



# BROMOTRIL®

Reg. no. L4657 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide 'n Selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat for the post-emergent control of certain onkruidodder vir die naopkomsbeheer van broadleaf weeds in the crops as indicated sekere breëblaaronkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

C3

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Bromoxynil (nitrile)..... 225 g/l ..... Bromoksiniel (nitriël)  
as the octanoate as die oktanoaat

## NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

..... l

## REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

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Reg. no. 1992/001741/07

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**BROMOTRIL® is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.  
BROMOTRIL® is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.**

## CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

Batch number .....  
Date of Manufacture .....

Lotnommer .....  
Datum van Vervaardiging .....

UN no.: 1993



## WARNINGS

Allow a minimum of 40 days between application and grazing or feeding.

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Store away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Flammable – Do not store near open flame.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.

## Aerial application

Aerial application of **BROMOTRIL®** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 40 (at least) to 50 (recommended) l/ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 40 to 60 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 m above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damages to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

### **Precautions**

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator before using it with other remedies.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams, etc.
- Prevent contamination of feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **Use only as directed.**

Do not spray when weeds have been subjected to moisture or any other stress. Apply only during moist conditions which enhance active weed growth. Since **BROMOTRIL®** is a contact herbicide, thorough wetting of the foliage of the weeds is essential. Only weeds present at the time of spraying will be controlled and those which may germinate later will not. The weeds should not have passed the 6-leaf stage at the time of spraying. Yellowing of Lucerne leaves or leaf scorching of grain crops may occur after application, but yields will not be affected. Do not apply a wetting agent when spraying maize, sorghum or Lucerne. For aerial application, the higher recommended rate should always be used.

### **METHOD OF APPLICATION**

#### **1. Aerial Spraying**

- Spray before the crop becomes too dense and covers the weeds, protecting them from the spray.
- Use conventional spray booms with flat fan-type.
- Apply 50 l/ha. Never apply less than a minimum of 40 l/ha.

- Between 40 and 60 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> should be recovered from the target area, with a coefficient of variance of less than 40 %.
- Use a droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 microns.
- Height of flying as follows:-

WIND SPEED	FLYING HEIGHT
0 to 8 km/h	3 m
9 to 15 km/ h	2 m
More than 15 km/h	Do not spray

- The difference between a wet and dry bulb reading on a whirling hygrometer must not exceed 8 °C. Do not spray during the heat of the day.
  - Ensure that the fields are accurately marked.
- Obtain an assurance from the spray operator that the above requirements will be met.

## 2. Tractor-mounted sprayer

Use a conventional spray boom with flat fan nozzles. Use a low pressure of 100–300 kPa, so that a coarse droplet spray is formed. Ensure that even coverage is obtained. At least 300 liter to 600 liter water/ha will be necessary.

### APPLICATION RATES

CROP	DOSAGE/HA	REMARKS
Wheat, barley and oats	1.5–2.0 ℓ  1.5 ℓ <b>PLUS</b> 0.5–1.0 ℓ <b>MCPA® SL</b>	The cereal seedlings should be between the 3-leaf and the end of the stooling stage. Do not spray before the 3-leaf stage and from the beginning of the tillering stage onwards. The younger the weeds are and the more actively they are growing, the lower the dosage. When the weeds are reaching the 6-leaf stage and when growth is slowed down by drought, the higher rate should be used. Also use the higher dosage for aerial application.  Apply as ground or aerial spray. Use the higher rate of <b>MCPA®</b> in the Eastern Free State when <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> is a problem. When <b>MCPA® SL</b> is added, application to wheat must be between growth stages 7 and 13 according to the list of growth stages issued by the ARC – Small Grain Institute, Bethlehem. Apply to barley when the plants are in the 5 to 7-leaf stage and to oats in the 5-leaf stage. In the Winter Rainfall Area when <b>MCPA® SL</b> is added at 0.5 ℓ/ha, the mixture may be applied in small grains from the 3-leaf stages of the crop. Apply tank mixtures between emergence and the 6-leaf stage of the weeds.

CROP	DOSAGE/HA	REMARKS
<b>Cereal</b> Under-sown with lucerne	1.5–2.0 ℓ	Use as above for wheat, barley and oats. Do not apply on younger than the second trifoliate leaf stages, or where clovers have been under sown. Do not apply in mixture with <b>MCPA®</b> .
<b>Established lucerne</b>	2.0–3.0 ℓ	Apply after the lucerne has been cut. Use the higher rate when the weed stand is dense and/or under dry conditions. <b>WARNINGS:</b> Yellowing of lucerne leaves may occur after application, but this is of a temporary nature and will disappear after a few days without affecting the crop.
<b>Maize</b>	1.5–2.0 ℓ  1 ℓ <b>PLUS</b> 1.0–2.0 ℓ <b>ATRAZINE SC</b>  1.5 ℓ <b>PLUS</b> 1.0 ℓ <b>MCPA® SL</b>	Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but not older than the 6-leaf stage (3-leaf stage for problem weeds listed in a separate panel). Do not apply to maize younger than the 4-leaf stage.  Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but not older than the 6-leaf stage (3-leaf stage for problem weeds listed in a separate panel). The Atrazine rate should be in accordance with the degree of persistence desired. Do not apply to maize younger than the 4-leaf stage.  Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully merged, but not older than the 6-leaf stage. Can be applied at any stage of development of maize from emergence to flowering. If crops are taller than 40 cm, directed spraying is recommended so that better wetting of weeds is obtained. Do not apply under cold, wet conditions as this may result in damage to the crop.
<b>Grain sorghum</b>	1.0 ℓ <b>PLUS</b> 1.0–2.0 ℓ <b>ATRAZINE SC</b>  1.5 ℓ <b>PLUS</b> 1.0 ℓ <b>MCPA® SL</b>	Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.  Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.

#### IMPORTANT NOTES

1. Do not apply **BOMOTRIL®** when weeds are older than specified, as this will result in poor control.
2. The use of **BROMOTRIL®** in combination with wetting agents is not advisable as this may lead to crop damage.

3. Avoid application when the weeds are covered with heavy dew, or when the wind is blowing strongly.
4. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds.
5. Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled.
6. Poor weed control may result if **BROMOTRIL®** is applied when the weeds are under moisture or stress. Apply only during favorable climatic conditions when the weeds are actively growing.
7. Under certain climatic conditions **BROMOTRIL®** may cause some leaf scorch to grain crops. However, yields will not be effected.
8. When **BROMOTRIL®** is mixed with any other product, the information on the label of that product must be carefully consulted and the instructions followed. Consult your representative before mixing **BROMOTRIL®** with other chemicals.
9. **WAITING PERIOD:** When **BROMOTRIL®** is mixed with **ATRAZINE SC**, the following waiting period must be adhered to before Atrazine sensitive crops can be planted.
  - Six months when 1 l **ATRAZINE**/ha is used
  - Nine months when 2 l **ATRAZINE**/ha is used

For more information consult the **ATRAZINE SC** label.

**NOTE:** This product controls some annual broadleaf weeds. Other broadleaf weeds that were not present during the development trials with the product, may possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The Registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BROMOTRIL®**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus*</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Cape fiddleneck
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Dog fennel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>	Climbing knotweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Wormseed goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Creeping goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinking goosefoot

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettleleaf
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Schrader's spinach
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	White watermelon
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Spider wisp
<i>Cleome monophylla*</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thornapple
<i>Emex australis*</i>	Spiny emex
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smelter's bush
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gesekia
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	Pink morning glory
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Pepper weed
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Yellow sweet clover
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkweed
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Polygonum aviculare*</i>	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Wild buckweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum*</i>	Wild radish
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical richardia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Molteno disease plant
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wild sesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Sida
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii*</i>	Common wild mustard
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nighshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris*</i>	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsute</i>	Tiny purple vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Broad-leaf purple vetch

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cockle bur

- \* Apply from cotyledon to 3-leaf stage only. Ensure that plants are growing actively and are not subjected to any stress condition at application. Plants that have developed a waxy layer already might not be controlled effectively.

Spray *Tribulus terrestris* before the diameter of the seedling exceeds 25 mm.

Do not apply **BROMOTRIL**<sup>®</sup> as a standalone application for the control of *Raphanus raphanistrum* (wild radish).



## WAARSKUWINGS

Laat 'n minimum periode van 40 dae toe tussen bespuiting en voer of beweiding.

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesluk, ingeasem of deur vel geabsorbeer word.
- Berg in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders. Vlambaar – Hou weg van oop vlamme.
- Giftig vir visse, bye en natuurlewe.

## Lugtoediening

**BROMOTRIL®** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 40 (minimum) tot 50 (aanbevole volume) liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 40 tot 60 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 tot 400 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihiogrameter, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
  - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
  - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.

- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

**Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.**

### **Voorsorgmaatreëls**

- Moenie die dampe of sproeiwater inasem nie.
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik of na velkontak.
- Moenie eet, rook of drink tydens vermenging of bespuiting, of voordat hande en gesig gewas en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en enige gebied nie onder behandeling nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi spoelwater uit waar dit nie voedsel, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

**BELANGRIK:** Keer die leë houer om oor die spuitnek of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnek voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk. Moet vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.

### **GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS**

#### **Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.**

Moet nie toedien wanneer onkruid aan vog- of ander stremminge onderworpe was, of is nie. Dien dus slegs toe onder vogtige toestande wat aktiewe onkruidgroei bevoordeel. Aangesien **BROMOTRIL®** 'n kontakonkruiddoder is, is dit noodsaaklik dat die blare van die onkruid deeglik benat word. Slegs die onkruid wat teenwoordig is, ten tye van bespuiting, sal beheer word en nie die onkruid wat later mag ontkiem nie. Ten tye van bespuiting moet die onkruid nog nie verby die 6-blaarstadium ontwikkel het nie. Vergelying van lusernblare of blaarskroei by graangewasse mag na toediening voorkom, maar opbrengste sal nie beïnvloed word nie. Moenie benatters byvoeg wanneer mielies, sorghum of lusern bespuit word nie. In geval van lugbespuiting behoort slegs die hoër dosis gebruik te word.

## METODE VAN TOEDIENING

### 1. Lugtoediening

- Spuit voordat die gewas te ruig raak en die onkruid bedek en beskerm word teen die spuitstof.
- Gebruik slegs 'n konvensionele spuitbalk met platwaaier-spuitpunte.
- Dien verkieslik 50 l/ha toe. Moet nooit minder as 'n minimum van 40 l/ha toedien nie.
- Tussen 40 en 60 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> behoort op die teikengebied herwin te word, met 'n kleiner koëffisiënt van variasie van 40 %.
- Gebruik 'n druppelspektrum van 'n VMD van 350 mikron.
- Vlieghoogte

WINDSPOED	VLIEGHOOGTE
0 to 8 km/uur	3 m
9 tot 15 km/uur	2 m
Meer as 15 km/uur	Staak toediening

- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing op 'n swaai-higrometer mag nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is.

Verkry versekering van die spuitoperator dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

### 2. Trekkergemonteerde spuite

Gebruik 'n konvensionele spuitbalk met platwaaierspuitpunte. Gebruik 'n lae druk van tussen 100 en 300 kPa sodat 'n goeie bedekking verkry word, waarvoor ten minste 300 tot 600 liter water per ha nodig is.

## TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GEWAS	DOSIS/HA	OPMERKINGS
<b>Koring, gars en hawer</b>	1.5–2.0 l	Die graansaailinge behoort tussen die 3-blaar en die end van stoelstadium te wees. Moet nie voor die 3-blaarstadium en vanaf die begin van pypstadium spuit nie. Hoe jonger die onkruid is en hoe meer aktief dit groei, hoe laer die dosis. Wanneer die onkruid begin om die 6-blaarstadium te bereik en wanneer die groeitempo afneem as gevolg van droogte, behoort die hoër dosis gebruik te word. Dien deur middel van grond- of lugbespuiting toe.

GEWAS	DOSIS/HA	OPMERKINGS
<b>Koring, gars en hawer (vervolg)</b>	1.5 l <b>PLUS</b> 0.5–1.0 l <b>MCPA® SL</b>	Gebruik die hoër dosis <b>MCPA®</b> in die Oos Vrystaat waneer <i>Plygomum aviculare</i> 'n probleem is. Wanneer <b>MCPA®</b> bygevoeg word moet toediening op koring geskied tussen groeistadia 7 en 13 volgens die Kleingraaninstituut te Bethlehem se lys van groeistadia. Dien toe op gars as die plante in die 5 tot 7-blaarstadium is en op hawer in die 5-blaarstadium. In die Winterreënvalgebied, wanneer <b>MCPA® SL</b> teen 0,5 l/ha bygevoeg word, kan toediening geskied vanaf die 3-blaarstadium van die kleingraan. Dien die tenkmengsel tussen opkoms en 6-blaarstadium van onkruid toe.
<b>Graangewasse</b> Ondergesaai met lusern	1.5–2.0 l	Die opmerkings vir <b>BROMOTRIL®</b> alleen op koring, gars en hawer is ook hier van toepassing. Moet nie toedien op lusern jonger as die tweede 3-blaarstadium of waar klawers ondergesaai is nie. Moet nie in mengsels met <b>MCPA®</b> gebruik nie.
<b>Gevestigde lusern</b>	2.0–3.0 l	Dien toe nadat die lusern gesny is. Gebruik die hoër hoeveelheid wanneer die onkruid dig staan en/of onder droë toestande. <b>WAARSKUWING:</b> Vergeling van die lusernblare mag voorkom na toediening, maar dit is van verbygaande aard en sal na 'n paar dae verdwyn sonder om enige skade aan die gewas te berokken.
<b>Mielies</b>	1.5–2.0 l  1.0 l <b>PLUS</b> 1.0–2.0 l <b>ATRAZINE SC</b>	Dien deur middle van grond- of lugbespuiting toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie (3-blaarstadium vir probleem onkruid soos aangedui). Moenie toedien op mielies jonger as die 4-blaarstadium nie.  Dien deur middel van grond- of lugbespuiting toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie (3-blaarstadium vir probleem onkruid soos aangedui). Die atrasiendosis moet in ooreenstemming wees met die mate van nawerking wat verlang word. Moet nie toedien op mielies jonger as die 4-blaarstadium nie, aangesien atrasiengevoelige opvolggewasse beskadig mag word.

GEWAS	DOSIS/HA	OPMERKINGS
<b>Mielies (vervolg)</b>	1.5 l <b>PLUS</b> 1.0 l <b>MCPA® SL</b>	Dien deur middel van grond- of lugbespuiting toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie. Kan in enige ontwikkelings stadium van die mielies toegedien word. Indien die gewas hoër as 40 cm is, word gerigte bespuiting aanbeveel om beter benutting van die onkruid te verseker. Vermoed toediening tydens koue, nat toestande aangesien gewasbeskadiging kan voorkom.
<b>Graansorghum</b>	1.0 l <b>PLUS</b> 1.0–2.0 l <b>ATRAZINE SC</b>  1.5 l <b>PLUS</b> 1.0 l <b>MCPA® SL</b>	Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.  Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.

#### BELANGRIKE NOTAS

1. **BROMOTRIL®** moet nie toegedien word indien die onkruid ouer is as wat gespesifiseer is nie, aangesien dit sal lei tot swak onkruidbeheer.
2. **BROMOTRIL®** moet nie saam met benuttingsmiddels gebruik word nie, aangesien dit skade aan die gewasse kan veroorsaak.
3. Vermoed toediening wanneer die onkruid bedek is met swaar dou of wanneer die wind sterk waai.
4. Maak seker dat deeglike bedeking van die onkruid verkry word.
5. Onkruid wat nog nie ontkiem het tydens bespuiting nie, sal nie beheer word nie.
6. Swak onkruidbeheer mag verkry word indien **BROMOTRIL®** toegedien word wanneer die onkruid onderhewig is aan vog- en ongunstige klimaats stremmings. Dien slegs toe onder gunstige toestande wanneer onkruid aktief groei.
7. Onder sekere omgewingstoestande kan **BROMOTRIL®** 'n mate van blaarskroei op graangewasse veroorsaak. Graanopbrengs sal egter nie beïnvloed word nie.
8. Wanneer **BROMOTRIL** met enige ander produk gemeng word, moet die inligting op die produk se etiket noukeurig gelees word en die gebruiksaanwysings gevolg word. Raadpleeg eers die verteenwoordiger voordat u **BROMOTRIL®** met ander chemikalieë meng.
9. **WAGPERIODE:** Wanneer **BROMOTRIL®** met **ATRASIE SC** gemeng word, geld die volgende wagperiodes voordat 'n opvolggewas wat sensitief is vir Atrasien geplant mag word.
  - a) Ses maande wanneer 1 l Atrasien /ha toegedien word
  - b) Nege maande wanneer 2 l Atrasien /ha toegedien word

Vir meer besonderhede raadpleeg die **ATRASIE SC** etikette.

**NOTA:** Hierdie produk beheer sekere eenjarige breëblaaronkruid. Ander breëblaaronkruid wat nie tydens die ontwikkelingsproewe met die middel voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik in 'n meerdere of mindere mate beheer word. Die Registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruid nie.

**ONKRUIDE WAT DEUR BROMOTRIL® BEHEER WORD**

<b>WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM</b>	<b>GEWONE NAAM</b>
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits
<i>Amaranthus deflexus*</i>	Meerjarige misbredie
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Kaapse vioolnek
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinkkamille
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom – bloudissel
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Kosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel
<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>	Slingerduisendknoop
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinkhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Vlooihondebossie
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Snotterbelletjie
<i>Cleome monophylla*</i>	Rusperbossie
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Wildekomkommer
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot Stinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Emex australis*</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sonneblom
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie
<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	Pienkwinde
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peperbossie
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Geelstinkklawer
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie

WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde-appelliefie
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *	Voëlduisendknoop
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Wilde bokwiet
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> *	Ramenas
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese richardia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Kasterolie
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Geelgifbossie
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildesesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> *	Wilde mistert
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> *	Gewone dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsute</i>	Kleinperswieke
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Breëblaarperwieke
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos

\* Dien slegs van saadlob- tot 3-blaarstadium toe.

Spuit *Tribulus terrestris* alvorens die plantjie se deursnee 25 mm oorskry.

Verseker dat die plante aktief groei en onder geen stremmingstoestande verkeer tydens toediening nie. Plante wat alreeds 'n waslagie ontwikkel het, mag dalk nie na wense beheer word nie.

Moet nie **BROMOTRIL**<sup>®</sup> as 'n alleenstaande bespuiting op *Raphanus raphanistrum* (ramenas) toedien nie.