

Bromox MA

Similar to: Bromicide MA®, Bronco MA®, Buctril MA® and others

Active Constituent	Bromoxynil 200g/L and MCPA 200g/L		Formulation	EC	
Typical Situations	Wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye, triticale, grass pasture and other (see registration section).				
Chemical Group	C & I	Mode of Action	Foliar uptake, readily translocated – disrupts photosynthesis, destroys cells and causes unregulated growth.		
Price ex GST	\$11.30/L	Typical Pack Size	20L, 110L, 1000L		
Poison Schedule	6	Dangerous Goods Class	-	UN -	
Withholding Period	Harvest	Do not harvest for 8 weeks post application.			
	Grazing	Do not graze or cut for hay for 8 weeks post application.			
Plant Back	2 weeks for all crops.				
Application Method	Boom spray 50-200L/ha, aerially 22-30L/ha			Rain fastness	4 hours
Efficacy	Apply to actively growing weeds and ensure good coverage to maximise efficacy. Afternoon or evening application will assist translocation/efficacy.				
Adjuvants	N/A				
Compatibility	Phenoxys, grass selective herbicides, most fungicides and insecticides. Some antagonisms with MCPA and grass selectives.				
Incompatibility	Certain Group A (Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl) products.				
Water Quality	Cold water (<10°C) requires crop oil.				
Time to Effects and Symptoms	10 days - chlorosis of leaf tips, margins and growing points, twisting leaf cupping and curling.				
4F Broadacre Registrations	Wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye, triticale, grass pasture (extract listed).				
4F Other Registrations	Turf (see label).				
Similar Product Registrations	As above.				
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments		
Cereals (3 leaf to beginning of stem elongation Z13-30)	Broadleaf weeds (to 6 leaf, 50mm diameter)	750ml	Don't increase rate until crop is at the 5 leaf stage (Z15).		
	Broadleaf weeds (to 8 leaf, 75mm diameter), Mustards (6 leaf), Fumitory (4 leaf), Doublegee (6 leaf)	1.4L			
	Sow thistle	2.1L			
Grass Pasture	Variegated thistle, Wireweed	750ml-1.4L			
Comments					
Temporary wilting of crop or pasture may occur post-application.					
Crop scorching (particularly oats) may occur where applications post-tillering are made.					
Do not apply on days where temperatures above 20°C occur or when these temperatures are expected within several days of treatment; may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.					