

POISON

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

FMC Bromoxynil

200 EC HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L BROMOXYNIL
present as the n-octanoyl ester
SOLVENT: 616 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP **C** HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye and triticale (alone or undersown), linseed, clover and lucerne pastures, turf, fallow, non-crop, roadsides and right-of-way as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

FMC

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd
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Phone: 1800 066 355



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by mister machines.

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

DO NOT apply to diseased or frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 3 hours.

DO NOT apply to lucerne crops or clover-based pastures or turf in temperatures above 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medic (Vic only): Linseed; Clover or Lucerne Pastures; Lotus Seed or Forage Crops (Qld only)	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed), (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>) Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium trichomutum</i>) Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 35 mm in diameter	All states	1.4 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Scale Z13-30). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. Lucerne and Clover: After seedlings have one trifoliate leaf or before there is 150 mm regrowth in established stands. Lotus: Apply post-emergence at least 4 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a min. of 2-6 true leaves). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Good coverage of the spray on the weeds is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and Clover. DO NOT apply to Persian Clover or Berseem Clover. Linseed: DO NOT spray linseed by aerial application. Lotus: Some initial scorching of leaves may occur in some cases. Medics: Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations. # Effective control of Paterson's Curse and Fumitories will only be obtained under good growing conditions. ## Where Wireweed is growing under stress, it has been found to be less susceptible.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter		2.0 L/ha	

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medic (Vic only); Linseed; Clover or Lucerne Pastures; Lotus Seed or Forage Crops (Qld only)	Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex), (<i>Emex australis</i>) Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard), (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed## (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Paterson's Curse# (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter	All states	2.0 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Scale Z13-30). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. Lucerne and Clover: After seedlings have one trifoliolate leaf or before there is 150 mm regrowth in established stands. Lotus: Apply post-emergence at least 4 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a min. of 2-6 true leaves). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Good coverage of the spray on the weeds is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and Clover. DO NOT apply to Persian Clover or Berseem Clover. Linseed: DO NOT spray linseed by aerial application. Lotus: Some initial scorching of leaves may occur in some cases. Medics: Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations. # Effective control of Paterson's Curse and Fumitories will only be obtained under good growing conditions. ## Where Wireweed is growing under stress, it has been found to be less susceptible.
	Fumitories# (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>)		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only		
	Pheasant's Eye (<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>) Birds Eye (Carrot Weed) (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Up to the 4 true leaf stage Greater than the 4 true leaf stage.	SA only	700 mL/ha	DO NOT use where undersown medics occur.
				1.4 L/ha	
Fireweed (<i>Senecio spp.</i>)	Seedling Early flowering stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L/ha	Apply during the Autumn-Winter period when weed are young and actively growing.	
			2.8 L/ha		

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medics; Clover Seed Crops	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 indicus</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>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia meziesii</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 Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Up to the 5 leaf stage or when weed plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter	WA only	750 mL/ha plus 440 mL of Amicide*625/ha or plus 700 mL of MCPA 500/ha	CROP STAGE: CEREALS: 3 leaf to fully tillered. (Zadoks Scale Z13-30). CLOVER: Apply after clover seedlings have at least three trifoliolate leaves. APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). Apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. A slight burning of clover may occur. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or Medics unless some damage is acceptable. This product may be tank mixed with Hoegrass*/Nugrass*.
	Vic, SA only		1.4 L /ha plus 440 mL of Amicide*625/ha or plus 700 mL of MCPA 500/ha		
	Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)			Vic only	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)		Up to the 8 leaf stage	Vic, SA only	
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale (alone or undersown with Lucerne and Clover)	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimal control, apply when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown Lucerne and Clover. DO NOT apply to Persian Clover and Berseem Clover. (continued over)			

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale (alone or undersown with Lucerne and Clover)	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	QLD, northern NSW	1.4 L/ha	Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out. CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3-leaf to mid-tillering (Z13-Z23). Use a minimum spray volume of 70L/ha. If Group B resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron, apply 2.1L/ha.
		4-8 leaves		2.1 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3-leaf to full-tillering (Z13-Z30). This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown Lucerne and Clover.
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale	Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4-leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, ACT only	1.4 L /ha plus 440 mL of Amicide*625/ ha or plus 700 mL of MCPA 500/ha	CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks scale Z15-30); Apply under good growing conditions. BOOM SPRAYING: Use a minimum of 220 L spray per hectare on Black Bindweed when crop is greater than 300 mm high. CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT mix with 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. DO NOT apply to medics (WA only). This product may be tank mixed with Hoegrass*/Nugrass or control of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using a tank with diclofop-methyl. APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application.
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
	Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		Qld, Vic only		
	Cleavers	2-4 stems + 1-3 whorls of leaves /stem	Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonium</i>)	4 – 5 leaf stage	WA only		
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>)		Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only		
	Black Bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) (Climbing Buckwheat), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chemopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>) Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) (Salvation Jane) Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium trichomutum</i>) Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	5 to 8 leaf stage	All states		

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Fallow & Non-Crop	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomea lonchophylla</i>)	Up to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L/ha	<p>For all fallow and non-crop situations</p> <p>Complete coverage is essential, plants which are shaded by stubble or other weeds will not be controlled. Weeds that are drought stressed and sprayed under hot conditions may not be adequately controlled. The addition of glyphosate will provide broader spectrum weed control when needed. Refer to the compatibility section for appropriate glyphosate products. The rate of glyphosate used should be robust for the conditions and sufficient to control the hardest-to-kill weed in the situation.</p> <p>For general fallow weed control application volumes above 50L/ha are recommended.</p> <p>For Volunteer Cotton Control, including Roundup Ready* varieties, a minimum spray volume of 80 L/ha should be used.</p> <p>FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide alone or with Glyphosate will not provide satisfactory control of raton or stub cotton.</p>
		Up to 8 leaves		2.1 L/ha	
	Climbing Buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Cotyledon to mature, vining plants		1.5 L/ha alone or 1 – 1.5 L/ha plus glyphosate	
	Volunteer conventional cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Cotyledon to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha alone or 1 – 1.5 L/ha plus glyphosate	
	Volunteer RoundUp Ready* cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Cotyledon to 6 leaves		1.5 L/ha alone or plus glyphosate	
Pastures	Adonis (Pheasants Eye), Birds Eye (Carrot Weed)	Up to 4 leaves	SA only	700 mL/ha	<p>Apply in May-June. Medics may be severely scorched at the low rate and killed at the high rate. Do not apply to polymorpha medics.</p> <p>Avoid application to clover-based pastures in temperatures over 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.</p> <p>Apply with low volume boom spray during autumn/winter, when weeds are young and actively growing.</p> <p>The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing.</p> <p>A non-ionic wetter should be added at 112 g non-ionic surfactant per 100 litres of spray (or at labelled rate). A follow-up treatment may be necessary for large, well-established plants. Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.</p>
		More than 4 leaves		1.4L/ha	
	Doublegee, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaves	WA only	1.5L/ha	
	Matricaria	Up to 3 leaves		750 mL/ha	
	Fireweed	Seedling	NSW, Qld, ACT only	1.4L/ha	
Pastures, Roadsides, Rights-of-way	African Daisy (<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>)	Up to and including the flowering stage	SA only	2.8L/ha	
		Boneseed/Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monillifera</i>)		Seedling only	Vic, Tas only

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
Turf Established couch, (including Old Blue), Buffalo, Bent, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Fescue and Rye lawns	Bindy-eye (<i>Calotris hispidula</i>), Jo-jo (Onehunga) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>)	All States	6L/500 L water per ha	High Volume 300 mL per 100 L water	Knapsack 60 mL/ 100m ² per 15L	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. A slight browning of grasses, especially Paspalum, may occur in hot conditions.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. Use only at recommended growth stages of crops and weeds. DO NOT use on crops other than recommended.

MIXING INFORMATION

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of this product. Agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

BOOM SPRAYER

Apply 50 to 200 litres of water per hectare (**WA**: 50 to 100L/ha). 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. 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.

DO NOT use rain-drop or air-induction nozzles as coverage of weeds may not be adequate.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply a minimum of 22 litres of water per hectare. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by Micronair equipment may give variable results.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

After use wash equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use. If using tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine or MCPA 250 apply with equipment that will not be used in 2,4-D and MCPA susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following herbicides and insecticides in wheat and barley only:

Metsulfuron-methyl, chlorsulfuron, 2,4-D amine, MCPA 250, diflufenican, dicamba, chlorpyrifos and omethoate, halosulfuron-methyl, glyphosate products, including FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd products.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide is a member of the nitriles group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at Photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management, FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide and other Group C 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 FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift Warning: 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.

Note: Maximum daily temperature at or above 20°C at application, or on days following treatment may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(5L, 20L and 200L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 or product.

For refillable containers (1000L only):

Store in 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. 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 on FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier or from fmccrop.com.au.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of FMC Bromoxynil 200 EC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FMC Crop Protection 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 FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No: 69150/60082

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