

Smart

# Bromoxynil MCPA

**POISON**

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

HERBICIDE

## HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:**

200 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the octanoate

200 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester

SOLVENT: 343 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

Group **C I** Herbicide

For the Control of Broadleaf Weeds in Wheat,  
Oats, Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Linseed, Grass  
Pastures and Turf as per the Directions for Use



**Crop Smart**

better crop protection

11/18

**IMPORTANT:**

**READ THE ATTACHED BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**



**CONTENTS: 20L TO 1000 L**

**APVMA Approval No.: 86896/116930**

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## 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.

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures	<p>Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>),                      Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>),                      Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>),                      Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>),                      Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>),                      Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>),                      Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>),                      Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot) (<i>Melilotus indica</i>),                      Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium flavum</i>),                      Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>),                      Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>),                      Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>),                      Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) (Salvation Jane),                      Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>),                      Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>),                      Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>),                      Slender Thistles (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>, <i>C. pycnocephalus</i>),</p>	Plants up to 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	WA only	750mL	<p><b>CROP STAGE:</b>  <b>Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale:</b> 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Scale Z13-30) for rates 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only).  <b>Linseed:</b> 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft.</p> <p>* If spraying Black Bindweed when wheat, barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale or linseed is more than 300mm high, increase spray volume to 200L/ha.</p> <p>For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 is acceptable.</p>
			Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT & ACT only	1.4L	
			2.0L		
		WA only	1.4L		

Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures	Tree Hogweed ( <i>Polygonum patulum</i> ), Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ), (Giant Mustard), Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ), Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ).				<p><b>CROP STAGE:</b>  <b>Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale:</b> 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Scale Z13-30) for rates 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only).</p> <p><b>Linseed:</b> 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft.</p>
	Black Bindweed* ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> ) (Climbing Buckwheat), Common Peppergrass ( <i>Lepidium africanum</i> ), Mustards ( <i>Sisymbrium spp.</i> ),	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35mm in diameter			<p>* If spraying Black Bindweed when wheat, barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale or linseed is more than 300mm high, increase spray volume to 200L/ha.</p> <p>For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 is acceptable.</p>

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures	Purple Calandrinia ( <i>Calandrinia menziesii</i> )	Plants up to 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	All States	1.4L	
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter		2.0L	
	Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria spp.</i> ), Three cornered Jack ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	Plants up to the 3 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, ACT only	1.4L	<p><b>CROP STAGE:</b>  <b>Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale:</b> 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Scale Z13-30) for rates 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0L/ha (NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only).</p> <p><b>Linseed:</b> 50 to 150 mm high.</p>
		Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA only	750mL	

		Plants up to the 5 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	2.0 L	DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft.	
		Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 85 mm in diameter	WA only	1.4L	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.	
Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianium</i> ), Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ), (Hogweed)**	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT, ACT only	750mL	Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats, if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions.	
				1.4L		
	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter		WA	2.0L	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 is acceptable.	
				1.4L		
	Mountain Sorrel ( <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> ), Three-horned Bedstraw ( <i>Gallium tricomutum</i> )	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage			750mL	** Where Wireweed occurs in red soils of low fertility, it has been found to be less susceptible. In these circumstances use 2.0 L/ha
		Plants up to the 8 leaf stage			1.4L	
	Cleavers ( <i>Gallium aparine</i> )	2-4 stem stage and 1-3 whorls of leaves per stem			750mL	
Common sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )			WA only	750mL	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 the crop may occur. 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 is acceptable.	
	Up to 4 leaves		Northern NSW and Qld only	1.4L	<b>Crop Stages:</b> Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Scale 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.	

Crop Situation	Weeds Controlled	Stage of Weed Growth	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale	Common sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )	4 to 8 leaves	Northern NSW and Qld only	2.1L	<b>Crop Stages:</b> Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadoks Scale 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 grass	Bindi-eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Cudweed, Dandelion, Catsear, Plantains, Thistles, Oxalis, Capeweed, Creeping Buttercup, Fleabane, Clover (not Tas.)		All states	300mL /100L water or 60mL /100m <sup>2</sup>	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**

#### 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 spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of this product. Agitate thoroughly, and then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

#### APPLICATION

DO NOT use rain-drop 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 to 200 litres of water per hectare. A minimum of 160 litres and preferably 200 litres of water per hectare is recommended where the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense or when tank-mixing with diclofop-methyl herbicide. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

**Linseed:** Apply a minimum of 220 litres of water per hectare.

**Turf:** Apply a minimum of 500 litres of water per hectare.

**Aerial Application:** Apply a minimum of 22 litres of water per hectare or 30 litres of water per hectare if tank mixing with diclofop-methyl herbicide. 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 equipment cleaner and rinse with clean water several times.

#### COMPATIBILITY

This product is physically compatible in the spray tank with one of the following herbicides and insecticides in wheat and barley only:

metsulfuron-methyl, dicamba, tralkoxydim, diclofop-methyl, MCPA, dimethoate, chlorpyrifos and omethoate.

When mixed with metsulfuron or dicamba, do not apply to cereals undersown with lucerne. When mixed with diclofop-methyl, do not exceed 1.4Litres per hectare. Observe all instructions on the mixture partner label. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Crop Smart Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	I	HERBICIDE
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Smart Bromoxynil-MCPA Herbicide is a member of both the nitrile and phenoxy groups of herbicides. Smart Bromoxynil-MCPA Herbicide has both the inhibition of photosynthesis at Photosystem II and disruption of plant cell growth modes of action. For weeds resistance management Smart Bromoxynil-MCPA Herbicide, is a Group C and Group I herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart Bromoxynil-MCPA Herbicide and other Group C and Group 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 this product or Group C and Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Smart Bromoxynil-MCPA 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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. DO NOT apply by 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.

## 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 or product.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply 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 vapour or 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. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

**EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

Dangerous to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

*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 thistle predominate 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.

**ADDITIONAL GHS STATEMENTS**

Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

