Bromoxynil/Diflufenican

Similar to: Jaguar*

Active constituent	Bromoxynil 250g/L and Diflufenican 25g/L			Formulation EC		
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, cereal rye, triticale, and pasture (see registration section).					
Chemical group	6, 12 (C, F)					
Mode of action	Foliar and shoot uptake, poor translocation—disrupts photosynthesis, inhibits carotenoid synthesis, and destroys cells.					
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L					
Poison schedule 6	Dan	gerous goods class -	UN -	Packing code -		
Withholding period	Harvest N/A					
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 14 days post application.					
Plant back	Ensure cultivation prior to sowing susceptible crops (e.g. canola).					
Application method	Boom spray 50-100 L/ha.			Rain fastness 4hrs		
Efficacy	Most active in strong sunlight, water rates above 70L/ha optimise results and good coverage is essential. Afternoon or evening application will assist translocation.					
Adjuvants	N/A. Do not use with crop oils in cereal crops.					
Compatibility	 4-D Amine, Chlorsulfuron, Dicamba, Clopyralid, Diclofop-methyl, Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Flumetsulam, Metsulfuron-methyl, Metosulam, Simazine, MCPA LVE. 					
Incompatibility	Crop oils, Haloxyfop-R-methyl ester.					
Water quality	Hard water can cause instability in alkaline water. When using with extremely cold water be aware that some gelling may occur.					
Time to effects and symptoms	4-7	days-chlorosis and bleaching follower	ed by desiccation.			
4F Broadacre registrations		Wheat, barley, cereal rye, triticale, and pasture (extract listed).				
4F Other registrations		N/A				
Similar product registrations		As above.				

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Cereals (2-leaf to end of tillering Z12-Z29) and Pastures (clover and lucerne based)	Wild radish, wild turnip, capeweed, wild mustard, Paterson's curse	350 ml-1 L	Up to 2-leaf-350 ml Up to 4-leaf-500 ml Up to 6-leaf-750 ml Up to 8-leaf-1 L Don't use on annual medics.
Cereals only (2-leaf to end of tillering Z12-Z29)	Furnitory (2–6-leaf)	350 ml + 200 ml Terbutryn	Post-emergent.

Comments

- Refer to the biological compatibility instructions on the label for Bromoxynil/Diffufenican tank mixes in specific crop situations.
- · Crop may incur transient crop yellowing.
- · If used with Dicamba, some temporary crop wilting may occur.
- When mixing with MCPA LVE, Metsulfuron-methyl or Chlorsulfuron, Bromoxynil/ Diflufenican rate should not exceed 500 ml/ha.
- Diffurience an provide a level of soil residual activity where rates above 20 g/ha of active ingredient are applied.
- Diffusenican has been known to provide an indication of soil trace element deficiencies by inducing trace element deficiency symptoms in crops.
- Diflufenican may damage oat crops.