

These are the mixing rates for <b>Roundup Ultra 3000</b> when added to: <b>1 Litre of water in a SPRAYER</b> <b>5 Litres of water in a WATERING CAN</b>		Area Treated	Ideal time of year to treat.
<b><u>Annual Weeds:</u></b> Chickweed Speedwell Annual Meadow Grass	10ml	30m <sup>2</sup>	April - November
<b><u>Grasses:</u></b> Including Couch Grass	15ml	30m <sup>2</sup>	April - November
<b><u>Perennial and Broad-leaved Weeds:</u></b> Bindweed Dandelion Docks Ground Elder Thistle [see below]	15ml	30m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Dandelions and Dock;</b> April – September  <b>Bindweed, Ground Elder and Thistles;</b> Around the time of flowering
<b><u>Brush Weeds:</u></b> Brambles Bracken Nettles Horsetail Japanese Knotweed	20ml	30m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Brambles, Nettles Scrub:</b> June – September  <b>Horsetail and Bracken:</b> July – August  <b>Fully Grown Nettles:</b> Cut back in early Summer and treat regrowth in September  <b>Japanese Knotweed</b> For best results apply at flowering [August to September]. May also treat from May to September when stems are 1-1.5m high. Repeat once re-growth reaches 1-1.5m.

Bottle measuring cap for dosing 10ml and 20ml

1 Litre = 2 pints [approx]

5 Litres = 1 gallon [ approx]

Q. Why do you need the same amount of Roundup GC in a 1 litre sprayer as you do for a 5 litre watering can?

A. The output of a watering can is about 5 times greater than that of a sprayer, so 1 litre of spray will treat the same area as a 5 litres watering can. The same amount of Roundup is needed to treat, say 20m<sup>2</sup>, whether you use a sprayer or a watering can, so the same Roundup dose must be used for both.



**ALWAYS READ THE LABEL; USE PESTICIDES SAFELY**