



Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Product Name:	Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as bromoxynil octanoate ALSO CONTAINS: 648 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as bromoxynil octanoate ALSO CONTAINS: 616 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of weeds in wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye and triticale (alone or undersown), grain sorghum, linseed, clover and lucerne pastures, turf, fallow, non-crop, roadsides and rights-of-way as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
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Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	DO NOT apply by mister machines. DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to excessively dry or moist conditions. DO NOT apply to diseased or frost affected crops or turf or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 3 hours. DO NOT apply to lucerne crops or clover based pastures or turf in temperatures above 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application. Spray Drift Restraints DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise. Boom Sprayers - Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + Nufarm Galaxy™ DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met: • Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category • Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. Boom Sprayers - Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + Nufarm Galaxy™					
Application rate	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas

525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + 250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™	0.5 m or lower 1.0 m or lower	0	0	0	30	0
300 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + 300 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™	0.5 m or lower 1.0 m or lower				85	
700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + 335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™	0.5 m or lower 1.0 m or lower				30	
1050 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + 500 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™	0.5 m or lower 1.0 m or lower				80	
1250 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 + 670 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™	0.5 m or lower 1.0 m or lower				40	
					110	
					50	
					150	
					60	
					180	

Directions for Use:	
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	HARVEST - ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GRAZING - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
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Trade Advice:	
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General Directions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. Use only at recommended growth stages of crops and weeds. DO NOT use on crops other than recommended.</p> <p>Mixing Information</p> <p>To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of this product. Agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of water. Agitate again before spraying commences.</p> <p>Boom Sprayer Application</p> <p>USE ONLY low boom equipment set up to provide good coverage of weeds within the crop canopy. USE ONLY coarse spray quality according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Apply 50 - 200 L (WA: 50 - 100 L) of water per hectare. 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. A minimum of 160 L and preferably 200 L of water per hectare is recommended where the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense.</p> <p>High Volume (Hand Gun) and Knapsack Application</p> <p>The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing. A follow-up treatment may be necessary. Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.</p> <p>Aerial Application</p> <p>Apply a minimum of 22 L of water per hectare. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by micronaire equipment may give variable results.</p>
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	<p>Equipment Maintenance After use, wash equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use. If using tank mixes with Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700 or Nufarm MCPA Amine 750 apply with equipment that will not be used in 2,4-D and MCPA susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 6 HERBICIDE Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide is a member of the nitriles group of herbicides. Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 is a Group 6 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 and other Group 6 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 Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 or other Group 6 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>Re-entry period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
Protection Statements:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Drift Warning: 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. 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 Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Protect from frost.</p> <p>Non-refillable containers 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.</p> <p>DO NOT burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>Returnable containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face-shield. 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 and face shield.</p>
First Aid Instructions:	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.

First Aid	
Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE SECTION 1. CROP USES

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, 2 leaf (Z12) to first node (Z31)	Refer to Weed Table for Tank Mix with Nufarm Galaxy™.	Refer to Section 3. Weed Table for Tank Mix with Nufarm Galaxy™.	525 -1250 mL/ha + 250 – 670 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 0.5L/100L Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant*	Apply only on actively growing weeds. Use the lower rates when good coverage of individual weeds can be achieved. Use the high rate on high density weed populations or when excellent coverage cannot be achieved. DO NOT use without a listed tank-mix partner. Tank-mixes are necessary for effective weed control and are also an essential resistance management strategy. Apply by ground application equipment only. DO NOT apply by aircraft when tank mixed with Nufarm Galaxy™ Herbicide.
Wheat, Barley, Durum	Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>) Bindweed/buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Fleabane (<i>Conyza spp.</i>) Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>) Pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Sow thistle/milk thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Subterranean Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Tares (<i>Vicia sativa</i>) Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Up to the 6 leaf stage	0.9 - 1.2 L/ha + 200 mL/ha Frequency® Herbicide + 1% Haste or similar MSO adjuvant	CROP STAGE: 2 leaf to first node (Z12-31) APPLICATION: Refer to Frequency® Herbicide label for specific use requirements. Apply to actively growing weeds, free from stress. Use the higher rate of Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 under high weed populations and where conditions are less than ideal such as climatic stress or plant shading. CAUTION: Transient bleaching of the crop may occur, particularly under cold or frosty conditions and can be exacerbated in northern areas where frost/cold starts followed by warm bright sunlight days follow. Final yield will not be impacted. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes and other broadleaf fodder.
	Suppression of seed set in wild oats in northern NSW and Qld cropping zones where <i>Avena sterilis</i> is dominant in targeted population.	From 2 leaf to 2 tillers (GS 12- 22)		CROP STAGE: 2 leaf to first node (Z12-31) APPLICATION: Refer to Frequency® Herbicide label for specific use requirements. Apply to actively growing weeds, free from stress. Significant bleaching and reduction of growth of wild oats will occur, resulting in death of some plants and a significant reduction in flowering and seed set of surviving plants, however complete control of wild oats may not be seen. Trials have shown that consistency of seed set reduction on wild oats in southern regions where Avena Fatua is dominant has been greatly reduced compared to fields in the northern cropping area where <i>Avena sterilis</i> is dominant. CAUTION: Transient bleaching of the crop may occur, particularly under cold or frosty conditions and can be exacerbated in northern areas where

				frost/cold starts followed by warm bright sunlight days follow. Final yield will not be impacted. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes and other broadleaf fodder.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medics	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>)# Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)# Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)# Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)# Cleavers^ Common peppercress (<i>Lepidium africanum</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 indicus</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>)# Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>)# Paterson's curse (<i>Salvation Jane</i>) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)# Rough poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>)# Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>)# Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)# Slender thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>)# Three cornered Jack (Double gee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) Tree hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>) Turnip weed (Giant mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)# Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)# Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Up to the 5 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter	1.4 L/ha plus 390 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700 OR 465 mL/ha Nufarm MCPA Amine 750	CROP STAGE: Cereals: 3 leaf to fully tillered. (Z13-30). Undersown and seed Clover crops: Apply after clover seedlings have at least three trifoliate leaves. CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. A slight burning of clover may occur. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). Apply only when weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. ^Cleavers only controlled at 2 - 4 stems plus 1 - 3 whorls of leaves/stem. #WA ONLY: These weeds will also be controlled at this weed stage at the lower rate of 750 mL/ha plus 390 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700 OR 465 mL/ha Nufarm MCPA Amine 750.
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>) Three cornered Jack (Double gee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>)* Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)*		2.1 L/ha Plus 390 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide®	CROP STAGE: Cereals: 5 leaf to fully tillered. (Z13-30). Undersown and seed Clover crops: Apply after clover seedlings have at least three trifoliate leaves

	Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>) Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Field madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>) Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Mountain sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>) Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>) Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	5-8 leaf stage	Advance 700 OR 465 mL/ha Nufarm MCPA Amine 750	CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. A slight burning of clover may occur. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). Apply only when weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. DO NOT apply to medics at this rate (WA only). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. BLACK BINDWEED: Use a minimum of 220 L spray per hectare on Black bindweed when crop is greater than 300 mm high. *WA ONLY: These weeds will also be controlled at this weed stage at the lower rate of 1.4 L/ha plus 390 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700 OR 465 mL/ha Nufarm MCPA Amine 750.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medic	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>) Birds eye (Carrot Weed) (<i>Cotula australis</i>)# Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>) Common peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>) Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Corn gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>) Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Field madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>) Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Mountain sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) Pheasant's eye (<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>)# Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>) Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>) Tree hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>) Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 35 mm in diameter	1.4 L/ha	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillered (Z13- 30). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. Undersown Lucerne and Clover: After seedlings have one trifoliate leaf or before there is 150 mm regrowth in established stands. Lotus: Apply post-emergence at least 4 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2 - 6 true leaves). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Undersown Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover.
Linseed	Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	4 - 8 leaves		Linseed: DO NOT spray linseed by aerial application.
Lotus seed or forage crops (Qld only)				

	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>) [^] Mexican poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Paterson's curse (<i>Salvation Jane</i>) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) [^] Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) Turnip weed (Giant mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) ^{\$}	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter		<p>Lotus: Some initial scorching of leaves may occur in some cases. Medics: Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations.</p> <p>COMMON SOWTHISTLE: Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha. If Group 2 resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 2.1 L/ha.</p> <p>FIREWEED: Apply during the Autumn-Winter period when weeds are young and actively growing. Not effective on mature plants.</p> <p>BLACK BINDWEED: Use a minimum of 220 L spray per hectare on Black bindweed when crop is greater than 300 mm high.</p>
	Fireweed (<i>Senecio spp.</i>)	Seedlings	1.4 L/ha	# SA ONLY: Birds eye and Pheasants eye will also be controlled up to the 4 leaf stage at a lower rate of 700 mL/ha.
		Early flowering stage	2.8 L/ha	<p>[^] Effective control of Paterson's curse and Fumitories will only be obtained under good growing conditions.</p> <p>^{\$} Where Wireweed is growing under stress, it has been found to be less susceptible.</p>
Grain sorghum	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Bellvine (<i>I. plebeia</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	1.5 L/ha	<p>CROP STAGE: 4 - 12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties.</p> <p>APPLICATION: Beyond the 6 - 8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha.</p>
	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	4 - 8 leaves	2 L/ha	<p>CROP STAGE: 4 - 12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties.</p> <p>APPLICATION: Beyond the 6 - 8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha.</p>
	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Bellvine (<i>I. plebeia</i>) Morning glory (<i>I. purpurea</i>) Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>) Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>) Fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>) Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	1.5 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg atrazine product	<p>CROP STAGE: 4 - 12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties.</p> <p>APPLICATION: Beyond the 6 - 8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha.</p>
		4 - 8 leaves	2 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg atrazine product	<p>DO NOT use on sandy soils.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE SECTION 2. PASTURES AND OTHER USES

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Boom sprayer	High Volume	Knapsack	
Pastures - Grass, Lucerne and Clover based	Pheasant's eye (<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>) Birds eye (Carrot Weed) (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	750 mL/ha	75 mL per 100 L	15 mL/100m ² per 15 L	PASTURE GROWTH STAGE: Grass pastures: 3 leaf to full tillered (Z13-30). Lucerne and Clover pastures: After seedlings have one trifoliate leaf or before there is 150 mm regrowth in established stands.
		More than 4 leaves	1.5 L/ha			
	Fireweed (<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>)	Seedlings	1.5 L/ha	75 mL per 100 L	15 mL/100m ² per 15 L	
	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>) Bellvine (<i>I. plebeia</i>) Black bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>) Common peppercress (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>) Common sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Corn gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>) Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Field madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>) Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) Mountain sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>) Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Three cornered Jack (Double gee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) Three-horned bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>) Tree hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>) Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 35 mm in diameter		CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover pastures: This product will cause slight leaf burning of lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations. DO NOT apply to polymorpha medics. Avoid application to clover-based pastures in temperatures over 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application; as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.		
Fallow, Non Crop, Roadsides and Rights of Way	African daisy (<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>)	Up to and including the flowering stage	6 L/ 500L water per ha	300 mL per 100L	60 mL/100m ² per 15 L	The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing. Nufarm Activator® should be added at 125mL per 100 L of spray. A follow-up treatment may be necessary for large, well established plants.
	Boneseed/Bitou-bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	Seedlings only		160 mL/100L		
						Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.

Fallow, Non Crop, Roadsides and Rights of Way continued	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	Up to 6 leaves	1.5 L/ha	75 mL per 100L	15 mL/100m ² per 15 L	Complete coverage is essential, plants which are shaded by stubble or other weeds will not be controlled. Weeds that are drought stressed and sprayed under hot conditions may not be adequately controlled. The addition of glyphosate will provide broader spectrum weed control where needed.
		Up to 8 leaves	2.1 L/ha	100 mL per 100L	20 mL /100m ² per 15L	
	Climbing buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Cotyledon to mature, vining plants	1.5 L/ha OR 1 - 1.5 L/ha plus Nufarm Glyphosate 450*	75 mL per 100L plus Nufarm Glyphosate 450*	15 mL /100m ² per 15L OR 15 mL/100m ² per 15L plus Nufarm Glyphosate 450*	*or other glyphosate product such as Nufarm Crucial* Herbicide, Nufarm weedmaster® DST or Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO®. The rate of glyphosate used should be robust for the conditions and sufficient to control the hardest-to-kill weed in the situation. For general fallow weed control application volumes above 50 L/ha are recommended.
	Volunteer conventional cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) Volunteer Roundup Ready* cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Cotyledon to 6 leaves				For volunteer cotton control, including Roundup Ready varieties a minimum spray volume of 80 L/ha should be used. Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 alone or with glyphosate will not provide satisfactory control of ratoon or "stub" cotton.
Turf: Established Couch (including Queensland blue), Buffalo, Bent, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Fescue, and Rye lawns	Bindy-eye (<i>Calotis hispida</i>) Jo-jo (Onehunga) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>) Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>)	Seedlings only	6 L / 500L water per ha	300 mL per 100L	60 mL/100m ² per 15L	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. A slight browning of grasses, especially Paspalum, may occur in hot conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE SECTION 3. WEED TABLE FOR TANK MIXES OF NUFARM BROMOXYNIL 200 + NUFARM GALAXY™

WEEDS and WEED GROWTH STAGE	Nufarm Galaxy™ + Nufarm BROMOXYNIL 200 MINIMUM APPLICATION RATES
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>) 2 - 5 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Bindweed/Black bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	2 - 4 leaf: 250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 2 - 6 leaf: 335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Corn gromwell (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Dead nettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Doublegee/Spiny emex/Three cornered Jack (<i>Emex australis</i>) 2 - 4 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Sow thistle/ Common sow thistle/ Milk thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer chickpeas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer faba bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer field peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer lentils (<i>Lens culinaris</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 - suppression
Volunteer lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> species) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.) 2 - 6 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer seedling lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Volunteer vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 - suppression

Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	2 - 4 leaf: 250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200 Up to 6 leaf: 335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) 2 - 8 leaf	250 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 525 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	335 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 700 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200
Yellow burr weed (<i>Amsinckia calycina</i>) 2 - 6 leaf	300 mL/ha Nufarm Galaxy™ + 630 mL/ha Nufarm Bromoxynil 200

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