

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide is a Group B herbicide.

Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide and other Group B herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist.

They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These herbicides will not be controlled by **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide or other Group B herbicides.

Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other "grass specific" herbicides are often also resistant to **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide. Before using **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide on a population resistant to "grass specific" herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds 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 Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species.

Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor-resistant weed is present, **Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750** Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged 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 landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre

(Tel: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available form the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by law, all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights or action which buyer or any other user may have against Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd or Seller are hereby excluded. Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd hereby gives Notice to Buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any indirect or consequential loss arising from reliance on product information or advice provided by Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd or on its behalf unless it is established that such information or advice was provided negligently and that the product has been used strictly as directed. Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd liability shall, in all circumstances, be limited to replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid therefor.

Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

CAUTION

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





Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CHLORSULFURON

A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaved weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE



DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within four hours.

After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if this product is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product.

DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

METHOD OF USE - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING **Annual Ryegrass**

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha Soil Type Light to Medium Soils Soil pH		Soil Type Light to Medium Heavy Soils Soils		•	Critical Comments
			Less than 7	7.0 - 8.5	8.5 or less			
Wheat and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	15 or 20*	20	* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected. NOTE: Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.		

Crop/	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate	Critical Comments
Situation		, ,	g/ha	
Wheat and	African Turnip Weed Sisymbrium thellungii	NSW, ACT and Qld only	20	
Triticale only	Amsinckia/ Yellow Burrweed <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Annual Phalaris Phalaris paradoxa, Phalaris minor	NSW, ACT only	20 + 1 L/ha Triflurali	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation should take place within four (4)
	Barley grass Hordeum leporinum	NSW, ACT and Tas only	n	hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only trifluralin products with an
	Silvergrass Vulpia spp.	Tas only		active level of 400 g/L.
	Ball Mustard Neslia puniculata	SA only	15	
	Black Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat Fallopia convolvulus	Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Brome grass Bromus spp. (Suppression only)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Gives suppression only if populations are 20 plants/m ² or less.
	Cape Tulip Homeria spp.	WA only	20	
	Capeweed Arctotheca calendula	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Charlock Sinapis arvensis	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Common Iceplant Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	lesembryanthemum		
	Corn Gromwell/ Sheepweed/ White Ironweed Buglossoides arvensis	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Deadnettle Lamium	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be
	amplexicaule			expected.
	Docks Rumux spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA,	20	
	Fat-hen Chenopodium album)	Tas only NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Fumitory Fumaria spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Guildford grass/ Onion grass Romulea rosea	WA only	15	
	Indian Hedge Mustard Sisymbrium orientale	All States		
	King Island Melilot Melilotus indicus	Vic, SA only		
	Lincoln weed Diplotaxis tenuifolia	SA only		
	Loosestrife	Vic only	15	
	Mintweed Salvia reflexa	Qld and NSW, ACT only	20	
	Mouse-ear Chickweed Cerastium spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	New Zealand Spinach Tetragonia tetragonoides	Qld only	20	
	Paradoxa grass Phalaris paradoxa	Nth NSW (Soil pH >7.5) and Qld only		Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Paterson's urse/ Salvation Jane Echium plantagineum	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels Anagallis arvensis	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle Lactuca serriola	Vic, SA only	20	
	Rough Poppy Papaver hybridum	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Saffron Thistle Carthamus lanatus (Suppression only) Saltbush	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only Qld and	20	
	Atriplex muelleri	NSW, ACT only		
	Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa- pastoris)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Slender Celery Apium leptophyllum	Qld and NSW, ACT only	20	
	Slender Thistle Carduus tenuiflorus	Tas only	20	
	Soursob Oxalis pes-caprae	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of Soursobs have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early postemergence applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.
	Spear Thistle Cirsium vulgare	Tas only	20	
	Stemless Thistle Onopordum acaulon	SA only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Storksbill / Wild Geranium <i>Erodium spp.</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Three-Cornered	NSW, ACT,	20	
and	Jack(s)/Doublegee/	Vic, SA, WA		
Triticale	Spiny Emex	only		
only	Emex australis	-		
	Tree Hogweed	Vic, SA only		
	Polygonum patulum	-		
	Turnip weed	Qld and SA	15	
	Rapistrum rugosum	only		
	Wireweed/Hogweed	All States	15 or	Use the higher rate when paddock history
	Polygonum aviculare		20	suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT,	15	
	Brassica tournefortii	Vic, SA, WA		
		and Tas only		

METHOD OF USE - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE Annual Ryegrass

			Rate g/ha Soil Type Light to Heavy Medium Soils Soils Soil pH					
Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)			•		•	Critical Comments
			Less than 7	7.0 - 8.5	8.5 or less			
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> <i>rigidum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. * Application of This product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.		

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley,	African Turnip weed Sisymbrium thellungii	NSW, ACT and Qld only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
Oats, Triticale	Amsinckia/Yellow Burrweed Amsinckia spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
and	Ball Mustard	SA only		
Cereal Rye only	Neslia puniculata Bifora/Carrot weed		25	
	Cotula australis Black Bindweed/Climbing	Old and NOW	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Buckwheat	Qld and NSW, ACT only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Fallopia convolvulus Cape Tulip	WA only		
	Homeria spp. Charlock	NSW, ACT, Vic,	15	
	Sinapis arvensis	SA, Tas only		
	Corn Gromwell/Sheepweed/Whit e Ironweed	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Buglossoides arvensis Deadnettle	Qld, NSW, ACT,	15 or	Use the higher rate under heavy weed
	Lamium amplexicaule	Vic, SA, Tas	20	pressure.
	Docks	Vic, SA, WA,	15	
	Rumux spp. Fat-hen	Tas only NSW, ACT, Tas	20	
	Chenopodium album	only	20	
	Fumitory, Denseflower Fumaria densiflora	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Guildford grass/Onion grass Romulea rosea	WA only	15	
	Hoary Cress Cardaria draba	Vic, SA, Tas only	20	Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Lincoln weed Diplotaxis tenuifolia	SA only	20	
	Matricaria Matricaria matricoarioides	WA, Tas only		
	Mintweed Salvia reflexa	Qld and NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Mouse-ear Chickweed Cerastium spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Mustards Sisymbrium spp.	All States		
	New Zealand Spinach Tetragonia tetragonoides	Qld only	20	
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas	15	
	Echium plantagineum	only		
	Pimpernels Anagallis arvensis	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce/Whip Thistle Lactuca serriola	Vic, Tas only	20	
	Rough Poppy Papaver hybridum	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Tas only	20	

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Saltbush Atriplex muelleri	Qld and NSW, ACT only	20	Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Shepherd's Purse Capsella bursa-pastoris	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Slender Celery Apium leptophyllum	Qld and NSW, ACT only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Soursob Oxalis pes-caprae	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		Apply when the majority of Soursobs have emerged.
	Spear Thistle Cirsium vulgare	Tas only		
	Stagger weed Stachys arvensis	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, Tas only		
	Stemless Thistle Onopordum acaulon	Vic only	25	
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium Erodium spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Tree Hogweed Polygonum patulum	Vic only	20	
	Turnip Weed Rapistrum rugosum	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only	15	
	Wild Radish Raphanus raphanistrum	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. A follow-up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
	Wild Turnip Brassica tournefortii	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Wireweed/Hogweed Polygonum aviculare	All States	20	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye.

This product is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for wheat and triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. When used on emerged weeds, the product is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system.

Prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases. This product should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals.

This product should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as soil residual activity could adversely affect following crops and crop rotation intervals may be extended beyond normal intervals.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

Pre-sowing incorporated by sowing:

manufacturer's label recommendations.

WA only - Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains.

SA only - Before using rates greater than 15 g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice.

Conventionally Sown Crops - on soils less than 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH of 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10 cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion. Direct Drilled Crops - apply tank mixed with either Spray.Seed or glyphosate in accordance with

Post Crop and Weed Emergence:

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed.

Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye - apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Barley and Oats - apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage - SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide is a Group B herbicide.

Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide and other Group B herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist

They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These weeds will not be controlled by Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide or other Group B herbicides.

Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other "grass specific" herbicides are often also resistant to Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide. Before using Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide on a population resistant to "grass specific" herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds 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 Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species.

Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor-resistant weed is present, Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries. Grazing Advice

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control.

A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide treated areas (when used as directed on this label).

Crop Safety:

DO NOT use this product for:

- crops other than cereals.
- cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding.
- winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due
 to conditions such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode
 or insect infestation, adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become
 stressed after spraying, they may turn yellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover
 with no reduction in yield.

Wheat:

DO NOT use this product for:

- wheat varieties Cranbrook, or Miling.
- the wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (OK for post-emergent use).
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if soil pH is 5.5 or less (OK for postemergent use).

Barley and Oats:

DO NOT use this product for:

- application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA).
- Stirling barley.
- barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced).

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following this product is not recommended.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to other crops other than those listed in the following tables.

Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

The treated areas may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following tables:-

NB - THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

THE TABLE	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)									
SOIL pH*	0	3	6	9	12	18				
6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	·	Clover** Faba Beans	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower				

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO QId, SA, WA & Tas ONLY

	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)								
RAINFALL	0	3	9)	15	18	22		
REQUIREMENT	Г			Minimum 700 mm					
Soil pH*		Cereal Rye	Barley		Japanese Millet		Faba Beans		
6.6-7.5	Wheat		Oats		Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Soybeans	Field Pea Linseed Medics** Rapeseed Safflower Subterranean Clover**		

	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)								
RAINFALL	0	15	18	24 months or longer					
REQUIREMENT			Minimum	of 700 mm					
Soil pH* 7.6-8.5		Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflowers White French Millet	Barley Oats Cereal Rye	Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.					
8.6 and above	This produc	t is not recommende	d for use on so	oils of pH 8.6 and above.					

NB - THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW, ACT & Vic ONLY

115 1115 1715	THE TABLES BELOW ATTENDED, NOT A VIOLEN									
	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)									
SOIL pH*	0	3	9	22	26					
6.6 - 7.5	Triticale	Cereal Rye	Barley	Subterranean	Maize					
	Wheat	-	Oats	Clover**	Sorghum					
				Faba Beans	Soybeans					
				Field Peas	Sunflower					
				Linseed						
				Lucerne						
				Lupins						
				Medics **						
				Rapeseed						
				Safflower						

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)			
SOIL pH*	0	18	24 months or longer
7.6 - 8.5			Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.
8.6 and above This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.			

- * Soil pH is to be determined by Laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.
- ** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean clover and Medics.
- Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

Spray Preparation

This product is a water dispersible granule.

- 1. Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.
- 2. Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide only. DO NOT use for measuring of other materials.)
- 3. Top up with water to the required volume.
- 4. Companion products: If applying this product with another product ensure this product has completely dissolved before adding the companion product.
- Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent

For post-emergence application, always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume).

The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when this product is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

Ground Spraying Equipment

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30 L prepared spray/ha.

Aerial Application

Apply a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

Sprayer Cleanup

It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using this product prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye. All traces of Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750 Water Dispersible Granule Herbicide should be removed form equipment using the following procedure:

- 1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.
- 4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. This product does not control Wild Oats, however it is compatible with Wild Oat herbicides Avadex BW¹, Mataven¹ and Puma¹ Progress. It is also compatible with Bromoxynil, MCPA (and Bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D amine and 2,4-D ester, Lontrel¹, Tigrex¹ and Jaguar¹. This product is also compatible with trifluralin and the insecticides omethoate, dimethoate, deltamethrin and chlorpyrifos.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged 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 landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Tel: 131126).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

NOTICE TO BUYER

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Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd 15a/243 Bradman Street Acacia Ridge 4110 Phone 07 3711 5900

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