



Company Name: PROFENG AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Product Name: Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 82402/105658

Label Name:	Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	200 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the n-octanoyl ester 200 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester SOLVENT: 343 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
Mode of Action:	GROUP C I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Weeds in Wheat, Oats, Barley, Cereal rye, Triticale, Linseed, Grass pastures and Turf.
Net Contents:	20L, 110L, 1000L
Restraints:	DO NOT spray if weeds are wilted by dry or cold weather or if crops are at a susceptible stage, or if rain is likely in 4 hours. DO NOT apply if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply to diseased or frost-affected crops or turf.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide - DFU.docx File Size: 32245 bytes
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>MIXING To ensure even mixing, half fill spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of this product. Agitate thoroughly, and then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.</p> <p>APPLICATION DO NOT use raindrop or air-induction nozzles, as coverage of weeds may not be adequate. Boom Sprayer: Calibrate the machine before use to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained. Check height of boom above the crop to ensure that the spray is evenly distributed. Cereals: Apply 50 to 200 litres of water per hectare. A minimum of 160 litres and preferably 200 litres of water per hectare is recommended where the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense or when tank-mixing with diclofop-methyl herbicide. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Linseed: Apply a minimum of 220 litres of water per hectare. Turf: Apply a minimum of 500 litres of water per hectare.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 22 litres of water per hectare or 30 litres of water per hectare if tank mixing with diclofop-methyl herbicide. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by Micronair equipment may give variable results.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE After use wash application equipment thoroughly with equipment cleaner and rinse with clean water several times.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product is physically compatible in the spray tank with one of the following herbicides and insecticides in wheat and barley only: metsulfuron-methyl, dicamba, tralkoxydim, diclofop-methyl, MCPA, dimethoate, chlorpyrifos and omethoate. When mixed with metsulfuron or dicamba, do not apply to cereals undersown with lucerne. When mixed with diclofop-methyl, do not exceed 1.4Litres per hectare. Observe all instructions on the mixture partner label. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Profeng Australia Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP C I HERBICIDE Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide is a member of both the nitrile and phenoxy groups of herbicides. Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide has both the inhibition of photosynthesis at Photosystem II and disruption of plant cell growth modes of action. For weeds resistance management Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide, is a Group C and Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide and other Group C and 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 this product or Group C and Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Profeng Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Rygel Bromoxynil MCPA Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. DO NOT apply by misting machines. NOTE: Maximum daily temperatures at or above 20°C at application, or on days following treatment, may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Grazing Precaution Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Patterson's Curse and variegated thistle predominate pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>(20L only) Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. · If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product. For refillable containers (110L & 1000L) Store the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot) (<i>Melilotus indica</i>), Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium flavum</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paterson’s Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd’s Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Slender Thistles (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> , <i>C. pycnocephalus</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i> , Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>).	Plants up to 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	WA only	750mL	<p>CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, ACT only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (QLD only). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft.</p> <p>For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing.</p> <p>In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats, if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions.</p> <p>Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable.</p> <p>* If spraying Black bindweed when wheat, barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale or linseed is more than 300mm high, increase spray volume to 200 L/ha.</p> <p>(comments as above)</p>
		Plants up to 8 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, NT & ACT only	2.0L	
			WA only	1.4L	
	Black Bindweed* (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Mustards (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>)	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter		1.0L	
		Plants up to 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	All States	1.4L	
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter		2.0L	
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>), Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>).	Plants up to the 3 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, ACT only	1.4L	<p>CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage</p>	

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments	
		Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	750mL	<p>(Zadoks Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS, ACT only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage(Z21-30) (QLD only). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft. For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing. In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats, if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. ** Where Wireweed (Hogweed) occurs in red soils of low fertility, it has been found to be less susceptible. In these circumstances use 2.0 L/ha.</p>	
		Plants up to the 5 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, NT, ACT only	2.0 L		
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 85 mm in diameter	WA only	1.4L		
	Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed)** (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>),	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, NT, ACT only	750mL		
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter		1.4L		
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter		2.0L		
	Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>), Three-horned Bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricomutum</i>)	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage	WA only	1.4L		
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage		750mL		
	Cleavers (<i>Gallium aparine</i>)	2-4 stem stage and 1-3 whorls of leaves per stem		1.4L		750mL

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale,	Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 - 4 stem stage and 1 – 3 whorls of leaves per stem	WA only	750mL	Apply under good growing conditions. Avoid spraying when soil is dry. Do not spray under frosty conditions. In early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of the crop may occur. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable.
		Up to 4 leaves	Northern NSW and Qld only	1.4L	Crop Stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Z13-30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop. Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out. If Group B resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 2.1L/ha. Use a minimum spray volume of 70L/ha.
		4 to 8 leaves		2.1L	Crop Stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Z13-30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop.
Turf, Established Couch (incl. Queens-land Blue), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Buffalo, Fescue, Bent & Rye grass	Bindi-eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Cudweed, Dandelion, Catsear, Plantains, Thistles, Oxalis, Capeweed, Creeping Buttercup, Fleabane, Clover (not Tas.)		All states	300mL /100L water or 60mL /100m ²	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. Do not mow turf for 2 days after treatment.

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