



BROMOTRIL® 400 EC

Reg No L 6504 Act / Wet 36 of 1947
N – AR 0487

A selective emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the post emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in the crops as indicated

'n Selektiewe emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruiddoder vir die na-opkom beheer van sekere breëblaaronkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Bromoxynil (nitrile)
as the octanoate

400 g / ℓ

Bromoksiniel (nitriël)
as die oktanoaat

NET VOLUME / NETTO VOLUME

..... ℓ

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

Makhteshim-Agan SA (Pty) LTD
Reg No. 92/01741/07
21 Viben Street
Brackenfell
7560

Batch number

Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture

Datum van Vervaardiging

**BROMOTRIL 400 EC is the registered trademark of Makhteshim-Agan Israel.
BROMOTRIL 400 EC is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van Makhteshim-Agan, Israel.**



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



WARNINGS

Allow the following withholding periods between application and grazing or feeding.

Barley, oats, Wheat and Lucerne	40 days
Maize and Grain Sorghum	14 days

- 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.

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 spraymist.
- 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 spraydrift 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.

IMPORTANT: 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 other stress. Apply only during moist conditions which enhance active weed growth. Since BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 not those which may germinate later. 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 wetting agent when spraying maize, sorghum or Lucerne. For aerial application, the higher of recommended rates should always be used

1. COMPATIBILITY

BROMOTRIL 400 EC is compatible with MCPA AND Atrazine 500 SC formulations. If any uncertainty exist regarding compatibility contact the supplier.

2. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Mix the required quantities of BROMOTRIL 400 EC with a small amount of water and add to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank with water while agitation is kept up.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Aerial application:

Aerial application of BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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) litres per hectare 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 aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 40 to 60 droplets per cm² 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 metres 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) 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.

A. TRACTOR MOUNTED SPRAYER

Use a conventional sprayboom 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.

CROP	DOSAGE / HA	REMARKS
Wheat, Barley and Oats	0,850 – 1,25 ℓ	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 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.
Established Lucerne	1,25 – 1,70	Apply after the Lucerne has been cut. Use the higher rate when the weeds stand is dense and / or under dry conditions. WARNINGS: 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.
Maize	0,850 – 1,25 ℓ	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 separate panel). Do not apply to maize younger than the 4-leaf stage. Use higher dosage rate for aerial application.
	0,56 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1,0 – 2,0 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but not older than the 6-lefa stage (3-leaf stage for problem weds listed in separate panel). The atrazine rate should be in accordance with the degree of persistence desired. Do not apply in maize younger than the 4-leaf stage.

	0,85 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1,0 ℓ MCPA (Potassiumsalt)	Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, 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.
Grain sorghum	0,56 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1 tot 2 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.
	0,850 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.

Important notes:

1. Do not apply BOMOTRIL 400 EC when weeds are older than specified, as this will result in poor control.
2. The use BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 400 EC is applied when the weeds are under moisture or stress. Apply only during favourable climatic conditions when the weeds are actively growing.
7. Under certain climatic conditions BROMOTRIL 400 EC may cause some leaf scorch to grain crops. However, yields will not be effected.
8. When BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 400 EC with other chemicals.
9. **WAITING PERIOD:** When BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 / ONKRUIDE WAT DEUR BROMOTRIL BEHEER WORD.

<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> *	Meerjarige misbredie	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie	Red pigweed
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Kaapse vioolnek	Cape fiddleneck
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinkkamille	Dog fennel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom – bloudissel	White flowered Mexican
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Kosmos	poppy
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	Cosmos
<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>	Slingerduisendknoop	Blackjack
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie	Climbing knotweed
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	Shepherd's purse
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie	Wormseed goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinkhondebossie	Creeping goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie	Stinking goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Vlooihondebossie	Nettleleaf
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	Schrader's spinach
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Snotterbelletjie	White watermelon
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> **	Rusperbossie	Spider wisp
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Wildekomkommer	Spindlepod
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot Stinkblaar	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	Large thorn apple
<i>Emex australis</i> **	Kaapse dubbeltjie	Common thornapple
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie	Spiny emex
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid	Smelter's bush
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia	Gallant soldier
		Gesekia
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sonneblom	Sunflower
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	Bladderweed
<i>Ipomoea coscinoperma</i>	Pienkwinde	Pink morning glory
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	Common morning glory
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peperbossie	Pepper weed
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Geelstinkklawer	Yellow sweet clover
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	Apple of Peru
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid	Stinkweed
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde-appelliefie	Wild gooseberry
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *	Voëlduisendknoop	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Wilde bokwiet	Wild buckweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> **	Ramenas	Wild radish
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese richardia	Tropical richardia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Kasterolie	Castor Oil
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio burchelii</i>	Geelgifbossie	Molteno disease plant
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildesesame	Wild sesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman	Heartleaf Sida

<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> **	Wilde mistert	Common wild mustard
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal	Black nighshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel	Sow thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	Khakiweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> **	Gewone dubbeltjie	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsute</i>	Kleinperswieke	Tiny purple vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Breëblaarperwieke	Broad-leaf purple vetch
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerross	Cockle bur

(**) Slegs saadlob tot 3-blaarstadium / Cotyledon to 3-leaf stage only

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

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

WAARSKUWINGS

Laat die volgende onthoudingsperiodes toe tussen die laaste toediening en beweiding of voer:

Gars, Hawer, Koring en Lusern 40 dae

Mielies en Graansorghum 14 dae

- 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.

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 sproeinewel 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.

BELANGRINK: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk 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 spuittenk 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 400 EC 'n kontakonkruidodder 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. Vergeling 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.

1. VERENIGBAARHEID

BROMOTRIL 400 EC is mengbaar met MCPA en Atrasien 500 SC formulasies. Tree met die verskaffer in verbinding as enige onsekerheid oor die verenigbaarheid bestaan.

2. VERMENING

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid water en voeg in die tenk terwyl geroer word. Vul die spuittenk met water terwyl gedurig geroer word.

METODE VAN TOEDIENING

Lugtoediening:

BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 cm² 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.
- Vlieg hoogte: 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 swaaihygrometer, 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:

- a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
- b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur 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.

A. TREKKERGEMONTEERDE SPUIITE

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.

Gewas	Dosis (ℓ / ha)	Opmerkings
Koring, Gars en Hawer	0,850 – 1,25 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.
Gevestigde Lusern	1,25 – 1,70 ℓ	Dien toe nadat die lusern gesny is. Gebruik die hoër hoeveelheid wanneer die onkruid dig staan en / of onder droë toestande. WAARSKUWING: 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.
Mielies	0,850- 1,25 ℓ	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) Moenie toedien op mielies jonger as die 4-blaarstadium nie. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir lugtoediening.
	0,56 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1,0 – 2,0 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	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

	0,85 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1,0 ℓ MCPA (Kaliumsout)	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 ontwikkelingsstadium 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.
Graansorghum	0,56 ℓ BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1 tot 2 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.
	0,850 BROMOTRIL 400 EC plus 1 ℓ ATRANEX 500 SC	Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.

Belangrike notas:

1. BROMOTRIL 400 EC moet nie toegedien word indien die onkruid ouer is as wat gespesifiseer is nie, aangesien dit sal lei tot swak onkruidbeheer.
2. BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 bedekking 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 400 EC 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 400 EC 'n mate van blaarskroei op graangewasse veroorsaak. Graanopbrengs sal egter nie beïnvloed word nie.
8. Wanneer BROMOTRIL 400 EC 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 400 EC met ander chemikalieë meng.
9. WAGPERIODE: Wanneer BROMOTRIL 400 EC met ATRASIEN SC gemeng word, geld die volgende wagperiodes voordat 'n opvolggewas wat sensitief is voor Atrasien geplant mag word.

Ses maande wanneer 1 l Atrasien / ha toegedien word
 Nege maande wanneer 2 l Atrasien / ha toegedien word

Vir meer besonderhede raadpleeg die ATRASIEN 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.

**Onkruid wat normaalweg deur BROMOTRIL 400 EC beheer word:
Weeds which are normally controlled by BROMOTRIL 400 EC:**

Botaniese naam / Botanical name	Gewone naam	Common name
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits	Upright Starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	Cape pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Roويمisbredie	Red pigweed
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Kaapse vioolnek	Cape fiddleneck
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinkkamilie	Dog fennel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom – bloudissel	White flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Kosmos	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	Blackjack
<i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i>	Slingerduisendknoop	Climbing knotweed
<i>Capsella bursapa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie	Shepard's purse
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie	Wormseed goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie	Creeping goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinkhondebossie	Stinking goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie	Nettleleaf
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Vlooihondebossie	Schrader's spinach
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	White watermelon
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Snotterbelletjie	Spider wisp
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> **	Rusperbossie	Spindlepod
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Wildekomkommer	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stromonium</i>	Stinkblaar	Common thornapple
<i>Exex australis</i> **	Kaapse dubbeltjie	Spiny emex
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie	Smelter's bush
<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia	Gesekia
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sonneblom	Sunflower
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	Bladderweed
<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	Pienkwinde	Pink morning glory
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	Common morning glory
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peperbossie	Pepper weed
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Geelstinkklawer	Yellow sweet clover
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	Apple of Peru
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid	Stinkweed
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde-appelliefie	Wild gooseberry
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *	Voëlduisendknoop	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Wilde bokwiet	Wild buckweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> **	Ramenas	Wild radish
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese richardia	Tropical richardia

<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Kasterolie	Castor oil
<i>Schukhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Geelgifbossie	Molteno disease plant
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildesesame	Wild sesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman	Heartleaf Sida
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> **	Wilde mistert	Common wild mustard
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal	Black nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel	Sow thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	Khakiweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsute</i>	Kleinperswieke	Tiny purple vetch
<i>Viscia sativa</i>	Breëblaarperwieke	Broad-leaf purple vetch
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	Cockle bur

(**) Slegs saadlob tot 3-blaarstadium / Cotyledon to 3-leaf stage only
 S spuit *Tribulus terrestris* alvorens die plantjie se deursnee 25 mm oorskry
 Spray *Tribulus terrestris* before the diameter of the seedling exceeds 25 mm.