POISON

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

OzCrop

Bromo-Diflu EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:
250 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the OCTANOATE
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

GROUP	C	F	HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and pasture as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

CONTENTS:
5L - 1000L

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

BATCH NO.
DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

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OzCrop

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.
DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.
DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.
DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards. Pasture Clover and/or lucerne-based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Wild Radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m2	**WA only**	**350mL**	**CROP STAGE:** **Cereals**: 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. Warning: OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **Clover and Lucerne**: Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. Warning: OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne. ((Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **Cover Crops in Vineyards**: When using in vineyard situations, apply during the vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as • High crop and weed density • Late season germinations • Abnormal weed growth (including early flowering) Higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. **CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE**
	Wild mustard Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	All States	500mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		750mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter		1.0L	
	Canola (Rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter		500mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		750mL	
	Shepherd's Purse			1.0L	
	Capeweed	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		500mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		750mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter		1.0L	
	Corn gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage		500mL	
		Up to 6 leaf stage		750mL	
	Climbing buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage		500mL	
		Up to 4 leaf stage		750mL	
		Up to 6 leaf stage		1.0L	
	Deadnettle, Patersons Curse (Salvation Jane), Rough Poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage		500mL	
		Up to 4 leaf stage		750mL	
	Amsinckia				
	Doublegee (spiny emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	500mL	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	All States	750mL	
	Chamomile, Common peppercress, Lesser swinecress, Purple calandrinia (Mountain sorrel), Tree Hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage		1.1L	
	Fat hen, Field madder, Saffron thistle, Variegated thistle	Up to 4 leaf stage	All States	1.0L	
	Ox tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	500mL	
	Common cotula (bird's eye), Pheasant's eye (Adonis)		SA only	560mL	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage		1.1L	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal, Rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	WA only	350 + 200mL/ ha terbutryn (500g/L)	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards. Pasture Clover and/ or lucerne-based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	**Suppression of the Following Weeds**				**CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE** OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide will not effectively control • Regrowth of suppressed weeds. • Transplanted weeds • Regrowth from rhizomes or roots, • Weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications • Radish plants beyond rosette stage **Wild Radish**: Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where rates lower than 1.0L/ha are used when: • Dry conditions prevail. • Poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved • Crop is grown in non-wetting sand, • Soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **Volunteer Lupins**: In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	All States	750mL	
	Chickweed, Common sow thistle (milk thistle), Dock#, Hexham scent (King Island Melilot), Prickly Lettuce, Scarlet pimpernel, Skeleton weed, Sorrel, Speedwell, Three horned bedstraw, Toad rush	Up to 4 leaf stage		1.0L	
	Volunteer lupins			500mL – 1.0L	
	Crassula (stone crop)	Up to 5 leaf stage		500mL	
	Long storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Volunteer field peas	Up to 5 node stage		750mL	
	Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage		1.0L	
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Mouse-eared chickweed		NSW, ACT only		
	Mexican Poppy		Qld only		
	Mintweed, Spoon Cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	NSW, ACT only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	Qld only	750mL	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whole stage	SA only	1.0L	
	Ball mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Horehound	Pre-emergence			
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye,	Wild Radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm diameter	WA only	350mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above. DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank-mix in vineyards. Crop Stage OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide 350mL + MCPA LVE 200mL – Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30). OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide 500mL + MCPA LVE 200mL – Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30). OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide 500mL + MCPA LVE 400mL – Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadoks Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. Warning: OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm diameter	All States	500mL plus 200mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm diameter		500mL plus 400mL MCPA LVE (500g/L)	

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

Weed (Common Name)	Weed (Scientific Name)	Weed (Common Name)	Weed (Scientific Name)
Amsinckia	*Amsinckia spp.*	Mouse-eared chickweed	*Cerastium glomeratum*
Ball mustard	*Neslia paniculaia*	New Zealand Spinach	*Tetragonia tetragonoides*
Canola (Rapeseed)	*Brassica napus*	Ox-Tongue	*Picris echioides*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	*Echium plantagineum*
Chamomile	*Matricaria matricariodes*	Pheasant eye (Adonis)	*Adonis dentatus*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*	Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	Purple calandrinia (Mountain sorrel)	*Calandrnia mezniesii*
Cleavers	*Galium aparine*	Rough poppy	*Papaver hybridum*
Climbing buckwheat	*Fallopia convolvulus*	Saffron Thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*
Common Cotula (bird's eye)	*Cotula australis*	Scarlet pimpernel	*Anagalis arvensis*
Common peppercress	*Lepidium africanum*	Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Common sow thistle (milk thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Skeleton weed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Corn gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*	Sorrel	*Rumex acetosella*
Crassula (stonecrop)	*Crassula spp*	Speedwell	*Veronica spp*
Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Spoon cudweed	*Stuartina muelleri*
Dense-flower fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*	Three-horned bedstraw	*Galium tricornulum*
Dock	*Rumex spp*	Toad rush	*Juncus bufonius*
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	*Emex australis*	Tree hogweed	*Polygonum patulum*

Weed (Common Name)	Weed (Scientific Name)	Weed (Common Name)	Weed (Scientific Name)
Fat hen	*Chenopodium album*	Turnip weed	*Rapistrum rugasum*
Field madder	*Sheradia arvensis*	Variegated thistle	*Silybum marianum*
Fireweed	*Senecio spp*	Vetch	*Vicia saliva*
Fumitory	*Fumaria spp*	Volunteer field peas	*Pisum sativum*
Hexham scent (King Island melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*	Volunteer lupins	*Lupinus angustifolius*
Horehound	*Marubium vulgare*	Ward's Weed	*Carrichlera annua*
Lesser swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	Wild mustard	*Sisymbrium spp.*
Long storksbill	*Erodium botrys*	Wild Radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*	Wild turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Mexican Poppy	*Argemone ochroleuca*	Wireweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Mintweed	*Salvia reflexa*		

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
HARVEST:
Cereals, Grapes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
GRAZING:
Pasture, Cereals: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application. Apply OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide immediately after mixing. DO NOT allow to stand in the spray tank overnight. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed. Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crop s resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

Temperature Warning
DO NOT apply OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds and crop are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20ºC occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE
Cereals
After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Lucerne
Warning – The tolerance of lucerne varieties to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local OzCrop representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean Clover
Warning – The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500ml/Ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward. The effects of OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide applied at 500mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure: Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.
Varieties not listed should be tested before using OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local OzCrop representative for advise of specific varieties.

Other Clovers
Warning – The tolerance of clover varieties to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a result initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommended application prior to the 8 trifoliate stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed development should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500mL/ha are used and in areas were spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined.

The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide: Big bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local OzCrop representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops
To reduce effect on subsequent crops (eg canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION
Boom Sprayer
A minimum of 50L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy of the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.

The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water Rate	50L/ha	75L/ha	75L/ha
Nozzle	Hardi No 10 or equivalent	Hardi No 12 or equivalent	Hardi No 14 or equivalent
Speed	10km/hr	10km/hr	12km/hr
Pressure	240kPa (2.4 bar)	220kPa (2.2 bar)	210kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)
Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning – The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Brocn Herbicide. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft
Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY
The following herbicide products are physically compatible with OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product:
(See below for list of compatible insecticides)

Crop	OzCrop Bromo-Diflu EC Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	Up to 750mL/ha	Diflufenican (barley also)
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	All rates	Flumetsulam
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (not undersown)	Up to 500mL/ha	Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorsulfuron, MCPA LVE (500g/L product) (up to 500mL/ha only)
	All rates	2,4-D amine 500, Eclipse, Cadence (up to 115g only) clopyralid
Wheat (not undersown)	Up to 750mL/ha	Topik
Established lucerne only		Simazine (500g/L product) (up to 1.25L/ha only) and simazine (500g/L)/paraquat (200g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750mL/ha	Quizalofop, Fluazifop, 2,4-DB amine (500g/L)
	Up to 1.0L/ha	Flumetsulam

This product is physically compatible in the spray tank with one of the following herbicides or insecticides in wheat and barley only: Metsulfuron methyl (600g/L), diclofop-methyl (500g/L), dicamba (500g/L), MCPA, dimethoate, omethoate or chlorpyrifos.
When mixed with metsulfuron methyl or dicamba, DO NOT apply to cereals undersown with lucerne. When mixed with diclofop methyl, DO NOT exceed 1.4L of this product per hectare. Observe all instructions on the mixture partner label. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of OzCrop, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C | F HERBICIDE

OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide is a member of both the nitriles and the Pyridinecarboxamide groups of Herbicides. OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide is both a Group C and a Group F herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide and other Group C and F 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 OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide or other Group C or Group F herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of OzCrop Bromo – Diflu EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
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. Wash spraying equipment thoroughly after 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 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 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 and product.
110L Returnable Containers: It tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. DO NOT attempt to breach the valve system of the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the couple, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase.

1000L Containers: It tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty, connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing the spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
The use of OzCrop BROMO-DIFLU EC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by OzCrop Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficacy for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever from the use of this product.

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