

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



# RYGEL CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 840g/kg GLYPHOSATE  
(present as the MONO-AMMONIUM SALT)

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

10 KG



Rygel Australia Pty Ltd  
155-161 Sydney Rd  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
Tel: 03 9379 2222 Fax: 03 9379 2223  
www.rygel.com.au

## Rygel CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO Herbicide

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For specific rates of application and complete directions for use read the attached booklet.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site.

Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set-up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo 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 no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In an Emergency  
Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade



DATE: 1/3/07  
DESC: CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO 10KG  
SIZE: 317 X 144mm

J/N: 84055

VERSION 2

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



# RYGEL CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 840g/kg GLYPHOSATE  
(present as the MONO-AMMONIUM SALT)

GROUP **M** HERBICIDE

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

20 KG



## Rygel CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO Herbicide

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For specific rates of application and complete directions for use read the attached booklet.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site.

Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set-up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo 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 no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In an Emergency  
Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade



DATE: 23/2/07  
DESC: CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO 20kg  
SIZE: 394 X 170mm

J/N: 84055

VERSION 1



RECEIVED  
By sradburn at 4:36 pm, Mar 01, 2007

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



# RYGEL CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 840g/kg GLYPHOSATE  
(present as the MONO-AMMONIUM SALT)

GROUP **M** HERBICIDE

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

25 KG



## Rygel CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO Herbicide

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For specific rates of application and complete directions for use read the attached booklet.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site.

Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set-up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo 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 no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In an Emergency  
Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade



DATE: 23/2/07  
DESC: CLEARUP 840 DRI-FLO 25kg  
SIZE: 394 X 170mm

J/N: 84055

VERSION 1

Rygel Australia Pty Ltd  
1000  
1000  
1000  
1000



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

**Rygel**  
**ClearUp 840**  
**Dri-Flo**  
**Herbicide**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 840g/kg GLYPHOSATE**  
**(present as the mono-ammonium salt)**

**GROUP M HERBICIDE**

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds in certain situations as indicated in the directions for use.

**READ THIS BOOKLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

**RYGEL**  
**AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**

Rygel Australia Pty Ltd ACN 106 839 007  
103 Ordish Road Dandenong South Vic 3175  
Tel: 03 9768 2803 Fax: 03 9768 2804

APVMA Approval No.: 59077/0207

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide should only be used with the addition of Rygel Sonar Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without this surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

### GENERAL WEED CONTROL All States

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Read Application Checklist before using
For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, Agricultural buildings and other farm situations.	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. <b>RATE: 4.2g per litre of water.</b> Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage.
For specific weeds refer to the <b>appropriate Weeds Controlled</b> table.	Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.

### USE SITUATIONS All States (except where noted)

For rates of application and weeds controlled see Weeds Controlled tables.

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b>	Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, Rygel ClearUp may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See <b>Tank Mixtures/Herbicides</b> .
Around buildings, Commercial and Industrial areas, Domestic and Public Service areas, Right-of-ways.	
<b>AGRICULTURAL AREAS</b>	Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.

### USE SITUATIONS All States (except where noted) Continued

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Dry drains and channels, dry margins of dams, lakes and streams.</b>	DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
<b>FORESTS</b>	Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. Do NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. Do NOT allow spray of spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
<b>COTTON</b> Shielded Sprayers - Qld, NSW only.	Apply Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. Do NOT apply in crops less than 20cm high. Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.
<b>SUGARCANE RATOON SPRAYOUT</b> For control of sugar cane ratoon re-growth ( <i>Saccharum officinale</i> ) NSW and QLD only.	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing rations 60-120cm tall. Do NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. <b>RATE:</b> 1.7-3.8kg/ha. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****USE SITUATIONS** All States (except where noted) Continued

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p><b>TREE AND VINE CROPS</b>            Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs - dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera - fruit, Nuts (including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut). Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.</p>	<p>Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Do NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.</p> <p><b>Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit &amp; Vineyards.</b> DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit.</p> <p><b>Tea.</b> Apply a maximum of 1.7kg/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 2.1g/litre by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop.</p> <p><b>All other crops.</b> Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk.</p> <p><b>CAUTION:</b> Where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds, Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides that are labelled for use in the above crops. See <b>Tank Mixtures/Herbicides</b> for directions.</p>
<p><b>PASTURE</b></p>	<p><b>DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION:</b> Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.</p> <p><b>BOOM APPLICATION:</b> Rygel ClearUp may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding or establishment of other crops. Where spot application is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed.</p> <p><b>CAUTION:</b> Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.</p>

4

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p><b>ONIONS</b>            Post-plant, pre-emergence application TAS only.</p>	<p>For control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds, including Rope Twitch. Apply Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo at 0.4-1.3kg/ha post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. Do NOT apply to emerging onion plants, as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.</p>
<p><b>COTTON PRE-HARVEST</b>            For control of Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle (Milk thistle) (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and seasonal suppression of Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>).            NSW and QLD only.</p>	<p><b>DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION.</b></p> <p>Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp Ultra or Harvade. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy crop canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment.</p> <p>Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix products.</p> <p><b>RATE:</b> Apply 1.1kg/ha for Nutgrass control and 0.5-1.1kg/ha for the other weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.</p>

5


**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued**
**ANNUAL WEEDS** Non-cultivated situation.

**Restrains:** Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide should only be used with the addition of Rygel Sonar Non-ionic Surfactant. Use without this surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using
Amaranth ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ) Brome grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.) Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ) Canary grass (Annual phalaris) ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Cereals (volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum) Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> ) Cobbler's pegs ( <i>Bidens pilosa</i> ) Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ) Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i> ) Ground cherry ( <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ) Lesser swinecress ( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> ) Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ) Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> ) Paradoxa grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ) Paterson's Curse ( <i>Echium plantineum</i> ) Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> ) Potato weed ( <i>Galinisoga parviflora</i> ) Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) Saffron thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) Spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ) Spiny burgrass ( <i>Cenchrus</i> spp.) Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	BOOM: 0.8-1.3kg/ha  HANDGUN and KNAPSACK: 2.1-3.0g/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing.</li> <li>Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15cm tall.</li> <li>Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions.</li> <li>Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.</li> </ul> <p>For residual control of annual weeds, Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/ Herbicides for directions.</p>

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS Read Application Checklist before using
Sub. clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> ) Thornapple ( <i>Datura</i> spp.) Variegated thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> ) Wild mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> ) Wild oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.) Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ) Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	BOOM: 0.8-1.3kg/ha  HANDGUN and KNAPSACK: 2.1-3.0g/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing.</li> <li>Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15cm tall.</li> <li>Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions.</li> <li>Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.</li> </ul> <p>For residual control of annual weeds, Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/ Herbicides for directions.</p>



**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****PERENNIAL WEEDS**

**Restrains:** Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide should only be used with the addition of Rygel Sonar Non-ionic Surfactant. Use without this surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	STATE	
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/ knapsack g/L
Bamboo ( <i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States	-	2.1g
Bent grass ( <i>Agrostis capillaries</i> )	Vic, Tas only	1.1kg	2.1g
Blady grass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )	Qld, NSW only	3.8kg	5.5g
Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	All States	3.8kg	6.5g
Brown Beetle grass ( <i>Diplachne</i> spp.)	NSW only	1.3kg	2.1g
Carpet grass ( <i>Axonopus</i> spp.)	All States	1.3kg	2.1g
Cocksfoot ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> )	All States	1.3kg	3.0g
Couch ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	All States	3.8kg	5.5g

8

**CRITICAL COMMENTS****Read Application Checklist before using**

Apply to actively growing foliage and/or re-growth, which is between 1m and 2m tall.

Apply to actively growing plants in late Spring when they have some seed-head development, but before Summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

For boom application, always add Rygel Organowett, (200mL per 100L spray) otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L spray) may improve control with handgun application.

Bracken should be slashed in Winter/Spring prior to treatment. Apply Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo in March/May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.

Apply to actively growing plants. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct/Nov for best results.

9



**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****PERENNIAL WEEDS Continued**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	STATE	
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/ knapsack g/L
Cumbungi ( <i>Typha</i> spp.)	All States	3.8kg	5.5g
Flatweed (Cats Ear) ( <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> )	All States	1.3kg	3.0g
Glyceria ( <i>Glyceria maxima</i> )	Tas only	2.5kg	4.2g
Guinea grass ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	All States	3.8kg	5.5g
Hoary Cress ( <i>Cardaria draba</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas only	0.64kg	2.1g
Johnson grass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ), Kangaroo grass ( <i>Themeda australis</i> ), Kikuyu grass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	All States	2.5kg	4.2g
Lovegrass, African ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> )	NSW, Vic, WA only	2.5kg	4.2g

10

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**  
**Read Application Checklist before using**

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (Summer/Autumn). re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.

Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late Summer/Autumn. Add Rygel Cropwett 600, a non-ionic surfactant, at 200-250mL/100L.  
NOTE: Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and dry margins of dams. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to September when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying.  
In Tasmania addition of Rygel Cropwett 600, a non-ionic surfactant at 200-250mL/100L spray, is recommended.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.

11

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued

## PERENNIAL WEEDS Continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	STATE	
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/ knapsack g/L
Nutgrass ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> ) Does not refer to other <i>Cyperus</i> species which may be locally known as Nutgrass	All States	2.5kg	4.2g
		1.3kg + 1.3kg	3.0g + 3.0g
Pampas grass ( <i>Cortaderia</i> spp.)	All States	-	4.2g or 5.5g
Paragrass ( <i>Brachiaria mutica</i> )	All States	3.8kg	5.5g
Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	All States	2.5kg	4.2g
Pellitory ( <i>Parietaria judaica</i> )	NSW only	-	4.2g
Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA only	1.3-2.5kg	2.1-4.2g
Phragmites Common Reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	All States	3.8kg	5.5g

12

## CRITICAL COMMENTS

## Read Application Checklist before using

**Non-cultivated Situations** - Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer/Autumn (Feb/Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.

**Arable land:** Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application.

**NOTE:** In arable land Nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow-up treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.

Apply to actively growing plants during Spring, Summer or Autumn. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. For best results apply after flowering. For easier access, large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1m high.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth.

Apply to actively growing plants during Winter-Spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required eg. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long-term control increase to the higher rate.

Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

13

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****PERENNIAL WEEDS Continued**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	STATE	
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/ knapsack g/L
Plantains ( <i>Plantago</i> spp.)	All States	1.3kg	3.0g
Prairie grass ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> ), Qld Blue grass ( <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> ), Red-leg grass ( <i>Bothriochloa ambigua</i> ), Rhodes grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> )	All States	2.5kg	4.2g
Quack grass ( <i>Elytrigia repens</i> )	Vic, Tas only	2.5kg	4.2g
Sedge, Tall ( <i>Carex appressa</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas only	0.8 or 1.7kg	2.1-4.2g
Silverleaf Nightshade ( <i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i> )	NSW only	-	8.5g
Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	All States	2.5kg	4.2g
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	0.6kg	2.1g
St. John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	All States	1.3kg	2.1g

14

**CRITICAL COMMENTS****Read Application Checklist before using**

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

Apply in late Summer-Autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence, the area should not be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.

Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct/April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict re-growth and seedling re-establishment.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

For maximum long-term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred, allow recovery of foliage to at least 5cm before spraying.

Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (generally November-May). Re-treatment, or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

15

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****PERENNIAL WEEDS Continued**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	STATE	
		Boom kg/ha	Handgun/ knapsack g/L
Thistle, Artichoke ( <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> )	Vic, SA only	1.3kg	2.1g
Thistle, Californian ( <i>Cirsium ravens</i> )	Vic, Tas only	2.5kg	4.2g
Water Couch ( <i>Paspalum distichum</i> )	All States	3.8kg	5.5g
Yorkshire Fig ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> )	All States	1.3kg	3.0g

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**  
**Read Application Checklist before using**

Apply at the rosette-early stage.

Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer - Autumn (Feb/Mar). Do not treat after March because of the onset of Winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following Spring. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE**

**RESTRAINTS:** To ensure herbicide absorption; DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, except where noted.

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide should only be used with the addition of Rygel Sonar Non-Ionic Surfactant. Use without this surfactant may not provide adequate weed control.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA  Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with <b>full soil disturbance</b> by cultivation or sowing with a tined implement	Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats ( <i>Avena spp.</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	210-420g pre-tillering
	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) ( <i>Phalaris spp.</i> ), Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia spp.</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )		420-530g pre-tillering  530-640g post-tillering
	Calomba daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> ), Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca dalenudula</i> ), Doublegee (Spiny Emex) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )		210-420g less than 8cm diameter  420-640g greater than 8cm diameter

18

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.

**RATE SELECTION:** Increase to higher rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.

**FULL DISTURBANCE** with cultivation or sowing with a tined implement may start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. Where cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth may require further treatment.  
In WA and SA only: When treating light infestations of seedling annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaved weeds (less than 8cm dia/height) cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur within 21 days.

**CROP ESTABLISHMENT:** Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.

**ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES:** Addition of Spray Sure RSP Wetter Non-Ionic Surfactant, at 200mL/100L of spray solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.

**TANK MIXTURES:** For improved control of clover add dicamba (200g/L). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.

19



**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** Continued**CONSERVATION TILLAGE** Continued

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with full soil disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tined implement (cont)	Amsinckia ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> ), Paterson's curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> ), Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ), Scotch thistle ( <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> ), Spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), Variegated thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> ), Volunteer lupins ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.), Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	420-530g less than 12cm diameter 530-640g greater than 12 cm diameter
	Dock (Seedling) ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)		420-640g
	Perennial phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> ), Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ), Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pescaprae</i> ), Sub clover ( <i>Tritolium subterraneum</i> )		640g
	Skeleton weed fully emerged rosettes ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )	NSW only	640g
	All of the above weeds	Tas only	640g-1.3kg

20

CRITICAL COMMENTS
as previous page, plus-
<b>PERENNIAL WEEDS:</b> For perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
<b>TASMANIA:</b> Use 640g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.3kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha of dicamba (200g/L). Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods.

21

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued

## CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance	Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, WA only	420-640g
	Brome grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.), Canary grass ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Annual Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> ), Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )		530-850g
	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Paterson's curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> ), Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ), Scotch thistle ( <i>Onopordium acanthium</i> ), Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), Wild mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> ), Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ), Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )		640-850g
	Erodium ( <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> ), Perennial phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> ), Plantain ( <i>Plantago</i> spp.), Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ), Sub clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> ), Yorkshire fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> )		800g-1.1kg

## CRITICAL COMMENTS

Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing of mature plants has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.

**RATE SELECTION:** Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Increase to higher rates in Spring or when treating under cold/overcast conditions.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Use the higher rates. See also Aerial Equipment.

**ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES:** Add Rygel Cropwett 1000, a non-ionic wetting agent, at 200mL/100L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No. 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.

**TANK MIXTURES:** For improved control of Dock, Sorrel and Sub clover add dicamba (200g/L). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. Addition of Ammonium Sulphate, 2kg/100L, may improve control when treating under adverse environmental conditions.

**PASTURE OR CROP ESTABLISHMENT:** DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Grazing may commence one day after treatment of annual weeds (small) and 7 days for perennial weeds. Delay grazing for 3 days where annual weeds are large. Sowing may proceed when excessive trash is removed, but no sooner than one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. See also Crop Establishment.

**AERIAL (OR SURFACE) SEEDLING:** Delay seeding until trash is completely removed by grazing and/or plant decay. When establishing pasture, ensure application of fertilizer and insecticides and follow-up management is undertaken as required.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
<b>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives <b>minimal or no soil disturbance (cont)</b>	Dock ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed ( <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> )	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, WA only	1.1kg
	All the above weeds	Tas only	640g-1.3kg
<b>SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> To commence a fallow	Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	420-640g
	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.), Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Paterson's curse (rosetta) ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> ), Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ), Scotch thistle ( <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> ), Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), Wild mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> ), Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ), Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )		640-850g
	Hoary cress ( <i>Cardaria draba</i> ), Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pescaprae</i> )		640g
	All of the above weeds	Tas only	640g-1.3kg

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>As previous page.</i>
<b>TASMANIA:</b> Use 640g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.3kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha of dicamba (200g/L). Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods.
Treat actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying.
<b>RATE SELECTION:</b> Use the lower rate on young weeds, or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.
<b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES:</b> Add a non-ionic (1000g/L) wetting agent, at 200mL/100L of spray solution. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No. 10) and a spray volume of 70L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.
<b>HOARY CRESS:</b> Treat from late rosette to early flowering.
<b>SOURSOB:</b> Treat at tuber exhaustion.
<b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
<b>TASMANIA:</b> Use 640g/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 1.3kg/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/ha of dicamba (200g/L). Observe dicamba label directions and plant back periods.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
<b>PASTURE TOPPING</b>  For annual grass, Capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set reduction	Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.), Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Silvergrass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW, ACT only	130-190g
	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Calomba daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> )		190g
<b>BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE</b>  For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Most annual weeds and Bent grass ( <i>Agrostis capillaries</i> )	Vic, Tas only	1.1kg
<b>PASTURE MANIPULATION</b>  For suppression of control of pasture species prior to drilling, improved pasture, forage species, soybeans or Leucaena.	Carpet grass ( <i>Axonopus</i> spp.), Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ), Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	600g-2.5kg
	Carpet grass ( <i>Axonopus</i> spp.), Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	Qld only	270g-2.5kg
<b>BAND SPRAYING</b>  May also be applied as a band or strip spray	Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )		1.3kg
	Barbed wire grass ( <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> ), Black speargrass ( <i>Heteropogon contortis</i> ), Love grasses ( <i>Eragrostis</i> spp.), Red natal grass ( <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> ), Wire grasses ( <i>Aristida</i> spp.)		

26

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off". Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover or medic crops intended for seed or hay.
<b>TIMING:</b> Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth.
<b>FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT:</b> Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a Summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following Autumn.
<b>RATE SELECTION:</b> For suppression apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate.
<b>BAND SPRAYING:</b> Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/tyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seeding. Operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil.
<b>LEUCAENA (QLD ONLY):</b> Apply 1.1kg/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LF1-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart.

27

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
<b>POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE</b>  For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation	Most annual weeds and suppression of poa tussock ( <i>Poa labillardieri</i> )	NSW, Tas, Vic, Qld, ACT only	1.3-1.7kg
<b>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA</b>  For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing a crop	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Volunteer cereals, Wild oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only	210-420g
	Barnyard grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ), Columbus grass (seedling) ( <i>Sorghum almum</i> ), Liverseed grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) ( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> ), Volunteer Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)		420-640g

28

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

**TIMING:** Graze heavily, then remove stock at least 14 days before spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the Autumn break but before heavy frosts (March-May).

**APPLICATION:** Increasing to the higher rate may give more effective reductions. If aerial spraying see Aerial Equipment.

**FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT:** Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying. It is essential that correct follow-up pasture establishment and management occurs after treatment. Spot treatment will limit re-infestations.

Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm.  
NOTE: that under Summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require follow-up treatment for complete control.

**RATE SELECTION:** Use the lower rate on young weeds, increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of 2,4-D ester (800g/L).

**CROP ESTABLISHMENT:** Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow for a formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions.

**TANK MIXTURES:** Read and follow all label directions, restrains, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT add ammonium sulphate or atrazine when controlling Barnyard grass.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** For instructions on Aerial application under hot conditions, see Aerial Application/ DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

29



**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA  For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing a crop (con't)	Australian bluebell (Qld only) ( <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> ), Cudweed ( <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.), Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> ), Mexican poppy ( <i>Argemone mexicana</i> ), New Zealand spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i> ), Noogoora burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> ), Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ), Spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.), Stinking goosefoot ( <i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i> )	Qld, NSW only	420-640g
	Boggabri weed ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> , <i>A mitchelli</i> ), Caltrop (Yellowvine) ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ), Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ), Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> ), Summer grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , <i>D ciliaris</i> )		210-420g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm diameter/height  420-640g greater than 3cm diameter/height
	African turnip weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> ), Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ) Native millet ( <i>Panicum decompositum</i> ), Sweet summer grass ( <i>Bracharia eruciformis</i> ), Variegated thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> ), Volunteer sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> )		320-420g up to 5 true leaves or 3cm diameter/height  420-640g greater than 3cm diameter/height

30

CRITICAL COMMENTS
As previous page.

31

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
<b>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA</b> For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing a crop (con't)	Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry) ( <i>Physalis angulata</i> ), Bladder ketmia ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> ), Camel melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ), Sowthistle (Milk thistle) ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ), Turnip weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ), Wild lettuce ( <i>Lactuca saligna</i> ), Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	Qld, NSW only	420-640g prior to stem elongation/ budding. After that use 210-640g plus 500-700mL 2,4-D ester (800g/L) OR 640-850g of this product alone
<b>SORGHUM CONTROL</b> Pre-harvest	Sorghum, Grain sorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )  DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging	NSW, ACT, Qld only	640-850g

32

CRITICAL COMMENTS
As previous page.
<b>DO NOT</b> apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.
<b>RATE SELECTION:</b> Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon regrowth.
<b>TIMING:</b> Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred.
<b>CAUTION:</b> Treatment may increase potential for CROP LODGING, particularly if prior moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging.
<b>CAUTION:</b> Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.

33

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued****CONSERVATION TILLAGE Continued**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha
<b>SORGHUM CONTROL</b> Post-harvest	Sorghum stubble, Grain sorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	NSW, ACT, Qld only	420-640g for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble.  640-850g for standing stubble if sufficiently green  420-640g fresh spring regrowth
<b>SUGAR CANE</b> Ratoon spray out	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth ( <i>Saccharum officinale</i> )	Qld, NSW only	1.7-3.8kg
<b>RICE</b> Direct drilling	Annual phalaris (Canary grass) ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Burr medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.), Sub clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	NSW only	420-530g

34

**CRITICAL COMMENTS**

**APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY.** DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.

**SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH:** Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high.

**STANDING STUBBLE:** Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm high before treatment.

**RATE SELECTION:** Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control.

**NOTE:** Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or the growing conditions are marginal. Some varieties particularly Goldrush2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2, give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions.

**CAUTION:** Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.

**APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY** to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging.

**RATE SELECTION:** Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.

Use the higher rate where Annual Ryegrass is dominant. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying. This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended.

**SOWING:** Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continual control of weeds.

35

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued**

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-volatile, water-soluble granule product with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomatoes. Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system.

Visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days but on perennial weeds may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of plant, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the Weeds Controlled tables. Unemerged parts arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

#### GROUP M HERBICIDE

Rygel ClearUp Dri-Flo Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a Group M herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide and other Group M 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 ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide or Group M herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Rygel Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

### CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development.

Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed from one day after spraying. In situations of heavy weed growth, sowing should be delayed until weeds decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into the seedbed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.

In marginal seedbed conditions, take care to achieve correct seeding depth and avoid the use of pre-emergent herbicides where labels advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

### MIXING

Water volumes should not be less than 25 litres per 1kg of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide. Reduced results may occur if water-containing soil is used, e.g. water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.

Do not mix, store or apply this product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks.

Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application to prevent corrosion. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since a gradual loss of activity will occur.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Continued**

Good agitation is required, particularly under cold conditions, to ensure all of the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide dissolves when first added to the tank.

Because Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide contains no surfactant, it must be added to ensure adequate weed control (see Surfactant addition). Add the required amount of Rygel Sonar Non-ionic Surfactant near the end of the filling process to avoid excess foaming.

Mix the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide using one of the four methods below:

**Through Strainer Mixing**

- Where a strainer is fitted to the top opening of the spray tank gradually add 1-2kg Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide and wash thoroughly while filling the tank. Repeat until the required amount of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide has been added to the tank.
- Continue water addition and fully agitate until all the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is completely dissolved.

**In Tank Pre-slurry**

- Pre-slurry in the bottom of the tank by first filling with 200-300 litres of water.
- Add required amount of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide and use a mixing rod and/or the agitation systems to vigorously and thoroughly stir until all is completely slurred and none remains on the bottom of the tank.
- Continue water addition and fully agitate until all the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is completely dissolved.

**External Pre-slurry**

- Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water.
- Pre-mix the required amount of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide in a separate container until it is completely slurred by adding one part Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide to a minimum of 3 parts water.
- Add to a vigorously agitating tank and continue water addition.
- Fully agitate until all the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is completely dissolved.

**Full Agitation in Pre-filled Spray tank**

- Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and set the pump on full agitation.
- Add the required amount of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo herbicide slowly to ensure that it is well dispersed through-out the tank and none collects on the bottom. Suggested rate is 10kg in 2-3 minutes.

- Continue water addition and fully agitate until all the Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is completely dissolved.

**SURFACTANT ADDITION**

**Always add** the Rygel Sonar Non-ionic Surfactant at a rate of 300mL to 500mL per kg of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide. Use down to the lower rate only when the maximum label rate of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is used for a particular situation and when weeds to be sprayed are immature, actively growing and not waxy, hairy or hard to wet. Results with other surfactants may be variable.

Do not mix with spraying oils, agricultural chemicals or any other, material except as directed on the label.

**TANK MIXTURES**

**Always add** the Rygel Sonar Non-ionic Surfactant at a rate of 300mL to 500mL per kg of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide.

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank-mix products.

**Mixing Instructions for All Tank Mixtures**

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2kg/100L spray solution) through a top mesh-screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactant, if required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

**TANK MIXTURES - HERBICIDES**

ATRAZINE FLOWABLE\* (DO NOT apply the tank-mix for Barnyard grass control), 2,4-D ester, dicamba, chloresulfuron, simazine flowable\*, sulfometuron, pendimethalin, metsulfuron, triasulfuron, LVE MCPA, and oxyfluorfen.

The addition of oxyfluorfen at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible signs of phytotoxicity.

\*Add crystalline ammonium sulphate as per directions below.



**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Continued****TANK MIXTURES - ADDITIVES****Crystalline ammonium sulphate**

Rate: 2% w/v (2kg/100L spray solution). DO NOT apply the tank-mix for Barnyard grass control. The addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate to Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide when used to control ANNUAL weeds MAY improve the performance of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimising the antagonism in tank mixes of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide and flowable triazine herbicides. Use only crystalline ammonium sulphate, NOT prilled or granular forms. To test quality, dissolve 2 tablespoons in 2 litres of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes. If undissolved particles remain, it is advisable to pre-dissolve prior to adding to spray tank through a screen. Ammonium sulphate may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

**Rygel Organowett Penetrant**

Rate: 200mL/100L spray solution. Add when treating Bracken (boom application).

**Spray Sure RSP Wetter Non-Ionic Surfactant**

Rate: 200mL/100L spray solution. Add when treating annual ryegrass in spring (from beginning August to end October).

Spray Sure RSP Wetter Non-Ionic Surfactant is not a general purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended.

**Tank Mixtures - Insecticides**

This product is compatible with the following insecticides: phosmet, dimethoate, chlorpyrifos, fenvalerate and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

**APPLICATION**

Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing in water.

**Boom Equipment**

Use recommended rates of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide in 25 to 100 litres of clean water per hectare. Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using an operating pressure of 240-280kPa. Boom height must be set double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

**High Volume Application**

(e.g. Knapsack/Handgun equipment)

The dilution rate is given as g/L e.g. 4.2g Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide per litre of water. This is equal to 63g Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide per 15L of water or 420g per 100 litres of water. Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. For handgun equipment, a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent and an operating pressure of 400-700 kPa are recommended.

**Aerial Equipment**

Aerial equipment may be used to apply Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas.

Use recommended rates of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide specified in this label up to a maximum of 1.7kg/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 20L/ha. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17m. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

**Application on Hilly Terrain**

As spraying height may vary, to maximise target contact increase water volume to 30-80L/ha and increase median droplet diameter to at least 300 micron VMD.

**Application under Summer Conditions**

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets, which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume to at least 30L/ha with a measured droplet size of at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide by aircraft at temperatures above 30°C.

**Avoid Drift**

DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, croplands or pastures. Equipment settings that produce fine droplets (150 micron or less) winds over 8 km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Continued****APPLICATION CHECK LIST**

Always add the Rygel Sonar Non-Ionic Surfactant at a rate of 300mL to 500mL per kg of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo Herbicide.

- Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- Do not add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils, or other materials except as specifically directed on this label.
- Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
- Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.
- Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide absorption.
- A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption. Certain plants such as: Soursob, St. John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

**PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT**

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT apply spray across open bodies of water.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site.

Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set-up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of Rygel ClearUp 840 Dri-Flo 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 no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.: 59077/0207