz.govt.nz for approval conditions  
Dryphosate™ is a Trademark of Etec Crop Solutions Ltd  
Slikka® is a registered trademark of Etec Crop Solutions Ltd  
Validate is a registered trademark of Loveland Products Inc

**UN No.3077**  
**ENVIRONMENTALLY**  
**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,**  
**SOLID, N.O.S.**  
**(glyphosate, 68%)**

**In a Transport Emergency**  
**Dial 111**  
**For Police or Fire**

Batch No.
DOM

**24 Hour Emergency**  
**Response**  
**0800CHEM CALL**  
**0800 243 622**



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**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

WEED	Boom or Aerial kg/ha	Handgun kg/100 litres	Knapsack g/15 litres	Mistblower g/10 litres	Critical Comments
Annual Weeds (General)	0.5-1.0	0.1	15	30	Use higher rate for larger weeds
Australian Sedge	3 (Aerial 4.5)	0.5	75	150	Apply from November to March. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results. Where rank growth is present the area should be burnt 12-18 months prior to aerial application to ensure adequate spray coverage.
Barberry	-	0.5	75	150	Apply January to April from flowering to late fruit. Where bushes have been cut, regrowth should be 1.5 metres tall before spraying.
Barley Grass	0.5	0.1	15	30	Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Blackberry	4.5-10	0.5-0.75	75	150	Apply to healthy plants from blossom to ripe fruit stage prior to Autumn frosts (December to April). Only bushes with a well developed canopy of leaves should be treated. Early treatment (December to January) may be preferred in drought prone areas. Leave sprayed blackberry for 40-60 days before burning or slashing and oversow the area. Where treatment has been carried out under marginal conditions some regrowth can be expected within 1-2 years. For aerial application of hard to kill blackberry or where no follow up pasture management is anticipated, use the higher rate.
Boxthorn	-	0.7	-	-	Apply November to April to actively growing plants. Avoid salt damaged plants. Spray to ensure complete coverage of dense thickets. Do not use additional surfactant as poor results may occur.
Bracken	4.5 + Pulse 250ml/100 L	0.5 + Slikka 200ml/100 L	75 + Slikka 30ml	-	Apply when fronds are unfurled (mid January to June) but prior to frost browning. Dense virgin bracken with high trash content and low leaf to root ratio should be burnt in spring and the unfurled frond regrowth sprayed the following March to June.
Broom	4.5 + Pulse 250ml/100 L	0.5 + Slikka 200ml/100 L	75 + Slikka 30ml	150 + Slikka 20ml	<b>Aerial Application</b> - Best results are obtained when plants are in full leaf. <b>Handgun Application</b> - Apply all year round. Ensure full coverage.
Browntop	1.5	0.25	40	75	Apply to 5-10 cm high actively growing plants. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Buddleja	4.5	0.5	75	-	Handgun: If actively growing treat all year. Aerial: Treat buddleja up to 2 metres high during Feb. to Apr.
Californian thistle	2	0.5	75	150	Apply after flower bud development but before autumn browning. To ensure maximum shoot emergence do not cultivate for 6 months prior to treatment. Wiper: A double pass at low speed is recommended in heavy infestations. Mowing thistles 10 days after treatment may assist control. Retreatment may be necessary in the following season.
Cleavers	0.75	0.25	40	75	
Couch	1.5-3	0.5	75	150	For suppression use 1.5 kg/ha, for control use 2-3 kg/ha when growing conditions are satisfactory. Use the high rate in late spring. Apply to plants with at least 4-5 leaves and active shoot and root growth. Do not cultivate for 6 months prior to application to ensure maximum shoot emergence. See the Use Recommendations section for control of couch in a pre-harvest situation. In areas of dense infestation, a repeat application may be necessary. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Dock	2-4.5	0.5	75	-	Treat plants in spring or summer when actively growing and in full leaf. Use low rate for seedlings and young plants. Use high rate for control of established plants.
Gorse	-	0.5 + Slikka 200ml/100 L	-	-	Apply all year round. Spray to ensure complete coverage.
Indian Doab	4.5	0.5	75	-	Apply when most plants have reached early seedhead. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Johnson Grass	3	0.5	75	150	Apply to actively growing plants.
Kikuyu	3	0.5	75	150	Apply to actively growing plants. Under dense growth conditions silorate and allow regrowth before treatment to improve control levels. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Nodding Thistle	-	0.5	0.75	-	<b>Wiper Application</b> (see Application Instructions). Apply when actively growing when at least 10 cm of the weed can be wiped. In heavy infestations a double pass is recommended.
Old Man's Beard	-	0.5-1	150	-	Apply November to March prior to leaf senescence. Vines too high for complete coverage should be cut at ground level in winter or spring and the regrowth sprayed in March when plants are at least 0.5 metres long. Follow-up treatment will be necessary to control seedlings. Use the low rate for small vines.
Pampas Grass/Toetoe	-	0.5	75	-	Apply Spring-Autumn. Ensure complete coverage. Best results are achieved when applied after flowering. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Paspalum	2-3	0.5	75	150	Use the low rate from January to April (early seedhead) prior to frosts. Use 3 kg/ha on vegetative plants. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Potato (self set)	1.5	0.25	40	75	
Prairie Grass	0.75	-	-	-	Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Ragwort	3	0.5	75		Apply when actively growing. Wiper: Apply when plants are 10-15 cm above the pasture. In heavy infestations a double pass is recommended.
<small>Caution: Ragwort plants may become more palatable following spraying and stock should be removed until the treated plants brownout.</small>					
Ratstail	2.5	-	-	-	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Rautiahi (cutty grass)	3	0.5	75	150	Apply to actively growing plants from January to March. Burning or slashing may take place from 30 days after treatment following brownout. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Ring Fern	0.5-1.5	0.15	25	-	Control: Apply 1.5 kg/ha in January to April. <b>Pasture Manipulation:</b> Apply 0.5 - 1 kg/ha December to April. Use the high rate for dense infestations. Burn 4-6 weeks after treatment and oversow with pasture.
Rushes	3	0.5	75	150	Apply to actively growing plants from January to March. Burning or slashing may take place from 30 days after treatment following brownout. <b>Wiper:</b> Apply November to May. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Ryegrass Perennial	0.75-1.5+ Slikka 100ml/100 L	0.25 + Slikka 100ml/100 L	40 + Slikka 15ml	-	Apply any time plants are actively growing and 3-10 cm high. Use low rate January to July when cultivation is to follow spraying. Use 1.5 kg/ha August to December. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Sweet Briar	6 + Slikka 250ml/100 L	0.5 + Slikka 200ml/100 L	75 + Slikka 30ml	-	Apply from late flowering to early leaf yellowing. Best results achieved with full coverage.
Tall Fescue	3	0.5	75	150	Apply to actively growing plants January to March. Add Li1000 or Validate penetrants for best results.
Willow	4.5	0.5	-	-	Apply from January to April before leaf fall begins. Total spray coverage is essential for best results.
Yarrow	1.5-3	-	-	-	Apply to plants with 5-10 cm of leaf. Cultivate with a minimum of 2 grubblings from 10 days after treatment. Use the 1.5 kg rate when a competitive crop to yarrow is to be drilled. Use the high rate when the crop to be drilled is a poor competitor.