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

Apparent 

Bromoxynil 200

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200g/L BROMOXYNIL
present as the n-octanoyl ester
SOLVENT: 616g/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 rights-of-way as per the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.

APVMA Approval No: 67042/55014

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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 turf or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply when 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
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</i> spp.), Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</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>), Purpose Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</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 Up to the 6 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter
	Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Threecornered 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</i> spp.), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed# (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Paterson's Curse# (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) (Salvation Jane) Fumitories# (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter
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)	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
	Fireweed (<i>Senecio</i> spp.)	Seedlings Early flowering stage

State	Rate	Critical Comments
All States	1.4 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillered (Zadoks Scale Z13-Z30). 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 minimum 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 weed 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. 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.
	2.0 L/ha	(As Above)
Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA ACT only	2.0 L/ha	
SA only	700 mL/ha	DO NOT use where undersown medics occur.
	1.4 L/ha	
Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L/ha	Apply during the Autumn-Winter period when weeds are young and actively growing.
	2.8 L/ha	Not effective on mature plants.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medics; Clover Seed Crops	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), 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 (Chenopodium album), 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 menziesii</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echinium 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>) Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)	Up to the 5 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Up to the 8 leaf stage.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale alone or with undersown Lucerne and clover	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	
		Up to 4 leaves
		4 to 8 leaves

State	Rate	Critical Comments
WA only	750 mL/ha PLUS 440 mL Amine 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 weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop.
Vic, SA only	1.4/ha PLUS 440mL Amine 625/ha OR PLUS 700mL of MCPA 500/ha	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 Diclofop methyl.
Vic only		
Vic, SA only		
		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 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.
Qld, Northern NSW	1.4 L/ha	Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out.
	2.1 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to mid tillering (Z13-Z23). Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha. If Group B resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 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.

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage
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>) Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter
	Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Cleavers	2-4 stems + 1-3 whorls of leaves/stem
	Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	4-5 leaf stage
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</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>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	5 to 8 leaf stage
Fallow & Non Crop	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	Up to 8 leaves
Pastures	Adonis (Pheasants Eye) Birds Eye (Carrot Weed)	Up to 4 leaves More than 4 leaves
	Double Gee, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaves
	Matricaria	Up to 3 leaves
	Fireweed	Seedlings Early flowering
Pastures, Roadsides and Rights-of-Way	African Daisy (<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>)	Up to and including the flowering stage
	Boneseed/Bitou-bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	Seedlings only

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State
Turf, Established Couch (including Queensland Blue), Buffalo, Bent, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Fescue and Rye lawns	Bindy-eye (<i>Calotis hispidula</i>), Jo-jo (Onehunga) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	All States

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

State	Rate	Critical Comments
Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, ACT only	1.4/ha PLUS 440 mL 2,4-D Amine 625/ha	CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks scale Z15 to Z30): Apply under good growing conditions. BOOM SPRAYING: Use a minimum of 200 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 Diclofop methyl for control of Annual Rye Grass and Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using tank mix 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.
Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only	OR PLUS 700 mL of MCPA 500/ha	
Qld, Vic only		
Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only		
WA only		
Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.1 L/ha PLUS 400 mL 2,4-D Amine 625 / ha OR PLUS 700 mL of MCPA 500/ha	
All States		
Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L to 2.1 L/ha	Use the low rate for small weeds up to 6 leaves. Complete coverage is essential, plants which are shaded by stubble will not be controlled. Application volumes above 50 L/ha are recommended. The addition of glyphosate will provide broader spectrum weed control where needed.
SA only	700 mL 1.4 L	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. 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.
WA only	1.5 L 750 mL	
Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.4 L 2.8 L	Apply with low volume boom spray during autumn/winter, when weeds are young and actively growing.
SA only	300 mL per 100 L water	The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing. Spraymate Activator should be added at 125 mL per 100 litres of spray. A follow-up treatment may be necessary for large, well-established plants. Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.
Vic, Tas only	160 mL per 100 L water	

Rate	Critical Comments
6.0 L/500 L water per ha	High Volume: 300 mL per 100 L 60 mL/100 m ² per 15 L knapsack

Apply evenly over the area to be treated. A slight browning of grasses, especially Paspalum, may occur in hot conditions.

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 water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

BOOM SPRAYER

Apply 50-200 litres (WA : 50 to 100 litres) of water per hectare. 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 mixes with Amine 625 or MCPA 500 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 or insecticides in wheat and barley only. Clofop methyl, Omethoate, Chlorpyrifos, dimethoate, endosulfan, 2,4-D Amine 625, MCPA 500 Herbicide, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, Diflufenican, Glyphosate, Dicamba 500. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Apparent Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide is a member of the nitriles group of herbicides. Apparent Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Bromoxynil 200 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 this product or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Bromoxynil 200 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 temperatures of 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

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 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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 and face shield.

FIRST AID

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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