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

OzCrop

Bromo/MCPA

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

200 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the N-OCTANOYL ESTER 200 g/L MCPA present as the ETHYL HEXYL ESTER SOLVENT: 343 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye, triticale, linseed, grass pastures and turf as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

CONTENTS:

20L, 110L, 1000L

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

BATCH NO.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

OzCrop Pty Ltd ABN 16 160 656 431 G13/25 Solent Circuit, NORWEST NSW 2153

Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171

Email: enquiries@ozcrop.com.au

www.ozcrop.com.au



DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray if weeds are wilted by dry or cold weather or if crops are at a susceptible stage, or if rain is likely within 4 hours. DO NOT apply if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply to diseased or frost affected crops or turf.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale,	Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Chamomile (Matricaria matricarioldes), Charlock (Sinapis arvensis), Corn	leaf stage but not more than 50mm in	WA only Qld, NSW, Vic,Tas,	750mL/ha 1.4L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage
Linseed; Grass Pastures		ACT only WA only	2.0L/ha 1.4L/ha	(Z15-30) for rate of 2L/ha (NSW, ACT, Vic, ŠA, WA, Tas only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only). Linseed: 50 to 150mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft. Y If spraying Black bindweed when wheat, barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale or linseed is more than 300mm high, increased spray volume to 200L/ha. For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing. In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage	
	Black bindweed\(\frac{Climbing}{Climbing}\) buckwheat\(\frac{Fallopia convolvulus}{Common peppercress}\(\frac{Lepidium africanum}{Lepidium africanum}\), Mustards\(\frac{Sisymbrium}{Sisymbrium spp.}\), Purple\(\frac{Calandrinia menziesii}{Lepidium africanum}\)	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35mm in diameter.	WA only	1.0L/ha	is acceptable.
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50mm in diameter	All States	1.4L/ha	
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage but not more than 75mm in diameter.		2L/ha	



OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide • Page 2 of 5 APVMA Approval No.: 88790/122285 • Label Release: 202008

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale; Linseed; Grass Pastures (cont)	Fumitory (Fumaria spp.), Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex) (Emex australis)	Plants up to the 3 leaf stage but not more than 50mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	1.4L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only). Linseed: 50 to 150mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft. For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing. In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions.	
		Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 60mm in diameter	WA only	750mL/ha		
		Plants up to the 5 leaf stage but not more than 75mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT, ACT only	2.0L/ha		
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 85mm in diameter	WA only	1.4L/ha		
	Variegated thistle(Silybum marianum), Wireweed (Hogweed) ^ (Polygonum aviculare)	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter		750mL/ha		
			Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT,	1.4L/ha	Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO	
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	ACT only	2.0L/ha	NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage	
			WA only	1.4L/ha	is acceptable. ^ Where Wireweed (Hogweed) occurs in red	
	Mountain sorrel (Oxalis acetosella), Three-horned bedstraw (Galium tricomutum)	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage		750mL/ha	soils of low fertility, it has been found to be less susceptible. In these circumstances use 2L/ha.	
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage		1.4L/ha		
	Cleavers (Galium aparine)	2-4 stem stage and 1-3 whorls of leaves per stem		750mL/ha		
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats, Triticale	Common sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)	Apply under good growing conditions. Avoid spraying when soil is dry. DO NOT spray under frosty conditions. In early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop may occur. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable.				
		Up to 4 leaves	Northern NSW and Qld only	1.4L	Crop stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: - 3 leaf to full tillering (Z13-30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop. Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out. If Group B resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 2.1L/ha. Use a minimum spray volume of 70L/ha	
		4 to 8 leaves		2.1L	Crop stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: -3 leaf to full tillering (Z13-30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop.	
Turf, established Couch (incl. Queensland blue), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Buffalo, Fescue, Bent & Rye lawns	Bindy-eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Cudweed, Dandelion, Catsear, Plantains, Thistles, Oxalis, Capeweed, Creeping buttercup, Fleabane, Clover (not Tas.)	-	All States	300mL/100L water 0R 60mL/100m2	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. DO NOT mow turf for 2 days after treatment.	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide • Page 3 of 5

APVMA Approval No.: 88790/122285 • Label Release: 202008



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

MIXING

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

APPLICATION

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

Boom Sprayer

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.

Cereals: Apply 50-200 L of water per hectare. Use higher water volume (min. 100L/ha) where the weed infestation is heavy, the crop cover is dense or when tank-mixing with diclofop methyl. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Linseed: Apply a minimum of 220 L of water per hectare. Turf: Apply a minimum of 500 L of water per hectare.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 22 L water per hectare or 30 L if tank mixing with diclofop methyl. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by micronair equipment may give variable results.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

After use wash application equipment thoroughly with Spraymate Tank and Equipment Cleaner and rinse several times.

COMPATIBILITY

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 Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide is a member of both the nitriles and the phenoxys groups of herbicides.
OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide has both the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II and disruptors



of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide is both a Group C and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to OzCrop Bromo/MCPA Herbicide and other Group C and I 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/MCPA Herbicide or other Group C or Group I 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/MCPA Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Grazing Precaution

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. DO NOT apply be misting machines. Note: Maximum daily temperatures 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

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray plants in flower when bees are foraging. Spray in the night or early morning when bees are not actively foraging.

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

Non-refillable containers: 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 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.

Refillable containers: Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use than the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs OzCrop Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return the container to the point of purchase for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 or goggles 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 BROM/MCPA 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.



OzCrop Pty Ltd ABN 16 160 656 431

G13/25 Solent Circuit, NORWEST NSW 2153 Tel: 02 8123 0170 • Fax: 02 8123 0171

Email: enquiries@ozcrop.com.au

visit our website www.ozcrop.com.au

APVMA Approval No.: 88790/122285 Label Release: 202008

OzCrop