

7<sup>th</sup> March 2002 – Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for long periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no local landfill is available, bury the containers at a depth of 500mm or more in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For 1000L 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 absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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 (Ph: 131126). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of the product is sold beyond control of Kenso, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State or Federal legislation or law of a Territory.

Not for re-packing or reformulation. No license under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by the purchase of this container.

NRA Approval No: 55213/0302 Batch No: Date of Manufacture:

#### (POISONS DIAMOND TO GO HERE)

UN NO: 3018 (PESTICIDES ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S) PKG III HAZCHEM 3WE

# POISON

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

# KENSO AGCARE KENSBAN 500 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS (an anticholinesterase compound)

SOLVENT: 488 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests in crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

## THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE BY HOUSEHOLDERS. HOUSEHOLDERS MUST NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN OR AROUND THE HOME

NRA Approval No: 52213/

Kenso Agcare Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd 15a/243 Bradman Street Acacia Ridge Qld 4110 TEL : 07 3711 5900

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE: HORTICULTURAL CROPS:

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
APPLES, PEARS	San Jose Scale Woolly aphid	Qld, NSW, SA, WA	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)		Dormant Period: Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. Growing Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough coverage. Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed ensuring spray
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		coverage is thorough. Spray ground areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded.	
BANANAS	Banana Scab Moth	Qld only	Aerial: 1 or 2.0 L/ha use a minimum of 10 L/ha of water, or 200 mL/100 L water use a minimum of 500 L/ha water	14 days (Harvest)	Apply as flowers first appear and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Use higher rate in wet weather or under heavy insect pressure.	
	Banana Weevil Borer	Qld, NSW only	1 or 1.8 L in 100 L water		Sub-Tropical Areas: Use high rate for annual control of borers. Tropical Areas: Use high rate in Sept-Nov for initial spray and follow with low rate in February-April should insect numbers warrant a second application. After trash removal, apply 500-700 mL of spray mixture to lower 30 cm of the butt and surrounding soil within a 30 cm radius. Ensure thorough coverage of butt and suckers.	
	Caterpillars	NSW only	200 mL/100 L water		Apply from first appearance of flower bells and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Ground application only. DO NOT apply by air.	
CARROTS	Light brown apple moth	NSW only	500 or 700 mL/ha	-	Apply when moths are first detected. Repeat at higher rate if re-infested.	

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CITRUS	California Red Scale	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, only	100 mL alone or 50 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil	14 days (Harvest)	Application period November-March. Two sprays may be required for control under heavy infestations. Apply through a high volume sprayer to the point of run-off. DO NOT use in integrated pest control programs.
		Qld only	100 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil		
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, SA, Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded.
COLE CROPS: Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Cabbage moth, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage aphid, Cluster caterpillar, Cabbage cluster caterpillar	NSW, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha	5 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	Spray at 10-14 day intervals using the higher rate under heavy pest pressure. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants. For improved coverage, add a non-ionic wetting agent as recommended.
	Corn earworm, Native budworm	Qld only	150 mL/100 L water, or 1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Corn earworm	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water	5 days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Native budworm	NSW, VIC, SA, Tas, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water		Apply at 10 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Large plants: use 1000 L/ha.
	Wingless grasshopper	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Also apply as a barrier across line of advance, when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
	Redlegged earth mite, Blue oat mite	NSW only	140 or 300 mL/ha		Use higher rate for severe infestation. Headlands and vegetation surrounding the crop may also need to be sprayed.
GRAPES	Grape Vine Scale	Qld, NSW, WA, SA, Tas only	100 mL/100 L water, or 50 mL/100 L water + 1L Winter Oil	14 days (Harvest)	Apply as a dormant spray following pruning (July).
	Grape Vine Moth		50 mL/100 L water, or 500 mL/ha		Apply initial spray just after berry set (early October). Repeat application as required.
	Light Brown Apple Moth	All States			

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PINEAPPLES	Pineapple mealy bug, Ants	Qld only	50 or 100 mL/100 L water	-	Use in a minimum of 3000 L/ha of water. Apply when first seen and repeat in 90 days or when required. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
POTATOES	African black beetle	NSW only	3 or 6.0 L/ha pre- plant	-	Ensure thorough incorporation to a depth of 15 cm. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
			900 mL/ha at tuber initiation		Apply as a second spray as bands on either side of plants at final hilling-up. Ensure good incorporation of the spray immediately into the soil in the hill.
		WA only	6.0 L/ha pre-plant, 900 mL/ha at tuber initiation	-	<ul> <li>Pre-Plant: Cultivate into the soil immediately following application, just prior to planting.</li> <li>Post-Plant: Apply at hilling or 7 weeks after planting. Ensure the product is covered with soil.</li> </ul>
	White fringed weevil	NSW, Vic, WA only	6.0 L/ha	-	Apply pre-plant and incorporate into the soil immediately after application.
		WA only	1.0 L/ha		Apply at hilling-up or 7 weeks after planting as a follow-up to pre-plant incorporation.
	Wireworm	Vic only	6.0 L/ha	-	Apply as a border spray. Spray the soil prior to planting and incorporate immediately after application.
STONE FRUIT	San Jose scale	Qld only	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)	<b>Dormant Period:</b> Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. <b>Growing Period:</b> Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough spray coverage.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TOMATOES	Green peach aphid	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.0 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water	3 days (Harvest)	Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Green vegetable bug	Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water		Apply at first sign of bug activity.
	Native budworm	Tas only	1.5-2.0 L/ha or 150- 200 mL/100 L water		Apply from flowering on a 7-10 day schedule. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure.
	Tomato grub	NSW, Tas, Qld, Vic, WA only			
	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld only	5.0 L/ha		<b>Larvae:</b> Apply to the planting region at or prior to planting when wireworm numbers become significant. <b>Adults:</b> Apply as populations and damage indicate once seedlings are established.
VEGETABLES*	Cutworm in young plants	All States	700 mL/ha	Cucurbits, Cole Crops 5 days (Harvest) Tomatoes	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Use 70 mL/100 L of water and spray 1000 L/ha to ensure thorough coverage. Compensate by increasing the concentration accordingly if using less than 1000 L/ha. Apply to cover soil at least 20 cm each side of the plant row. Repeat sprays as necessary.
	Wingless Grasshopper	Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha in 100- 150 L water	3 days (Harvest) Asparagu s, Celery 14 days (harvest)	Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.

\* Includes: Asparagus, Beans, Beetroot, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Carrots, Celery, Eggplants, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb, Shallots, Sweet potatoes, Tomatoes and Turnips.

#### FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS (for harvest) Pasture, Forage crops	Armyworm Common and Southern	All States	700 or 900 mL/ha	10 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae more than 3 cm long and repeat as required.
	Blue oat mite Lucerne flea	All States NSW, VIC, Tas, SA only	70 mL/ha	_	Spray as pests appear in large numbers, 3-6 weeks after autumn rain. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or pests are sheltering. Crop or pasture should have at least 2.5 cm of cover.
	Redlegged earth mite	-	140 mL/ha	-	Repeat as necessary.
	Pasture webworm	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	700 mL/ha		Spray at first sign of damage. If applied by ground, use a ground-rig boom or mister.
		WA only	300 mL/ha		Or apply by air.
	Cutworm	NSW, Qld, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha	_	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed.
		Vic, SA only	700 mL/ha		Repeat treatment as necessary.
	Australian plague locust	Qld, NSW, WA only	350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested.
		SA only	560 mL/ha		<b>Hoppers:</b> Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers.
		Vic only	Adults: 560 mL/ha Hoppers: 350 mL/ha		Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Spur-throated locust	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
	Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	900 mL/ha		Treat when larvae are actively foraging as indicated by numerous piles of fresh soil, or castes on the surface. This usually occurs after dry spells followed by showers. Apply by ground rig boom as late in the afternoon as possible.
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, SA, Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
COTTON	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld, NSW only	700 or 900 mL/ha	4 WEEKS (Grazing and Harvest)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
	Cotton aphid		300 or 400 mL/ha		Spray when infestation is first noticed and repeat as required.
	Cutworm in young plants		900 mL in 100 L water/ha min.		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat sprays as necessary.
	Wireworm,       Qld, NSW only       5 or 15 mL/100 m         False wireworm       500 mL or 1.5 L/ha       500 mL or 1.5 L/ha         for row spacing of 1       metre		Using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).		
	Wingless Grasshopper		500 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.50 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
HOPS	Armyworm Common and Southern, Light Brown Apple Moth	Vic, Tas only	160 mL/100 L water	-	Spray on first appearance of pests and repeat as numbers indicate.
LUCERNE	Cutworm in young plants	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary. Apply in minimum 100 L water per hectare.
	Lucerne leafroller	Qld, NSW only	300 or 400 mL/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure or if larvae exceed 1.5 cm in length.
	Webspinner caterpillar		700 mL/ha	]	Spray as pests appear.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
LUCERNE AND MEDICS IN PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS	Bluegreen aphid	NSW only	200 or 300 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Spray when pests first appear. Use the higher rate when large numbers present. Seedling lucerne, medics: Spray when 1-2 aphids are observed per plant.
	Spotted Alfalfa aphid	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	-		Established lucerne, medics: Spray when 20-40 aphids are observed per stem. Apply in minimum 100 L water
	Pea aphid	Qld, Vic, NSW, Tas, SA only			per hectare.
	Sitona weevil	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	350 mL/ha		Spray when adults appear in damaging numbers from October to December or in Autumn.
MAIZE, SUNFLOWERS	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	2 days (Grazing)	Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
OILSEED CROPS (including Cotton, Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Canola, Safflower, Sunflower	Cutworm	Qld, NSW, Tas only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply in a minimum 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary.
		Vic, SA, WA only	700 mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Blue oat mite, Redlegged earth mite	NSW only	140 or 300 mL/ha		Apply as ground spray immediately prior to seedling emergence using sufficient water to give good coverage. For severe infestations, also spray headlands and surrounding vegetation prior to emergence.
CANOLA	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	1.0 or 1.5 L/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as a broadcast application and incorporate in the top 5 cm of soil. Use at the higher rate for severe infestations. See <b>General Instructions</b> on soil application.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SAFFLOWER	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	0.5 to 1.5L/ha for row spacing of 1m OR 5 to 15mL/100m of row	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as in-furrow band spray at least 10 cm wide using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Apply with 30-70 L water per hectare.
SUNFLOWER		Qld, NSW only			
RICE	Bloodworm	NSW only	60 or 150 mL/ha	10 days (Harvest)	Use higher rate when water is more than 15 cm or amount of decaying plant material is high.
SORGHUM Do NOT use on Sugar Drip or Alpha. Check new varieties before application	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld, NSW only	700 or 900 mL/ha	2 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	<b>Note:</b> DO NOT USE on Sugar Drip or Alpha sorghum. Seek seed company advice prior to application to newly released hybrid varieties. When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
	Australian plague locust		350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested. Hoppers: After spraying a swath in front of the band, spray along the dense marching front until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Corn aphid		500 mL/ha		Spray when pests reach damaging numbers.
	Cutworm		900 mL/ha		Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha of water immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary.
	Sorghum midge		500 mL/ha		Check crop regularly, early morning preferably. From first head emergence to pollen shedding, spray when 1-2 midge present per head. Under constant attack re-spray intervals may be 5 days or less.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SUGAR CANE	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld only	700 or 900 mL/ha	7 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage hoppers and adults: Use higher rate.
	Australian plague locust,		350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers. Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Migratory locust				Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Symphylids		2.0 L/ha		Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent to soil, at the point of exit from the rear of the planting machine, immediately prior to soil cover being brought in over the sett.
	Sugar Cane wireworm	Qld, NSW only	1.5 L/ha		
	African black beetle, Black beetle	NSW only	1.5 L/ha		Apply at planting or ratooning. Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent soil through a nozzle placed above the planter boards. Repeat treatment within 12 weeks of planting if black beetles re-occur.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
POTTED	Scarab Beetles -	Qld only	20 to 40 mL/100 L	Apply mixture as a pot drench and water through.
ORNAMENTALS	Larvae		water	Drenching may cause root damage and should be tested
				on a few plants before widespread treatment.
TURF	Funnel Ant	Qld, NSW only	2.0 L/ha or	For spot spraying, apply 30 mL spray to each mound. In
			5 mL/5L spot spray	areas of high density, a repeat application may be
				necessary to ensure thorough mound coverage.
	African Black Beetle	Qld, NSW, Vic,	6.0 L/ha or	Apply to lawn when pests appear. Water in immediately
		WA only	60 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup>	after application.
	Argentine Stem Weevil	NSW, Vic,	4.0 L/ha or 40 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup>	Lightly water following application. Apply as late in the day
		Tas, SA, WA only	40 ML/100 M-	as possible.
	Blackheaded Pasture	Only	900 mL/ha or	Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late
	Cockchafer		9 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup>	in the day as possible.
	Brown Pasture Looper		700 mL/ha or	Apply when pests first appear.
			7 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Pasture Webworm			Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-rig boom
				or mister. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Lawn Armyworm	Qld, NSW, Vic,		Spray over total lawn area when infestation is present.
		SA, WA only		When pests are moving, treat strip over and in advance of
				infestation. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Sod Webworm	All States		Apply as soon as pests appear. Repeat as required.
	Underground Grass	NSW, Vic, SA,	900 mL/ha or	Apply when caterpillars are actively feeding. Spray before
	Grub	WA only	9 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup>	noticeable damage has occurred. Apply as late in the day
				as possible.
	Crickets	Qld only	20 mL/20 L	Apply as required preferably late in the day.
DOMESTIC,	Argentine Ants	NSW, Vic,	1.0 L/100 L water	Spray ant tracks, nests and other active areas. Apply to
COMMERCIAL AND		Tas, SA only		paths in continuous 30 cm bands. Apply to base of
INDUSTRIAL AREAS				buildings, walls, fences, rock work, trunks of trees and
				shrubs and other hard surfaces to height of 30 cm. In WA,
				all occurrences to be reported to Dept. Agriculture.
DOMESTIC AREAS		WA only	-	
DUBOISIA	Cutworms	Qld only	900 mL/100 L water	Apply at planting out.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: CEREALS, FORAGE CROPS, GRAIN SORGHUM, OILSEEDS, PASTURE, SUGARCANE, TURF: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION: ASPARAGUS, BANANAS, CELERY, CITRUS, GRAPEVINES, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION GRAIN SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### **MIXING:**

**Spray:** Add the required amount of product slowly to water in the spray tank whilst stirring or agitating. Agitate mixture during spraying.

#### **APPLICATION:**

**Ground:** Apply per hectare rates in sufficient water to give thorough coverage. See Directions for Use for details. **Aircraft:** Apply in 10-50 litres of water per hectare.

#### **Insecticide Resistance Warning**



For insecticide resistance management, Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide is a Group **1B** insecticide. Some naturally-occurring insect biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide and other Group **1B** insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide or other Group **1B** Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Kenso Agcare Kensban 500 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Kenso Agcare representative or local department of agriculture agronomist

#### PRECAUTIONS

#### **RE-ENTRY TO TREATED AREAS**

<u>Field crops, tree crops and vines</u>: DO NOT allow entry to treated crops until spray deposits have dried. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

<u>Greenhouses</u>: DO NOT allow entry into greenhouses until spray deposits have dried and treated areas are adequately ventilated. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. <u>Cotton chippers</u>: DO NOT allow entry to treated crops until spray deposits have dried. After this time, wear shoes or boots, socks, long trousers, long sleeved shirt, gloves and hat.

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

VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES. HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within 7 days (unless specifically recommended in the directions for use).

Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. Do NOT allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, natural streams, rivers or waterways and human dwellings. A spray drift management strategy such as those in the 'Best Management Practices Manual for Cotton Growers' or the 'Pilots and Operators Manual' should be applied.

Options for minimising drift to sensitive areas include not spraying within a certain distance of sensitive areas when the wind is blowing towards them (see table for guidance) or ensuring that drifting spray will be intercepted by a catching surface such as a row of shelter trees, an unsprayed row of orchard trees, or hail netting.

Situation	Recommended buffer distance (m)
Orchard (dormant trees, citrus, large trees)*	30
Cotton (aerial application)	300
Other crops (aerial application)	100

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface run-off are forecast in the immediate area within two days of application.

DO NOT apply when irrigating, or to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tailwater is captured on farm

DO NOT allow contaminated run-off water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Run-off contaminated by irrigation events (tailwater) and a 25 mm rain storm should be captured on farm for two days after application.

#### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower whilst bees are foraging.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for long periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no local landfill is available, bury the containers at a depth of 500mm or more in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For 1000L 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 absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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 (Ph: 131126). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of the product is sold beyond control of Kenso, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State or Federal legislation or law of a Territory.

Not for re-packing or reformulation. No license under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by the purchase of this container.

In a Transport Emergency Dial **000** Police or Fire Brigade



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