

POISON

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

KENSO AGCARE

KEN-STAR 450 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450g/L 2,4-D presents as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

For control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control in crops and situations detailed in the Directions For Use.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.



Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Level 1, 98 Commercial Road,
Teneriffe QLD 4005
Phone (07) 3216 1188
www.kenso.com.au

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 20 Litres APVMA Approval No.: 61893/ 127636

KENSO AGCARE KEN-STAR 450 HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Mini Bulk Returnable Container: Store the original sealed drum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the non-return valve or the security seal.

DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any foreign matter.

After each use of the product, please ensure that the non-return valve, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.

When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.kenso.com.au.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. within thirty days of delivery.

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



Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: **HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.** **Precautionary:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only in outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

POISON

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KEN-STAR

450

Herbicide

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GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

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IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 10 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 8.9 L/day.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Application rate (ha)	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 6.7 L/ha (3000 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	50	0	45	0
	1.0 m or lower		150		140	
Up to 5.0 L/ha (2250 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		40		35	
	1.0 m or lower		110		110	
Up to 4.0 L/ha (1800 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		85	
Up to 3.0 L/ha (1350 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		30	
	1.0 m or lower		70		70	
Up to 2.0 L/ha (900 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		25		20	
	1.0 m or lower		50		50	
Up to 1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		5		5	
	1.0 m or lower		35		30	

AIRCRAFT
DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Application rate (ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 6.7 L/ha (3000 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing	0	425	0	400	0
	Helicopter		250		240	
Up to 5.0 L/ha (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	
Up to 4.0 L/ha (1800 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		275		250	
	Helicopter		180		170	
Up to 3.0 L/ha (1350 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		210		210	
	Helicopter		150		140	
Up to 2.0 L/ha (900 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		160		160	
	Helicopter		110		110	
Up to 1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/ha)	Fixed wing		100		100	
	Helicopter		75		75	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Pre sowing: FALLOW, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: <u>Cereals</u> : Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Rice, Sorghum <u>Grain legumes</u> : Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Narbon Beans, Navy Beans, Persian Clover <u>Oilseeds</u> : Canola, Cotton, Linseed, Safflower, Soybeans, Sunflower <u>Pastures</u> : Balansa Clover, Lucerne, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris, Sub Clover, Vetch, White Clover, Persian Clover	Fumitory (white), Ball Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Common Sowthistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish Seedlings of: Australian Bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand Spinach, Raspweed Ageratum (Blue Top), Dock, Volunteer Lupins, Volunteer Peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce (Wild Lettuce), Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Variegated Thistle Bathurst Burr, Blackberry Nightshade, Californian Burr, Horehound Seedlings, Lincoln Weed Seedlings, Marshmallow Seedlings, Sorrel Seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer Vetch, Volunteer Safflower, Common Ice-Plant, Storksbill/Erodium Seedlings, Ivyleaf, Speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's Purse, Skeleton Weed (Suppression only), Ward's Weed, Wireweed Seedlings (Hogweed), White Clover, Sub-Clover	All states NSW, Qld only All states	440mL/ha – 800mL/ha + Ken-Up 450 CT and Surfactant at recommended label rates 600mL/ha – 800mL/ha + Ken-Up 450 CT and Surfactant at recommended label rates 800mL/ha – 1.2L/ha + Ken-Up 450 CT and Surfactant at recommended label rates	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add Ken-Up 450 CT at recommended label rates. At the time of application all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water-logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Activator*) or the acidifying surfactant Buffy or Bonus* in accordance with label directions on the Ken-Up 450 CT product. Use Buffy with Ken-Up 450 CT if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing: Winter Cereals, Maize, Sweetcorn, Peanuts	Refer Weed Table	Vic, NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	Vic: 310mL – 1.9L/ha NSW, ACT, Qld: 800mL – 2.3L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this booklet. Can be mixed with Siege*, Ken-Chlor 750 WDG herbicide, Para-Ken 250 or Speedy 250 where grasses are present. For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip Clover, Sorrel	All States	730mL/ha – 2.2L/ha 1.5 L plus 280 mL-400mL/ha Dicamba 500g/L	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application
Preparatory spray for fallow/ clear felled <i>Pinus elliptoti</i> plantations prior to replanting pine seedlings	Control of groundsel, unwanted seedlings of previous crop ("wildings") and other susceptible broadleaf weeds listed on the product label		Up to 6 L/ha with label rates of glyphosate as required.	Refer to label precautions. Minimum plant-back period of 14 days. All application is to comply with Forests NSW Manual for the Use of Herbicides. Persons applying pesticides by aircraft in NSW must hold a current NSW pilot (pesticide rating) licence and be employed or engaged by the holder of an aircraft (pesticide applicator) licence.

2. Post sowing – pre and post emergent uses

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley Cereal Rye, Triticale, Oats	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Qld, Tas only	450mL – 1.9L/ha Refer to weed table for specific rates in each state	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, ACT, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only). Apply from mid-tillering to before boot stage (Qld only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING
Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 Herbicide (Ken-Star 450) is a member of the PHENOXY Group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.
For weed resistance management Ken-Star 450 is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ken-Star 450 and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Ken-Star 450 or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Corporation accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Ken-Star 450 to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Mini Bulk Returnable Container: Store the original sealed drum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the non-return valve or the security seal.
DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any foreign matter.
After each use of the product, please ensure that the non-return valve, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.
When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.
If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.
If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

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In a Transport Emergency

Dial **000**

Police of Fire Brigade

* Not a registered trademark of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd



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APVMA Approval No.: 61893/127636

2. Post sowing – pre and post emergent uses (continued)

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	930mL/ha – 1.7L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z. 16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cornmils only.
	Dock, Saffron Thistle		1.5L/ha	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		1.1L/ha	
	Wild Turnip		930mL/ha	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		250mL/ha plus 500mL/ha Diuron 500 g/L	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Starr Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	Qld, NSW only	2.4L – 4.9L/ha	Add 170mL of Surfactant 600g/L to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		4.9L/ha	
Maize, Sweetcorn	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT only	800mL – 1.5L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-20cm high and secondary roots are developing for an over the top spray. When crop is between 20cm high and just before tasselling, spray with droppers into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only	800mL – 1.2L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed. Use drop nozzles and direct spray when crop exceeds 30cm in height and before tasselling.
		Tas only	800mL – 1.5L/ha	Apply when the crop is 15-30cm high. Do not spray if the crop is showing signs of stress. Some leaf twisting may occur following application – crop recovers quickly.
Sorghum	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	800mL – 1.5L/ha	Apply preferably when crop is at 3-6 fully expanded leaf stage but can be sprayed from 2-8 leaf stage. From 6 leaf stage onwards to within 2 weeks of flowering, crop can be sprayed with dropped nozzles to avoid chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves.
		Qld only (except central Qld)	800mL – 1.2L/ha	Apply when crop has 4 to 8 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	800mL – 1.5L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panorama millet or panicum.
		Qld only	800mL – 1.2L/ha	
Maize, Sweetcorn, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet, Grain Sorghum	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.5L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds. Apply when crop is 12cm high. DO NOT apply between tassel and dough stage. Avoid spraying when in flower.
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	Qld, NT only	2.4L or 5L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.

3. PASTURES AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USE

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures & non agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas only	730mL – 2.3L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Doublegee, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse	WA only	1.5L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistles and saffron thistle will be controlled.
	Afghan Melons		2.2L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
			1.1L – 1.5L/ha	
	Paddy Melons		2.2L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		2.2L – 4.4L/ha plus surfactant	
	Stinkwort		4.4L/ha	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed			Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	110mL/10L water	Spot spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, ACT, Qld, SA only	1.3L/15L water 400mL/100L water 330mL/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
Lantana				CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump within one hour of cutting. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
			4L – 6.1L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing.
			400mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in the following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	550mL/100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only: a thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Ken-Wet 1000 at the rate of 1.0mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Impenel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	Qld only	220mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, ♣Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle		400mL/100L water	*Spray rosette stage
				•Repeat spraying if necessary
	Rubber Vine		220mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Refer Weed Table	WA, Qld only	2.3 – 4.5mL/1L water	Wet foliage thoroughly.
	Hardwood and Softwood Plantations	All states	Max rate: 2.2 L/Ha	Apply a single pre-plant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over or into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.
Oil Tea Tree	Weeds on label		Apply at a maximum of 1.5L/ha as per label directions	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after: - All residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner. - No swollen buds are present on stumps. NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer and - Surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.
	Purple Top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>)		Apply at 1.5L/ha plus 720 g al glyphosate/ha in tank mix.	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.

4. PASTURES – Spray/Graze Techniques

Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze eg. Caltrop, capeweed, paterson's curse and variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With paterson's curse, preferable graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on paterson's curse.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures – Spray/ Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	730mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pastures show signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stoking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	870mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.7L/ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		2.2L/ha	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 750mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.5L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	400mL – 1.5L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.

5. OTHER USES

APPLICATION METHOD	CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereal – Maize & Sorghum	Winter Cereal – Maize & Sorghum	Dessicate Broadleaf Weeds Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.7L – 2.3L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Spot spraying	High Volume Spraying Knapscak Application	Refer Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 150mL/150L water. Add 1/100 th of rate on weed table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.5L use 15mL/10L water.	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
FOR PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEED TABLE:
The rates listed in Weed Table below are spot spraying rates for use in crop or pasture, or for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.
NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in CROP or PASTURE (other than spot spraying) use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
	Vic	NSW	SA	Qld	Tas	WA		
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	730mL-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Apple of Peru	-	730mL-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	1.1-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	1.1-1.5L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Blackberry Nightshade	-	730mL-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	
California Burr	-	1.1-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	1.1-1.5L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	930mL-1.7L	-	Low rate for cornmils only
Capeweed Caltrop	1.9L	-	2.3L	-	1.9L	-	2.3-3.9L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Charlock	730mL-1.1L	730mL-1.5L	730mL	-	1.9L	-	1.1-1.5L	Moderately susceptible. Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	
Docks	1.9L	-	1.9L	1.9L	1.9L	1.5L	4.4L SA ONLY	Spray at multiple leaf stage. – effective only on seedlings.
Fat Hen	-	800mL-2.3L	-	1.2L	1.9L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Fumitory – red	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory – white	1.1L	-	730mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Hexham Scent/ Mellilotus	1.9L	-	1.5L	1.9L	-	-	1.5-2.3L	Spray at multiple leaf stage, before seeding.
Hoary Cress	1.2-1.9L	1.5-2.3L	1.9L	1.9L	-	-	2-2.3L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/ Wireweed	1.9L	-	-	1.9L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.9L	-	-	-	3.1-4.4L SA ONLY	Spray seedlings.
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5-3L NOT SA	Spray seedling only.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	2.3L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	1.1-2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.9L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Mustards	310mL-730mL	730mL-1.5L	730mL-1.9L	1.2L	-	1.1L	730mL-1.5L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.5-2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	1.1-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	1.1-1.5L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.5-2.3L	-	1.9L	-	1.7L	2.3-3.1L	Spray rosette or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Potato Weed	-	730mL-1.5L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	
Rapeseed	-	1.1-2.3L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	730mL-1.9L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.5-2.3L	-	-	1.9L	-	1.1-1.5L	Spray young rosettes.
Skeleton Weed	1.9L	1.5-2.3L	1.9L	-	-	-	2-3.1L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.9L	2.3L	1.9L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell-Ivy	-	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	
Leaf	-	-	-	1.9L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	1.1-1.9L	-	-	-	-	-	
Stinkwort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.9L	-	2.2-4.4L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.9L	730mL-1.9L	-	1.2L	-	-	-	
Thistle	-	-	-	-	800mL	-	4.4-5.1L	Repeated application may be necessary (NSW, Tas only)
- Californian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Saffron	1.5L	730mL-1.9L	1.9L	1.9L	1.3L	1.5L	1.5-2.3L	Low rate only sufficient to weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	1.1-1.9L	-	-	1.9L	-	1.5L	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.9L	-	-	-	-	-	1.5-2.2L NOT NSW, Tas	Spray young rosettes.
- Spear	730mL	-	-	-	1.9L	-	1.5-2.2L	Spray young rosettes.
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2-4.4L SA ONLY	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	730mL-2.3L	-	1.2L	1.9L	-	1.5-2.3L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	1.1-1.5L	-	-	-	-	2.2-3.3L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	730mL-1.5L	-	730mL	-	1.1L	730mL-1.5L	
Wards Weed	-	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.9L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	730mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.5-2.3L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.9L	2.3L	1.9L	1.2L	1.9L	1.1L	1.1-1.5L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	310mL–730mL	730mL-1.5L	440mL	-	1.9L	930mL	730mL-1.5L	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Vetches / Tares	1.9L	-	1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage

PLANT BACK INTERVAL DAYS FOR KENSO AGCARE KEN-STAR 450

Crop	Rates			Crop	Rates		
	Up to 770mL/ha	770mL-1.6L/ha	1.6-2.3L/ha		Up to 770mL/ha	770mL-1.6L/ha	1.6-2.3L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10	Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3	Persian Clover	7	7	10
Chickpeas #	7	14	21	Phalaris	7	7	10
Cotton	10	14	21	Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Faba Beans	7	7	10	Rice	7	7	14
Field Peas	7	14	14	Safflower #	7	14	21
Lentils	7	7	10	Sorghum @	3	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14	Soybean	14	14	21
Lucerne	7	7	10	Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21	Sunflower @	7	10	14
Medics	7	7	10	Triticale %	1	3	7
Narbon Beans	7	7	10	Vetch	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14	Wheat %	1	3	7
Oats	3	3	7	White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD. NOTES:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall at least 15mm.
- @ In central Queensland, when using 1.1 L/ha or less of Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.9L/ha		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 2.4L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported
FALLOW BAND SPRAY PRIOR TO SOWING (peanuts)	Up to 2.5L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 5L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures					
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
	New South Wales & ACT	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
	Victoria	0.8	2.3	7.1	2.3
	Tasmania	0.8	1.7	4.9	2.3
	South Australia	1.6	2.3	7.1	4.9
	Western Australia	2.3	4.9	7.1	4.9

Pastures (established)	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
	Queensland & NT	10	10	10	10
	New South Wales & ACT	10	10	10	10
	Victoria	1.3	2.7	10	5
	Tasmania	0.9	2.3	7.1	4.4
	South Australia	2	4.4	10	7.1
	Western Australia	5	7.1	10	7.1

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE			
Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
Sugarcane	Up to 2.4L/ha		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
		Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
		Burdekin	No timing restriction
		Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		Northern NSW	No timing restriction
	Up to 4.9L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September to October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF		
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
Turf	State	Rate (L/ha)
	Queensland & NT	4.4
	New South Wales & ACT	4.4
	Victoria	3.5
	Tasmania	3.5
	South Australia	3.5
	Western Australia	5.6
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	
Situation	Risk mitigation measures
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 is recommended as a herbicide additive to glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450 is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include; Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil; Soil compaction or crusting; Cold and wet soils; Deep seeding; Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimize these effects it is suggested that; Weed build be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out; A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary; The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination; A correct seeding depth be used. The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

APPLICATION

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Application of Kenso Agcare Ken-Star 450/Glyphosate mixtures in spray volumes of 25-100 L/ha is recommended. When SIEGE*, Ken-Chlor 750 WDG herbicide OR Ken-Met 600 WDG herbicide are included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha is recommended. When Simazine included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.