

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Continued

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to newly sown pastures as severe damage may result.

DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or that are not actively growing.

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (g/ha)	Critical Comments
ESTABLISHED PASTURES	Annual Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> sp.)	All States	5g	Apply before flowering.
	Annual Medics (<i>Medicago</i> sp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5g	For best results apply before flowering.
TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES - Perennial phalaris and Perennial phalaris and Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)	Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> sp.), One or Two leaf	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5g	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.
	Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	All States	5g - seedlings 10g - established	For best results apply in Spring prior to bolting.
	Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only	5 or 10g	Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage.
	Erodium/Storksbill/Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply before flowering.
or				
PASTURE RENOVATION	Onion Grass/Guildfords Grass (<i>Romula rosea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	15g	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by Helminthosporium fungus. If mixing with glyphosate use 10g/ha.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States	10 or 15g	Use the lower rate on small plants and the higher rate before bolting/flowering.
Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	15g	Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing.
	Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5g - seedlings 10g - established	For best results apply in Spring before seed heads appear.
	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)		5 or 10g	For best results apply before flowering. Use the higher rate on dense stands.
	Wild Garlic (Allium vineale)		15g	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BRUSH APPLICATIONS, ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION.

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide is a selective herbicide, which is rapidly absorbed by root and leaves.

- Always add a surfactant/wetting agent.
- Best results are achieved when:
 - Application is made to actively growing plants, which are not stressed by any factors such as dry weather conditions, waterlogging etc.
 - plants to be treated are thoroughly covered. This is essential to achieve maximum herbicide uptake.
- Regrowth may occur if the product is applied when plants are stressed or if complete spray coverage is not achieved. If regrowth does occur, re-treatment at the rates on this label is recommended. For blackberries, re-treatment should only be undertaken if plants are at least 1 metre tall. This may not be until 2 years after the initial application. Legumes will be removed from pasture if over sprayed with Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide.
- Legumes are extremely sensitive to Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide and will be removed from the pasture if over sprayed.
- Introduced grass species may be severely damage if over sprayed.
- Application to weeds that are not actively due to adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
- Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with this product and biomass production may be reduced for several months.
- If weeds have been previously sprayed with other herbicides or if the weeds have been burned or slashed ensure 2 years have elapsed before treating with Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide.
- It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.
- Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial cocksfoot.
- ALL grasses and legumes can be damaged and/or removed by a Rygel Brushmaster/glyphosate mixture.
- The following weeds will not be controlled: Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*), Brome grass (*Bromus unioloides*), Silvergrass (*Vulpia* spp.), Winter Grass (Poa annua).
- Best results will be achieved if weeds are allowed to recover from grazing prior to herbicide application to allow for adequate uptake of the product. Sorrel and Docks particularly require new leaf growth.

INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

- Some sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break the following year.
- Un-germinated clover will not be affected but seed set of clover in the year following application will be significantly reduced. If seed banks are not large, it may be necessary to re-sow clover.
- For Pasture Topping situations this product may be mixed with glyphosate but ensure crop rotation recommendations are observed. Refer to the Directions for Use for each Target weed on each product label.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide is a dry flowable granule, which must be mixed with clean water. Always add a wetting agent/surfactant. (See "Use of surfactant/wetting agent" below)

- Partially fill the spray tank with water.
- With the agitation system engaged, add the required amount of product (as per Directions for Use Table) to the tank using only the measuring device provided.
- Add the remainder of the water.
- Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide alone - It is important that a surfactant/wetting agent is ALWAYS used with this product. If no specific wetting agent/surfactant is recommended in the directions for use table use a non-ionic surfactant (100%) at 100mL/100L of final spray volume.
Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide tank mixed with glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with glyphosate herbicide. In some tank mix situations the use of Rygel Organowett Penetrant is recommended. This recommendation must be strictly followed in order to achieve adequate weed control.

Gas gun applications - Rygel Organowett Penetrant should be added at the rate of 10mL/5L or 200mL/100L of final spray volume.

Where a mineral spray oil is recommended use 1L/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 1% volume/volume). A non-ionic surfactant should still be used with this mixture. Always read the instructions on the companion product label when tank mixing.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide may be applied by air, handgun, boom spray or gas gun according to the Directions For Use Table.

Handgun - Ensure complete and uniform coverage of all canes and foliage. Pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100 psi) are recommended depending on size of bushes and target species. As an example: Use No 4 or 5 spray nozzle for individual bushes or broadleaf weeds less than 1 metre high. Use No 5 or 6 spray nozzle for bushes 1-2m high and No 7 or 8 spray nozzle for large bushes 2-3 metres high or for bushes with a large diameter. When using 3g Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide + 400mL of Glyphosate 360 Herbicide pressures of greater than 800 kPa should be used to assist penetration. NOTE: For blackberry regrowth use the large spray nozzle/high volume with as wide a cone setting as possible. Use even, side by side spray pattern moving from the base to the top of the bush. For blackberries it is important that runners at the side and top of the bush are treated and that spray penetrates larger bushes to wet the foliage and canes.

Boom Spray - Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Fan nozzles using pressures of 240 to 280 kPa are recommended. Adjust the boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Apply in a minimum of 150L prepared spray per hectare. Increase to 200L/ha or more for dense stands.

Gas Gun - Ensure thorough coverage. The use of a suitable dye is recommended to allow the operator to see which plants have been treated.

Aerial Application - (by helicopter only) Use a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique. Apply a minimum of 100L/ha on blackberries and 60L/ha on *Mimosa pigra* up to a maximum of 200L prepared spray per hectare. Use a VMD of 300 microns. High temperatures and/or low humidity may cause excessive evaporation of droplets and may reduce results. Where bushes are large or terrain is steep, higher water volumes are necessary to ensure adequate coverage. Avoid spraying in conditions that favour temperature inversions or in still conditions. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways. Avoid spraying where drift can move onto crop areas that are likely to be planted to crops and non-target pastures as injury may occur. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 30°C (except when treating *M. pigra*).

TANK MIXES WITH GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDE

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with glyphosate may provide improved weed control (see directions for use table).

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with glyphosate formulations and commonly used pasture herbicides such as MCPA amine, MCPA ester, 2,4-D amine, dicamba, clopyralid, fluroxypyr, and commonly used insecticides such as chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Always refer to the companion product label for instructions/restrictions.

CROP ROTATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS

Many crop species are sensitive to metsulfuron-methyl. The product is broken down in the soil mainly by chemical hydrolysis and to a lesser degree by soil microbes. Other factors that affect breakdown are soil pH, soil moisture and temperature. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkaline, cold, dry soils.

Legume s will be removed from pasture if they are over sprayed with the product.

Other species, which are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl, are: Barley, Canola, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Japanese Millet, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Maize, Medics, Oats, Panoram Millet, Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sub Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, White French Millet.

The area sprayed with Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide may be replanted to the specified pasture species after the interval in the following table:

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum Rainfall	Minimum Re-crop Interval
5.5 and below	Sub Clover ² and Haifa White Clover	5	150mm	12 weeks
		10		20 weeks
		15		20 weeks
	Cocksfoot and Phalaris	5		8 weeks
		10		8 weeks
		15		16 weeks
Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue	5	100mm	16 weeks	
	10		16 weeks	
	15	150mm	20 weeks	
5.6-6.5	Sub Clover ² , Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue	Bioassay ³		
		Cocksfoot, Phalaris	5, 10	175mm
		15	Bioassay ³	
6.6 and above	Cocksfoot and Phalaris	Bioassay ³		

² Sub Clover varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park, Trikkala.

³ Tolerance of species should be determined on a small scale before sowing commercial areas.

* Soil pH is determined by laboratory analysis using 1:5 water suspension method.

For rates higher than 15g/ha the following applies:

- For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil:water method) a minimum of 12 months should elapse before over sowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that a small area be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time to check for possible harmful residues.
- For soils with pH greater than 7 DO NOT preplant until a company representative has been contacted.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ALL USES FOR RYSEL BRUSHMASTER HERBICIDE

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide and other Group B 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 Brushmaster Herbicide or any other Group B herbicide. 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 Brushmaster Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide. For this reason it is important to thoroughly clean spray tanks after use as small quantities of product remaining in the tank may cause injury to desirable pastures and crops if the tank is used for other spraying procedures. The following method of tank cleanup should be used:

- Drain tank and flush tank, boom, and hoses for at least 10 minutes.
- Fill the tank with clean water and add 300mL of household bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L water. Flush through the hoses and boom, allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation system engaged, then drain.
- Repeat Step 2.
- nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.
- Remove traces of chlorine bleach by rinsing the tank thoroughly with clean water and flushing hoses and boom.

WARNING: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. It is important that liquid fertilisers containing ammonia be rinsed from the application equipment before adding a chlorine bleach solution. If traces of ammonia are present it may react with the chlorine bleach releasing a gas with a musty chlorine odour, which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is a nil withholding period for this product and stock may continue to graze where the product has been used in pasture situations. It is recommended that stock are removed from the pasture for about 3 days to ensure product efficacy. Certain plants such as bracken are naturally toxic to stock. When toxic plants are present, it is recommended that grazing be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.
DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.
DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.
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 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.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For the Control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas as per the Directions For Use table.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

Rygel Australia Pty Ltd ACN 104 905 900
103 Ordish Road, Dandenong South Vic 3175
Tel: 03 9768 2803 Fax: 03 9768 2804

APVMA Approval No. 59273/0105

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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

In an Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BRUSH APPLICATIONS

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to pastures based on *Paspalum notatum* or *Setaria* spp. as their vegetative growth will be reduced.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate *			Critical Comments FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc.
			Handgun (g/100L)	Ground Boom (g/ha)	Gas Gun (g/L)	
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Alligator Weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	All States	10	80		Do not apply in aquatic situations. For complete control, follow-up applications are necessary for at least the next two seasons.
	Apple Box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>), Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Narrowleaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>), Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>), Yellow box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)		10 + Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L)		1 + Rygel Organowett (10mL/5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Ensure thorough coverage. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)		10		1 + Rygel Organowett (10mL/5L)	Handgun - apply to ensure thorough coverage but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)		10 + Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L)			
	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)		10 + a mineral crop oil (1L/100L)		1 + Rygel Organowett (10mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April.
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)		10			Minimise contact with desirable plants. Apply to point of run-off.
	Bridal Creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>)		5			Apply from mid-June to late August. To achieve complete control follow-up applications over at least 2 season are required. To minimise damage to native vegetation, water volumes of 500-800L/ha are recommended.
	Common Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)		10	60		Apply after 75% of fronds are fully expanded. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. For boom application adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap.
	Crofton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)		15			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. When bushes are in thickets ensure good spray penetration. Apply up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. Should regrowth occur, re-treat in the next growth period.
	Darling Pea (<i>Swainsona</i> spp.)			10		Spray during spring.
	Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)		10			
	Golden Dodder (<i>Cuscuta australis</i>)		1			Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off at pre-flowering. Ensure correct coverage if infested area.
	Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)			20 + Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L)		Apply to rosettes during stem elongation during Spring when soil moisture is good. Regrowth may occur if plants are treated when growing conditions are not good.
	Harrisia Cactus (<i>Eriocereus</i> spp.)		20			Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1,000-1,500 litres per hectare. A follow-up treatment may be necessary.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)		10			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>)		5			
	Japanese Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)		10			
	Kangaroo Thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>)		10			Do not apply to bushes greater than 2.5m high.
	Mistflower/Creeping Crofton (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)		5			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)		7.5			Plants sprayed under moisture stress will not be controlled.
	Parthenium Weed (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)		5	7		Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Boom - For pastures only - Apply up to the rosette stage ensuring thorough spray coverage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlap.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)		5	15		Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Boom - Adjust boom height to ensure correct overlap. WA only: Apply up to early flowering i.e. August - September.
	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)		10		1 + Rygel Organowett (10mL/5L)	Do not apply to bushes more than 3m tall. Ensure complete spray coverage. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in recovery.
	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)		5	15		Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)		15			Do not apply to bushes more than 3m tall. Apply October to April, ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth. DO NOT treat plants infected with rust.	
Smartweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)		10	10	-		
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)		10		1 + Rygel Organowett (10mL/5L)	Do not apply when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Vic only - Gas gun - Do not apply to bushes more than 2m tall. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product.	
Wait-A-While (<i>Cesalpinia decapelata</i>)		10				
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		5				

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

* Always add a surfactant/wetting agent

** Legumes in the pasture will be damaged.

AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate * (g/ha)	Critical Comments FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed by conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc
Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	NSW, Tas, Vic only	160g/ha	Ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered including peripheral runners. Use at least 100L of prepared spray per hectare. Tas - Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic - Apply between December and April.
Flood plains	Mimosa pigra	NT only	50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant.

* Always add a surfactant/wetting agent

** Legumes in the pasture will be damaged.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

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

RYGEL BRUSHMASTER HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE 360 TANK MIX (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360)

FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

Results may be slow to appear an may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brownout may take 3-6 months.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	Rate Always add Rygel Organowett Penetrant		Critical Comments FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from water logging, drought etc.
		Ground Boom or Helicopter	Handgun or Knapsack	
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	60g + 8L glyphosate (360g/L)	3g + 400mL glyphosate (360g/L) per 100L water	Apply from flowering and before leaf yellowing. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
	Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	30g + 4L glyphosate (360g/L)		Apply when fronds are fully expanded but before first frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by boom spray.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)		Do not apply in Spring. Apply to actively growing plants.	
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)		Apply to actively growing plants, which are not drought stressed.	
	St. Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)		Apply in Spring to Summer to actively growing plants.	
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)		Apply when plants are in full leaf. Do not apply once leaf fall has commenced.	

** Legumes in the pasture will be damaged.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

RYGEL BRUSHMASTER HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE 360 TANK MIX (CONTINUED) (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Glyphosate 360)

FOR ALL STATES

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brownout may take 3-6 months.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Handgun or Knapsack Rate per 100 Litres Always add a non-ionic surfactant unless otherwise specified	Critical Comments
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Apple box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>)	NSW only	10g + 200mL glyphosate (360g/L) + Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L)	Spray plants up to 4m high ensuring thorough coverage. Plants growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled.
	Australian blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas only	10g + 200mL glyphosate (360g/L)	Spray to point of run-off.
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States		Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral runners must also be covered to minimise regrowth. Apply between January and April. TAS ONLY: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
	Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Narrowleaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>), Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>), Yellow box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)	NSW only	10g + 200mL glyphosate (360g/L) + Rygel Organowett (200mL/100L)	Spray plants up to 4m high. Trees growing form large lignotubers may not be controlled.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus leavigata</i>)	NSW only	10g + 200mL glyphosate (360g/L)	Spray to point of run-off.
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	NSW, Qld only		Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall.
	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	NSW, Qld only		Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Ensure thorough coverage. If plants are not adequately covered plants may not be controlled.
	St. Johns Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Always add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 100mL/100L. Spray to wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Do not apply after leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray foliage to point of run-off.
	Tree of Heaven (<i>Allanthus altissima</i>)	NSW only		

** Legumes in the pasture will be damaged.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.