



For the non-residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds



Technical Brief

- Active Ingredient:** 200 g/L glufosinate-ammonium
- Chemical Family:** Phosphinic acid
- Mode of Action Group:** N
- Formulation:** Soluble Concentrate
- Mode of Action:** Inhibitor of glutamine synthetase
- Behaviour in Plants:** Absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is not significantly translocated as an active herbicide throughout the plant, and therefore will only kill that part of a green plant that is contacted by spray.

Benefits

- Cost-effective option that controls difficult-to-manage weeds in valuable crops.
- The perfect choice to clean up weeds around the crop whilst getting maximum crop protection.
- Effective on over 80 species of broadleaf and grass weeds.
- Unique mode of action compared to other commonly used herbicides.
- Ideal for weed resistance management programs when rotating non-selective modes of action.

Weed Management

Crop / Situation	Weed	State
Blackberry, boysenberry, loganberry, raspberry	Primocane and sucker control	NSW, Vic, Tas only
Avocado, banana, feijoa, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, mango, pawpaw, passionfruit, pineapple, rambutan plantations	See list of weeds controlled in tables 1 and 2. (listed on page 2)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only
Citrus orchards	See list of weeds controlled in tables 1 and 2. (listed on page 2)	All states
Olive plantations		
Pome and stone fruit orchards		
Tree nut plantations		
Vineyards	See list of weeds controlled in tables 1 and 2. (listed on page 2)	All states
Strawberries, cane berry fruits (inter-row)		
Tomatoes (inter-row)	See list of weeds controlled in tables 1 and 2. (listed on page 2)	All states
Commercial & Industrial areas, rights-of-way and other non-agricultural areas		

Note: The above table represents only a modified extract from the full registered label. Always read the full product label before use.

Table 1		
ANNUAL WEEDS		
Amaranthus spp.	Fat hen	Scarlet pimpernel
Apple of Peru	Fumitory	Setaria
Argentine peppergrass	Green crumbweed	Sheep thistle
Awnless barnyard grass	Lesser canary grass (refer also Table 2)	Silver grass
Barley grass	Liverseed grass (refer also Table 2)	Sorghum/sudax
Barnyard grass	Medics (annual)	Square weed
Billy goat weed	Milk thistle	Stagger weed
Bitter cress	Mint weed	Star of Bethlehem
Black bindweed (buckwheat)	New Zealand spinach	Summer grass
Bladder ketmia	Patterson's Curse	Thickhead
Bordered panic	Peanuts	Three Cornered Jack
Brome grass	Pigweed	Tomato
Calopo	Pinkburr	Turnip weed
Caltrop burr (refer also Table 2)	Potato weed	Variegated thistle (refer also Table 2)
Capeweed	Praire grass	Wheat
Clover (subterranean)	Prickly lettuce	Wild carrot
Cobbler's peg	Red natal grass	Wild gooseberry
Common storksbill	Ryegrass (annual)	Wild mustard
Crowsfoot grass	Saffron thistle	Wild oats (refer also Table 2)
Dead nettle (refer also Table 2)	St. Barnby's thistle	Wild radish
Dwarf crumbweed	Sago weed	Wire weed (refer also Table 2)
PERENNIAL WEEDS		
Blady grass	Greenleaf desmodium	Silver leaf desmodium
Cape tulip	Johnson grass	Siratro
Centro	Panicum spp.	Stink grass
Clover glycine	Paspalum spp.	White clover
Couch grass	Perennial bindweed	White eye
Cow pea	Shamrock	Willow herb
Giant sensitive plant	Sida weed (refer also Table 2)	

Note: Table 1 and Table 2 represent only a modified extract from the full registered label. Always read the full product label before use.

Mixing and Compatibility

MIXING

Guillotine Herbicide mixes easily with water. Clean water should always be used for mixing with Guillotine Herbicide.

1. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residues of previous spray materials.
2. Two-thirds fill the spray tank with clean water.
3. With agitator operating add the required amount of Guillotine Herbicide.
4. Add other relevant compatible products.
5. Top the tank up to the required volume with clean water with agitator running.

COMPATIBILITY

Guillotine Herbicide is compatible with most residual herbicides e.g. simazine, oxyfluorfen, norfluzuron, and oryzalin, and with glyphosate and metsulfuron. The addition of a wetting agent or other adjuvant is generally not considered necessary, (refer to the Directions for Use table). However, benefit has been obtained using a wetting agent or adjuvant on hard-to-wet weeds when using water rates in excess of 500 L/ha. The rate is 25 mL/100 L of a 1000 g/L non-ionic wetting agent, or equivalent. For information on compatible wetting agents and adjuvants, contact your local Crop Culture representative.



Table 2	
ANNUAL WEEDS	
Caltrop burr	Variegated thistle
Dead nettle	Wild oats
Lesser canary grass	Wire weed
Liverseed grass	
PERENNIAL WEEDS	
Sida weed	

Packaging

Pack size: 5L, 20L



Guillotine Herbicide

Innovative & Professional Products

www.cropculture.com.au