

Product Name: Relyon Ammo 625 Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 82448/129410



Label Name:	Relyon Ammo 625 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 625 g/L 2, 4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts
Mode of Action:	GROUP <b>I</b> HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleafed weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures, and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.  THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OIL SEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.
Net Contents:	5L-1000L
Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PROOUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIOD:  PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION  CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.  FALLOW: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>  Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid instructions.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION INFORMATION</b>  BOOM SPRAYING- Use 30-120L/ha water  AERIAL SPRAYING- Use 10-90L/ha water</p> <p><b>EQUIPMENT MAINTENEANCE AND USAGE</b>  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 clean water rinses.</p> <p><b>COMPATIBILITY</b>  This product may be tank mixed with Propiconazole 250, Dicamba, Flowable Diuron, Diuron 900WG Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250, Atrazine 500 and 500SC, Diquat-Paraquat 250 Herbicide and Tribunil.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEED WARNING</b>  <b>GROUP I HERBICIDE</b></p> <p>RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to RELYON AMMO 625 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 RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</b>  DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.  If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing Should be laundered after each days use.</p>
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>  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.</p>
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	<p>Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store locked up in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Triple-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.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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 or product.</p> <p>drumMUSTER containers:</p> <p>This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.</p> <p>Refillable Containers: 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>Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, 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, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts Qld, NT only) and Canola. <b>USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY:</b> See table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	Refer weed table	All states	225 mL-1.7 L	Observe plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron or paraquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments		
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL -1.7L/ha	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/ha			
		Qld only	560mL -1.4L/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)		
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)		
		Barley	NSW, ACT, SA only	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL - 1.4L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only)
				Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
				Qld only	560mL- 1.4L/ha	
				Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	
Cereal Rye, Triticale	NSW, ACT, SA only	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL -1.4L/ha			
		Vic only	225mL -1.4L/ha			
Oats	NSW, SA only	NSW, SA only	320mL -800mL/ha			
		Vic only	225mL - 800mL/ha			
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640mL - 1.3L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing Leaf 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: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cormils only.		
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L/ha			
	Indian Hedge, Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		800mL/ha			
	Wild Turnip		640mL/ha			
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200mL/ha plus 500L/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.		

Millet	Refer weed table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL - 1.1L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have 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	560mL- 900mL/ha	

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560mL to 1.1L/ha	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus		1.1L/ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft or misters.
	Star of Bethlehem			
Sugar Cane  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld only	1.8L - 3.5L/ha	Add 60-120mL Spraymate Activator/100L spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L/ha	
Peanuts  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	1.8L - 3.6L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm 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	All States	1.2 - 1.7L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL /100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Cavendish bananas	Banana suckers	All state	160mL / 10L water INJECT AT THE RATE OF: 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, 5 mL per small sucker	Apply by stem injection only
Common Stylo forage or seed crops  Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table		800mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			800mL – 1.6L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

Fallow	Control of Lucerne	All state	2.4 L/ha 2,4-D	<p>Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.</p> <p>Heavily graze lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves.</p> <p>Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying.</p> <p>Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if &gt;70 mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application.</p> <p>Add either 0.5% Uptake spray oil or a non-ionic surfactant.</p> <p>Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.</p>
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Table 3. Pastures and non-agricultural use				
Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures and Non-Agricultural  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560mL - 1.7L/ha	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. <b>Note:</b> Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L/ha	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/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800mL – 1.1L/ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6 - 3.2L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		3.2L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	undiluted	Cit stump: Apply or paint undiluted RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	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.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9 – 3.6L/ha	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	Hand gun only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL- of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	160mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	



Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
<b>Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial</b> (cont.)	Annual and 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*	Qld only	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		560mL – 900mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5 - 5.3L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300L water/ha
Wild Tobacco Tree		240mL/15L water	<b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.	
<b>Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance</b>	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560mL - 1.6L/ha	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 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

Table 4. 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 period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.				
CROP	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	RATE (/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures - Spray/Graze Techniques  USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560 mL/ha	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, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Vic, Tas only		

	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600-800 mL	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2 L	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		1.6 L plus 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1 L/ha	Apply in September and follow other recommendations above.
	Calatrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280 mL-1.1 L	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. * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way	Pimelea sp.	All States	800ml / ha + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
			55ml per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)
Hardwood & Softwood Plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per product labels including grounsel and pinus spp. wildings	All States	Maximum rate 1.6 L/ha	Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label	All States	Apply at a maximum of 960 mL/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner,</li> <li>No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and Surface of cut stumps are dry</li> </ul>
			Apply at 960 L/ha	Apply as a shielded spray.

			plus 720 g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.
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Table 5. Other uses

Spot spraying	METHOD	TARGET WEEDS	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	High volume spraying	Refer to weed table	All states	Add 1/10 <sup>th</sup> of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1/10 <sup>th</sup> ha) eg. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.							
Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	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.**

**WEED TABLE:**

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates 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 only 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.

Weed	Application rate per hectare							Critical comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
<i>Amaranthus</i> 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 in SA	Spray seedlings only
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	

Weed	Application rate per hectare							Critical comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only
California Burr	-	800mL-1.1L	-	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-1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage
Charlock	560mL-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	1.1 :L	3.2L, SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage, effective only on seedlings
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 :L	-	
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	-	-	1.1-1.7 L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary Cress	900mL-1.4L	1.1-1.7 L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4-1.7 L	Spray rosettes 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 not SA	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

Weed	Application rate per hectare							Critical comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
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 in SA	Spray seedlings only
Paterson’s Curse	-	1.1-1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7-2.2L	Spray rosettes at 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)
Rapeseed	-	800mL-1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL-1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd’s Purse	-	1.1- 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL-1.1L	Spray young rosettes
Siratiro (Purple bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1L-1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before annual growth commences
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible
Speedwell- Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Starrburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid’s Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible (Cupids Flower)
Stinkwort	-	800mL-1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/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

Weed	Application rate per hectare							Critical comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
-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 rates as flower stalk appears
-Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1-1.7L	Spray at rosette stage
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	1.6- 2.4L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Turnip Weed/ Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL- 1.1L	
Vetchs/ 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
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 RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE**

Crop	Rates			Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL/ha-1.1 L/ha	1.1 L/ha-1.7 L/ha		Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL/ha-1.1 L/ha	1.1 L/ha -1.7 L/ha
Banksia Clover	7	7	10	Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Barley (Note 1)	1	1	3	Persian Clover	7	7	10
Chickpeas (Note 2)	7	14	21	Phalaris	7	7	10
Cotton	10	14	21	Canola/Rapeseed (Note 2)	14	21	28
Faba Beans	7	7	10	Rice	7	7	14
Field Peas	7	14	14	Safflower (Note 2)	7	14	21
Lentils	7	7	10	Sorghum (Note 4)	3	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14	Soybean	14	14	21
Lucerne	7	7	10	Sub Clover	7	7	10
Lupins (Note 3)	7	14	21	Sunflower (Note 4)	7	10	14
Medic	7	7	10	Triticale (Note 1)	1	3	7
Narboon Beans	7	7	10	Vetch	7	7	10
Navy beans	10	10	14	Wheat (Note 1)	1	3	7
Oats	3	3	7	White Clover	7	7	10

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

**NOTES:**

1. In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of plant back period for wheat, barley and triticale.
2. In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm
3. In WA the plant back period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days
4. In Central Queensland, when using 1 L/ha or less of RELYON AMMO 625 HERBICIDE, the plant back period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall

## RESTRAINTS

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
- DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.
- DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).
- DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.
- DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

### BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray **droplet size category**
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and **downwind sensitive areas** (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

#### Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		25	
	1.0m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		35		35	
	1.0m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		45		45	
	1.0m or lower		130		130	



## AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**

For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/h)a	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

**Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts**

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.4L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 1.7L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
Mary/Burnett		September to November	
SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>		
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 1.8L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
SE Queensland	October to January		

Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
	SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>	

**Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures**

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	
Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7	
Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7	
South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6	
Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6	

  

Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	
Victoria	1	1.9	7.2	3.6	
Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2	
South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1	
Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1	

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 1.7L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

**Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF**

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)
	Queensland & NT	3.2
New South Wales & ACT	3.2	
Victoria	2.5	

	Tasmania	2.5
	South Australia	2.5
	Western Australia	4.0
<b>If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.</b>		

<b>Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses</b>	
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Risk mitigation measures</b>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)