



- Herbicide

ROUNDUP® MAX

MAPP Number 12952

A foliar applied herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grass and broad-leaved weeds, before sowing or planting all crops, pre-emergence and pre-harvest in cereals and certain other crops, for destruction of grassland, and use in stubbles and set-aside and orchards.

This product contains a water soluble granule containing 68% w.w. glyphosate

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work

Contents **e** 10kg

PROTECT FROM FROST
Store in a cool dry place.

Imported

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Not for reformulation or repackaging.
No licence is granted under any patent.

Lot number/production date:



The Voluntary Initiative

*This label has been produced according to the
Crop Protection Association Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.*

MONSANTO (UK) LIMITED,
PO Box 663, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB1 0LD
Tel: (01954) 717550
Tel: (01954) 717575 - Technical Enquiries
E-mail: technical.help@monsanto.com
Website: www.monsanto-ag.co.uk

In case of emergency day or night, telephone National Chemical Emergency Centre: (01865) 407333



Irritant



Dangerous for the environment

**RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.**

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.

THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE WAY.

WEAR EYE/FACE PROTECTION.

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

Contains sodium sulphite. May produce an allergic reaction.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

READ CAREFULLY THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE PRINTED ON THIS BAG AND IN THE BOOKLET ATTACHED

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops/situations:

Wheat (winter), barley (winter), oats (winter), wheat (spring), barley (spring), oats (spring), durum wheat, oilseed rape, potatoes, combining pea, vining pea, field bean, mustard, linseed, sugar beet, swede, turnip, bulb onion, salad onion and leek;

Asparagus;

All edible crops (stubble), all non-edible crops (stubble);

Green cover on land not being used for crop production;

Grassland;

All edible and non-edible crops (destruction, before sowing/planting).

Apple, pear, plum, cherry, damson orchards.

Maximum individual dose: }

Maximum number of treatments: } Full details are given in

Latest time of application: } (Crop Specific Information – marked #)

Other specific restrictions: }

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using hand-held sprayers and hand-held rotary atomisers.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when using weed wiper equipment.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT OR DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH DUST/GRANULES FROM skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

Environmental protection

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). It is essential that when this product is used to control weeds on hard surfaces, the directions for use are strictly adhered to.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

Medical advice

Medical guidance is available on a 24 hour basis by telephoning the National Chemical Emergency Centre on 01865 407333 or for doctors, from the National Poisons Information Service on 0870 600 6266.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

Warnings

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT AS THIS CAN SEVERELY DAMAGE NEIGHBOURING CROPS OR PLANTS.
DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY ROUNDUP MAX IN GALVANISED OR UNLINED STEEL CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.
DO NOT leave spray mixtures in tank for long periods and make sure tanks are WELL VENTED.

Restrictions

Rain within 6 hours may reduce efficacy.

Keep stock out of treated areas for 7 days to allow the herbicide to become fully active. TREATED POISONOUS PLANT SPECIES MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE REGRAZING OR CONSERVING

Applications of lime, fertiliser, farmyard manure and pesticides should be delayed until 5 days after application of Roundup Max.

Take extreme care to avoid drift, particularly when using near or alongside hedgerows.

Do not spray on to weeds suffering from drought, water-logging, a covering of dust, heat or frost, otherwise poor control may result.

Do not tank mix Roundup Max with adjuvants, pesticides or fertilisers except as specified under Directions for Use – Compatibility.

Weeds controlled

All target weeds must be actively growing at spraying. It is important that all weeds are at the correct growth stage when treated, otherwise some re-growth may occur and this will need re-treatment.

PERENNIAL GRASSES must have full emergence of healthy, green leaf. (Common Couch, for example, becomes susceptible at the onset of tillering and new rhizome growth, which usually occurs when plants have 4-5 leaves, each with 10-15 cm of new growth).

PERENNIAL BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS are most susceptible around the flowering stage.

Where long-term PERENNIAL WEED control is sought it is important that perennial weeds are not fragmented prior to treatment so cultivation should not be carried out before spraying.

ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS should have at least 5 cm of leaf, or 2 expanded true leaves, respectively. In set-aside, annual grasses are best treated at full ear emergence, or before stem elongation. Application during stem extension phase of annual grasses e.g. Black-grass and Brome species on set-aside between the end of April and end of May, may result in poor control and require re-treatment.

BRACKEN should be treated after frond tips are unfurled, but pre-senescence.

OTHER SPECIES - recommendations for specific areas of use are given in the Recommendation Tables (see booklet attached)

This product will not give an acceptable level of control of Horsetails (*Equisetum arvense*) – repeat treatment will be necessary.

Weed resistance strategy

There is a low risk for the development of weed resistance to Roundup Max. Strains of some annual weeds (e.g. Black-grass, Wild oats and Italian Ryegrass) have developed resistance to certain herbicides which may lead to poor control using those products. 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 adviser or product manufacturer (Monsanto).

Growers are encouraged to implement a weed resistance strategy based on (a) good agricultural practices and (b) good plant protection practices by:

- Following label recommendations
- The adoption of complimentary weed control practices
- Minimising the risk of spreading weed infestations
- The implementation of good spraying practice to maintain effective weed control
- Using the correct nozzles to maximise coverage
- Application only under appropriate weather conditions
- Monitoring performance and reporting any unexpected results to Monsanto UK Ltd (Tel: 01954 717575)

Crop specific information #

	Maximum individual dose (kg product/hectare):	Maximum total dose (kg product/hectare/crop):	Latest time of application:
Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, durum wheat, combining pea, field bean	2.0	2.0	7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape and linseed	2.0	2.0	14 days before harvest
Mustard	2.0	2.0	8 days before harvest
Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, durum wheat, oilseed rape, potatoes, combining pea, vining pea, field bean, mustard, linseed, sugar beet, swede, turnip, bulb onion, salad onion and leek	0.75	0.75	Pre-emergence
Asparagus	2.5	2.5	Pre-emergence
All edible crops (stubble) All non-edible crops (stubble)	2.5 or 0.75	2.5 or 1.5	For perennials: 5 days before drilling or planting of the following crop. For annuals: 2 days before drilling or planting or 6 hours before cultivating
All edible and non-edible crops (destruction, before sowing/planting)	2.5	-	-
Green cover on land not being used for crop production	3.0	3.0 - see 'Other Specific Restrictions'	24 hours before cultivating.
Grassland	3.0	3.0	5 days before harvest, drilling or grazing
Apple and pear orchards	2.5	2.5	After harvest (post leaf fall) but before green cluster stage
Cherry, plum and damson orchards	2.5	2.5	After harvest (post leaf fall) but before white bud stage.

Other Specific Restrictions:

When applying to land not being used for crop production, the maximum total dose must not exceed 3.0kg product/hectare/year.

Weed wipers may be used in any recommended crop where the wiper or chemical does not touch the growing crop. The maximum concentrations used must not exceed the following:

Weed wiper Mini 1kg : 5.5 litres dilution with water

Other Wipers 1kg : 3.8 litres dilution with water

When using rotary atomisers (both tractor and hand-held), the spray droplet spectra produced must be of a minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns and the minimum water volume used must be 40 l/ha.

RECOMMENDATION TABLES

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/ USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE kg/ha	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE								
PRE-HARVEST ARABLE CROPS	WINTER and SPRING WHEAT, DURUM WHEAT, WINTER and SPRING BARLEY and WINTER and SPRING OATS	Common Couch	1-25 shoots/m ² Up to 75 shoots/m ² Over 75 shoots/m ²	1.0 1.5 2.0	80-250 l/ha*	<p>Grain/seed moisture must not exceed 30% at spraying.</p> <p>Harvest intervals:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>CEREALS, PEAS, BEANS</td> <td>7+ days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OILSEED RAPE</td> <td>14-21 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LINSEED</td> <td>14-28 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MUSTARDS</td> <td>8-10 days</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use high clearance, narrow wheeled tractors, wide booms and crop dividers.</p> <p>DO NOT TREAT CROPS GROWN FOR SEED</p> <p>Where desiccating crops, check susceptibility of any weeds present.</p> <p>Do not attempt to desiccate OILSEED RAPE or MUSTARD crops with significant secondary growth, uneven maturity, disease or stress.</p> <p>Desiccate LINSEED when seeds are light brown and capsules brown; stems/leaves may be yellow/green.</p> <p>Effects on brewing and baking have not been tested. Consult grain merchant or processor before use.</p> <p>At harvest management rates, ANNUAL NETTLE, VOLUNTEER POTATO, ROSEBAY WILLOW HERB and POLYGONUM WEEDS will not be susceptible. WHEAT crops, WHEAT VOLUNTEERS and BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS may require up to 14 days before harvest.</p> <p>Treated straw must not be used as an horticultural mulch.</p> <p>* Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 l/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns.</p> <p># Use higher volumes for dense canopies.</p>	CEREALS, PEAS, BEANS	7+ days	OILSEED RAPE	14-21 days	LINSEED	14-28 days	MUSTARDS	8-10 days
	CEREALS, PEAS, BEANS		7+ days											
	OILSEED RAPE		14-21 days											
	LINSEED	14-28 days												
	MUSTARDS	8-10 days												
	OILSEED RAPE, MUSTARDS	Up to 75 shoots/m ² Over 75 shoots/m ²	1.5 2.0	100-250 l/ha#										
	COMBINING PEAS FIELD BEANS LINSEED	Up to 75 shoots/m ² Over 75 shoots/m ²	1.5 2.0	80-250 l/ha*										
	WINTER and SPRING WHEAT, DURUM WHEAT, WINTER and SPRING BARLEY and WINTER and SPRING OATS	Perennial broad-leaved weeds and other perennial grasses	All levels/species	2.0	80-250 l/ha*									
	OILSEED RAPE MUSTARDS		All levels/species	2.0	100-250 l/ha#									
	COMBINING PEAS FIELD BEANS LINSEED		All levels/species	2.0	80-250 l/ha*									
WINTER and SPRING WHEAT, DURUM WHEAT, WINTER and SPRING BARLEY and WINTER and SPRING OATS	Harvest management	Annual grasses, crop stems and leaves	0.5	80-250 l/ha*										
		Annual broad-leaved weeds	0.75											
OILSEED RAPE MUSTARDS	Crop desiccation and annual weeds prior to direct combining	All levels/species	1.5	100-250 l/ha#										
LINSEED		All levels/species	1.5	80-250 l/ha										

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE kg/ha	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
STUBBLES, PRE-SOWING and PRE-PLANTING.	BEFORE ALL CROPS EXCEPT ORCHARDS	Common Couch	Up to 75 shoots/m ² Over 75 shoots/m ²	1.5 2.0	80-250 l/ha*	<p>Do not cultivate immediately before spraying.</p> <p>For PERENNIAL weed control, allow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 21+ days growth before spraying in spring - VOLUNTEER POTATOES to make ample top growth - 5 days before cultivating or drilling <p>For ANNUAL weed control, allow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 hours before cultivating. Where applications are made to larger weeds in stubble in the spring (Feb/Mar) it is recommended to wait 24 hours before cultivating. - 48 hours before direct drilling <p>Allow 7 days before planting trees</p> <p>* Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 l/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns</p> <p>Refer to 'Weeds Controlled' section and 'Company Advisory Information' for guidance on weather and growing conditions of target weeds at time of application</p>
		Other perennial grasses; volunteer potatoes (autumn only)	All levels/species	2.0		
		Perennial broad-leaved weeds	All levels/species	2.5		
		Volunteer cereals and annual weeds at small sizes – before growth stage 26 (BBCH scale)	All levels/species	0.75		
		Volunteer cereals and annual weeds at large sizes – after growth stage 26 (BBCH scale)	All levels/species	1.0		
	BEFORE ORCHARD PLANTING	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds	Arable Weeds Pasture Weeds	2.0 2.5		
POST SOWING/ PLANTING, PRE-EMERGENCE OF THE CROP	LISTED CEREALS, OILSEED RAPE, POTATOES, MUSTARD, LINSEED, PEAS, FIELD BEANS, SUGAR BEET, SWEDE, TURNIP, ONION and LEEK	Volunteer cereals and annual weeds	All levels/species	0.75	80-250 l/ha*	<p>CAUTION - Ensure that spraying precedes ANY crop emergence.</p> <p>*Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 l/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns</p>
	ASPARAGUS	Annual weeds Perennial grasses Perennial broad-leaved weeds	All levels/species	0.75 2.0 2.5		

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE kg/ha	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
ALL EDIBLE AND NON-EDIBLE CROPS (DESTRUCTION, BEFORE SOWING/PLANTING)	-	Vegetation management	Annual weeds Perennial grasses Perennial broad-leaved weeds	0.75 2.0 2.5	80-250 l/ha* or hand-held equipment (see Mixing & Spraying Section)	Do not use under polythene or glass. *Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 l/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns Do not use in or alongside hedgerows
GREEN COVER ON LAND NOT BEING USED FOR CROP PRODUCTION e.g. SET-ASIDE	BEFORE or DURING REMOVAL FROM PRODUCTION	Common Couch	Up to 75 shoots/m ² Over 75 shoots/m ²	1.5 2.0	80-250 l/ha* or Hand-held equipment or tractor mounted weed wiper (see Mixing & Spraying Section)	Before using on land taken out of production as part of a grant aided scheme, ensure compliance with the management rules of that scheme. Do not 'top' or cultivate immediately before application. For PERENNIAL weed control, allow: - 21+ days growth before spraying in spring - 5 days before cultivating or drilling. For ANNUAL weed control, allow: - 6 hours before cultivating. Do not direct drill after set-aside. *Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 l/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns. +Only for weeds as per grassland destruction application rate table below.
		Perennial broad-leaved weeds and other perennial grasses	All levels/species	2.0		
		Annual weeds: - autumn/spring of year 1 only - summer of year 1 and thereafter	All levels/species All levels/species	0.75 1.5		
	AFTER SHORT ROTATION or LONG TERM REMOVAL FROM PRODUCTION	Natural regeneration and cover crop destruction	Annual weeds only Perennial grasses Perennial broad-leaved weeds Perennial broad-leaved weeds as listed below	1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0+	150-250 l/ha	

AREA OF USE	CROP/ SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/ USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE kg/ha	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
IN-CROP (TRACTOR-MOUNTED WICK-TYPE WEED WIPER APPLICATION)	ARABLE CROPS GRASSLAND SET ASIDE	Bolters, weed beet, other weeds	All levels	265g product per 1 litre water OR 360g product per 2 litres water in hot, dry conditions. For 'new generation' wipers consult the manufacturer for guidance		Weeds must be 10+ cm taller, and wiper 5+ cm higher, than desired vegetation. Wipe dense populations twice, in opposite directions. BOLTING BEET requires three applications, 2 weeks apart, from early July to early August. Contact Monsanto or your Distributor for specific recommended weed wiper applicators. IN GRASSLAND SITUATIONS REMOVE POISONOUS PLANTS BEFORE GRAZING/MOWING.
ORCHARDS	APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, DAMSON	Perennial grasses, broad-leaved weeds Root suckers	All levels of most species	2.5 2.5	200-400 l/ha	Spray AFTER autumn leaf-fall and BEFORE: Apples, pears - green cluster stage Stone fruit - white bud stage Treat root suckers in late spring only. Trees must have been established 2+ years. Avoid contact with tree 30+ cm above ground
GRASSLAND - DESTRUCTION	GRASS	SHORT ROTATION RYEGRASS, LONGER LEYS AND PERMANENT PASTURE	Short rotation Ryegrass with annual weeds Leys 2-4 years old with perennial grass weeds Long leys 4-7 years old with perennial broad-leaved weeds Permanent pasture See Weed Table on side of bag	1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0	150-250 l/ha	Treat EITHER before grazing/mowing in June-Oct, when growth is 30-60 cm, not dense and lacking mature seeds, OR regrowth after grazing/mowing. Select the application rate which controls/destroys the least susceptible weed and grass species present in the sward. Grass may be conserved or grazed by cattle, dairy cows or sheep 5+ days after spraying. REMOVE POISONOUS PLANTS BEFORE GRAZING/MOWING. ONLY direct drill grass and clover EITHER into 1-2 year leys without mat, all surface trash should be removed before direct drilling, 5+ days after spraying. OR long leys with some mat, in the spring following autumn application.

APPLICATION RATE FOR GRASSLAND DESTRUCTION							
1.5 kg/ha		2.0 kg/ha		2.5 kg/ha		3.0 kg/ha	
Annual Meadow-grass	Meadow Fescue	Black-bent	Creeping Soft-grass	Bracken**	Red Clover	Common Ragwort	Nardus (Mat grass)
Common Chickweed	Meadow Foxtail	Broad-leaved Dock	Curled Dock	Common Sorrel	Sedges	Hard Rush	Red Fescue
Common Mouse-ear	Rough Meadow-grass	Cock's-foot	Perennial Rye-grass	Common Nettle	Sheep's Sorrel	Heath Rush	White Clover*
Dock seedlings	Speedwell species	Common Bent	Plantains	Creeping Buttercup	Soft Rush	Jointed Rush	Yellow Rattle
Italian Rye-grass	Timothy	Common Couch	Soft Brome	Creeping Thistle	Spear Thistle	Molinia (Purple Moor-grass)	Sheep's Fescue
Mayweed species		Creeping Bent	Yorkshire Fog	Daisy	Tufted Hairgrass		
				Dwarf Thistle	Yarrow		
				Perennial Sow-thistle			

* White Clover is best cut in June and sprayed one month later.

** At full frond expansion

Following Crops

Upon adsorption, the herbicidal properties of Roundup Max are lost, permitting drilling of crops within 48 hours of application.

Mixing and spraying

Roundup Max is a water-soluble granular formulation. The free-flowing, dust-free granules dissolve rapidly and completely in water and can be applied in spray volumes ranging from 80-400 l/ha using tractor mounted, knapsack and rotary atomisers. Specialised spraying equipment such as weed wiper applicators may be used where indicated.

Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field or use conditions prior to application.

USAGE INSTRUCTIONS *(inserted next to diagrams 1-6 at top back of bag)*

Standard sprayer: ←

1. Fill the spray tank with 2/3 of the required quantity of water.
2. Switch on the agitation and re-circulation.
3. Add the granules "progressively" and when completed add the remaining water. Continue agitation for a minimum of 5 minutes.

(Alternatively, a re-circulation washed sieve on top of the tank may be used if available. First fill the tank with required volume of water and slowly add granules to the sieve as they dissolve).

Induction hopper: →

Follow Stages 1 and 2.

3. Half fill the bowl with water.
 4. Add product until within 2 cm of the water's surface.
 - 5 + 6. Open the valve to empty the bowl into the main tank and close when all the contents have emptied. Do not leave the induction valve permanently open or excessive air entrapment will occur. Repeat until the required amount of product has been introduced.
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Spray Quality

A MEDIUM or COARSE quality spray (BCPC definition) should be applied for optimum results and to reduce the risk of drift. Both conventional hydraulic sprayers with a pressure range 1.5-2.5 bar and rotary atomisers are suitable.

Where rotary atomisers are used, their droplet diameter must fall within the range 200-300 microns.

Filling the Sprayer

Half fill the spray tank with water and, on tractor-mounted sprayers, start agitation. Add the appropriate quantity of Roundup Max. Top up the tank to the level required.

When using a chemical induction bowl or hopper, half fill the bowl with water and add Roundup Max until within 2 cm (1 inch) of the surface of the water. With the rinsing system on, open the valve to empty the bowl into the main tank. Repeat until the required amount of Roundup Max has been introduced.

Knapsack Sprayer Applicators – use in non-crop areas

When used at a walking speed of 1 m/sec to apply a swath of 1 m width, most knapsack sprayers deliver 200 l/ha spray volume (or 10 litres per 500 m²).

To apply 2.0 kg/ha of Roundup Max, therefore, use 20g product for each 2 litres of spray liquid required.

When used as above, knapsack sprayers fitted with low volume nozzles typically deliver 100 l/ha spray volume (or 10 litres per 1000 m²).

To apply 2.0 kg/ha Roundup Max in this case, use 40g product for each 2 litres of spray liquid required.

Rotary Atomiser Applicators (e.g. Herbi, Herbaflex) - use in non-crop and arable areas.

Choose setting to apply 10-40 l/ha spray volume, using a rate of Roundup Max appropriate to the target weed(s).

Hand-held Weed Wiper Applicator (e.g. Weed Wiper Mini) – use in non-crop areas.

Apply a solution of 180g Roundup Max per 1 litre of water.

Compatibility

Do not tank mix Roundup Max with adjuvants, pesticides or fertilisers except as advised by Monsanto. For up to date information on compatible products contact Monsanto UK Limited (tel: 01954 717575).

Do not tank-mix Roundup Max when using rotary atomiser sprayers.

For hydraulic sprayers: maintain continuous agitation when using Roundup Max in tank mixture.

For knapsack sprayers: mix thoroughly and use immediately when using Roundup Max in tank mixture.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995 and provides additional advice on the product.

General Information

Roundup Max is a foliar-acting herbicide with broad-spectrum activity. It is translocated from treated green growth to underground roots, rhizomes and stolons, providing control of both annual and perennial weeds. Roundup Max is rapidly adsorbed onto particulate matter in soils and water and is quickly degraded by the micro-organisms present in soil and aquatic bottom sediments. When used as directed any water subjected to Roundup Max spray drift may be used immediately for irrigation purposes. Until degraded, the active ingredient in Roundup Max, glyphosate, is practically immobile in soils and is, therefore, unlikely to contaminate groundwater. All edible and non-edible crops may be sown or planted at specified intervals following the use of this product.

Agronomic advice

Applied pre-harvest of specified crops, Roundup Max provides, in addition to weed control, a diverse range of harvest management benefits accruing from the removal of green material from the crop.

After application, large concentrations of decaying foliage, stolons, roots or rhizomes should be dispersed or buried by thorough cultivation before crop drilling. Direct drilling into such a mat of decaying material may occasionally cause a slight check to crop growth.

To maximise the safety of Roundup Max to operator, consumer and environment, the label recommendations and the DEFRA/HSC/NAW publication "Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products" of January 2006 should be adhered to.

Effects of weather

See Directions for Use (Restrictions).

Roundup Max will remain efficacious at low but not freezing temperatures however, the onset of symptoms will be delayed.

A covering of dew may reduce efficacy where run off occurs.

Symptoms of weeds

Symptoms of treatment are generally seen first 7-10 days, or longer (if growth is slow), after spraying. These take the form of leaf reddening followed by yellowing and are usually quicker to appear on grasses than on broad-leaved weeds. Reaction to nettles is slow.

Sprayer Hygiene

It is essential to thoroughly clean out the entire sprayer system, using a recommended detergent cleaner, between applying Roundup Max and other pesticides.

Disposal

Follow the guidance on the disposal of surplus spray solution, tank washings, concentrate and containers as given in Section 5 of the DEFRA/HSC/NAW publication "Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products" of January 2006.

Material Safety Data Sheet

A material safety data sheet for this product is available on request (telephone 01954 717575) or can be downloaded from the Monsanto website:

www.monsanto-ag.co.uk

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The Safety Data Sheet included in the booklet attached does not form part of the label approved under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.

Following the instructions on this Product Label for the specified uses should ensure that the product is used safely and efficaciously for those uses.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on the best available information at the time of going to print. Any updates to this Safety Data Sheet from the date of printing are available on request (telephone Monsanto Technical Helpline 01223 849540) or can be downloaded from the Monsanto website: www.monsanto-ag.co.uk

Printers note: INSERT MSDS here

Environmental Information Sheet

An Environmental Information Sheet for this product is available from the CPA's Voluntary Initiative website (www.vounaryinitiative.org.uk)

Trade Mark References

Roundup® is a registered trade mark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Max™ is a trade mark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Monsanto™ and the Vine symbol are registered trade marks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other brand names referred to are trade marks of other manufacturers in which proprietary rights may exist.

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