

Bromoxynil 200

Similar to: Bromicide® 200

Active constituent	Bromoxynil as n-octanoyl ester 200g/L			Formulation	EC
Typical situations	Wheat, oats, barley, triticale, pasture and other (see registration section).				
Chemical group	6 (C)				
Mode of action	Foliar uptake, poor translocation—disrupts photosynthesis and destroys cells.				
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L				
Poison schedule 6	Dangerous goods class -	UN -	Packing code -		
Withholding period	Harvest N/A				
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 8 weeks post application.				
Plant Back	-				
Application method	Boom spray 50–200L/ha, aerially 30L/ha.			Rain fastness	3hrs
Efficacy	Apply to actively growing weeds. Good coverage is very important to maximise results. Afternoon or evening application will assist translocation.				
Adjuvants	None required.				
Compatibility	Phenoxys, grass selective herbicides, most fungicides, and insecticides (Some antagonisms with MCPA and grass selectives exist—see label).				
Incompatibility	Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl products are antagonistic. Incompatible with Glyphosate and Bipyridyls (Paraquat and Diquat).				
Water quality	-				
Time to effects and symptoms	4–7 days—leaves turn chlorotic and desiccation occurs.				
4F Broadacre registrations	Wheat, oats, barley, triticale, lucerne and pasture (extract listed).				
4F Other registrations	Roadsides, rights of way and turf (see label).				
Similar product registrations	Bromicide® 200 is registered for clover seed crops and fallow situations.				
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments		
Cereals (3-leaf to beginning of stem elongation Z13–Z30)	Amsinckia, capeweed, saffron thistle, variegated thistle	1.4L	Effective on weeds up to 4-leaf or 35mm diameter.		
	Mexican poppy, turnip weed, wild radish, wild mustard, wild turnip, Paterson's curse, fumitories	2L	Effective on weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 50mm diameter.		
Pastures	Doublegee, wild radish (up to 4-leaf)	1.5L	Apply May–June.		
	Matricaria (up to 3-leaf)	750ml			
Comments					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply on days where temperature is above 20°C or when this temperature is expected within several days of treatment; may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged. Wheat varieties, Shortim and Olympic, show susceptibility to Bromoxynil 200. Clovers are moderately tolerant however medics and lucerne will suffer substantial damage at low rates and be killed at high rates. 					