

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Rygel

Amine 625 Selective Herbicide

Active Constituent: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugarcane, peanuts, and non-agricultural areas.

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

APVMA Approval No: 58811/0605

Pack Sizes: 5L, 20L, 110L, 200L, 1000L

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30–120L/ha of water.
AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10–90L/ha of water.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides: dicamba, diuron, chlorsulfuron, paraquat, 22DPA, atrazine, paraquat/diquat and picloram, and the fungicide propiconazole.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide has the Group I mode of action. For weed resistance management Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Rygel Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures such as cotton, tobacco, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, ornamentals, oil seed and legume crops and pasture and other susceptible plants and trees (eg Kurrajongs & Belahs).

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After

use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel: Australia 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Rygel Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Rygel Australia Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In an Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.

DO NOT apply crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	STATE	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only).
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L	
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L	
Oats		NSW, SA only	320 - 800mL	
		Vic only	225 - 800mL	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to joining stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear Wheat and Mortlock Oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip - low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L	
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish	WA only	800mL	
	Wild Turnip		640mL	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha diuron (500g/L)	
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with lucerne.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	STATE	Rate Vol/ha	Critical Comments
			Tribunil Herbicide	
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld. only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225mL - 1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat, paraquat/diquat where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL-1.4L	Spray when secondary roots have been developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.
		Qld only	560-990mL	
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet, Grain Sorghum	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron, Thistle, Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket Rapistrum, Lupin, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL to 1.1L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Flea- banes, Jute, Laucas Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5L	Add 60-120mL Spray Sure Difuser/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds, except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld only	1.8-3.6L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1.2-1.7L	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully groom plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants too form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops Caribbean Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. PASTURE, NON AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
Pastures and non-agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560mL-1.7L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron, Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse	WA only	1.1-2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.6L plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800mL-1.1L	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn		Vic, SA only	80mL/10L water
		Undiluted		Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Rygel Amine 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950mL/15L water	Misting: Lightly wet plants.
			320mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
		Tas only	240mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-4.4L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Handgun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Rygel Cropwett 1000 at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine	Qld only	160mL/100L	In all cases apply to young, actively growing

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
	(Ipomoea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)		water	weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress*, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*		320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. * Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560-900mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L	Apply in 2,200 to 3,300 L water/ha
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560mL-1.6L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 280-400mL/ha of dicamba (500g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques				PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only		

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate Volume per ha	Critical Comments
	Amsinckia, Docks (seeding only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles.	WA only	600-800mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.6L + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1L	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL-1.1L	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and Medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3.0mL/1L water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40mL/10-15L water per 100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. Spot SPRAYING

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Mixing Rates - Comments
High volume spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha) eg. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4L, use 140mL/150L water.
Knapsack application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha) eg. if rate in Weed Table is 1.4L, use 14mL/10L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES							
Crop	Qld	NSW/ACT	Vic Early Tillering	Vic Tillered Boot Stage	SA	WA Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tas Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye					1.4L/ha		
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats		800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	
Triticale		1.4L/ha	225mL/ha		1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown Clovers			225mL/ha			680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown Medics			225mL/ha			Nil	560mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne			225mL/ha			Nil	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HAVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table.

In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the weed table below are for use where weeds are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage.

This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	1.1L	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL -1.1L	1.7- 2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL- 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billy Goat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stages
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry	-	560mL	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Nightshade	-	-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at flowering, preferably young stages
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
California Burr	-	800mL -1.1 L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL- 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL - 1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only*
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7-2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage
Caltrop	-	800mL -1.7 L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible
Castor Oil plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Charlock	560- 800mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL- 1.1L	Spray at rosette stage
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Fat Hen	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary Cress	900mL - 1.4L	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7L	Spray rosette and pre-flowering
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L SA only	Spray seedlings only
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8- 3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings, higher rate for later stages
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage
Mustards	225- 560mL	560mL -1.1L	560mL -1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL- 1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL- 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Potato Weed	-	560mL -1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only)

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Rapeseed	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL- 1.1L	Spray young rosettes
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1- 1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida -	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Star of Bethlehem (Cupids Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800mL -1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6-3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560mL -1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Thistles - Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2-3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1L	560mL -1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L	1.1-1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL -1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L	Suppression only
- Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.6L not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes
- Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1-1.6L	Spray young rosettes
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears
- Variegated	-	560mL -1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	800mL -1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Trida (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	-	560mL -1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560ml-1.1L	
Vetches/Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray rosettes

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE								
Weeds	Crop						Pastures	
	VIC	NSW ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Critical Comments
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4- 1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL	800mL- 1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage
Wild Turnip	225- 560mL	560mL -1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL	560mL- 1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage

Plant Back Days for Rygel Amine 625 Selective Herbicide

Crop / Rates	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL - 1.4L/ha	1.4L - 1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Bean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

Notes:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland and when using 1L/ha or less of Amine 625, the plant back period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.