

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

**KENSO AGCARE**  
**KEN-MET**  
**600 WG**  
**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**

For the control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, agricultural non-crop areas, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops as per directions for use table.



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: 500 g APVMA Approval No.: 54853/ 125980

**KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG**  
**HERBICIDE**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Single-rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty bags 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.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wear cotton overalls over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, 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 (SDS)**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from [www.kenso.com.au](http://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



9 328666 000389



Batch No.:  
Date of Manufacture:

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# KEN-MET 600 WG

Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL**

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**

For the control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, agricultural non-crop areas, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops as per directions for use table.

**READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

**APVMA Approval No.: 54853/125980**



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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO ALL USES FOR KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE**

### Sprayer Cleanup

Many plant species are sensitive to low concentrations of KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE. For this reason it is important to thoroughly clean spray tanks after use as small quantities of product remaining in the tank may cause injury to desirable pastures and crops if the tank is used for other spraying procedures. The following method of tank cleanup should be used:

1. Drain tank and flush tank, boom, and hoses for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300mL of household bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L water. Flush through the hoses and boom, allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation system engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.
5. Remove traces of chlorine bleach by rinsing the tank thoroughly with clean water and flushing hoses and boom.

**WARNING:** DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. It is important that liquid fertilisers containing ammonia be rinsed from the application equipment before adding a chlorine bleach solution. If traces of ammonia are present it may react with the chlorine bleach releasing a gas with a musty chlorine odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is a member of the sulfonyl urea group of herbicides. KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is a Group B Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE and other Group B 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 KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE or any other ALS inhibitor 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-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**  
DO not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is a nil withholding period for this product and stock may continue to graze where the product has been used in pasture situations. It is recommended that stock are removed from the pasture for about 3 days to ensure product efficacy. Certain plants such as bracken are naturally toxic to stock. When toxic plants are present, it is recommended that grazing be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.

### 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 nearby conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Single-rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty bags 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.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand wear cotton overalls over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, 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](http://www.kenso.com.au).

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

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**APVMA Approval No.: 54853/125980**

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE – BRUSH APPLICATIONS:

**Restrains:** DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to pastures based on *Paspalum notatum* or *Setaria* spp. as their vegetative growth will be reduced.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE*			CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from waterlogging, drought etc
			HANDGUN (g/100L)	BOOM (g/ha)	GAS GUN (g/L)	
Native Pastures**, Agricultural non-crop areas, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial Areas,	Alligator Weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	NSW, Qld only	10	80		Do not apply in aquatic situations. For complete control, follow-up applications are necessary for at least the next two seasons.
	Apple Box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> ), Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ), Narrowleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. radiata</i> ), Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> ), Yellow box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> )	NSW, Qld, SA only	10 + Silken Penetrant (200mL/100L)		1 + Silken Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Ensure thorough coverage. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Results cannot be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )	NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas only	10		1 + Silken Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Handgun - apply to ensure thorough coverage but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	Qld only	10 + Silken Penetrant (200mL/100L)			
	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	All States & NT	10 + Mineral Crop Oil (1L/100L)		1 + Silken Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April.
	Bitou Bush/ Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	10			Minimise contact with desirable plants. Apply to point of run-off.
	Bridal Creeper ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> )	SA only	5			Apply from mid-June to late August. To achieve complete control follow-up applications over at least 2 seasons are required. To minimise damage to native vegetation, water volumes of 500-800L/ha are recommended.
	Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	All States	10	60		Apply after 75% of fronds are fully expanded. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. For boom application adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap.
	Crofton Weed ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	Qld, NSW only	15			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. When bushes are in thickets ensure good spray penetration. Apply up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. Should regrowth occur, re-treat in the next growth period.
	Darling Pea ( <i>Swainsona spp.</i> )	NSW only		10		Spray during spring.
	Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	NSW only	10			
	Golden Dodder ( <i>Cuscuta australis</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	1			Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off at pre-flowering. Ensure correct coverage of infested area.
	Great Mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )	NSW only			20 + Silken Penetrant (200mL/100L)	Apply to rosettes during stem elongation during spring when soil moisture is good. Regrowth may occur if plants are treated when growing conditions are not good.
	Harrisia Cactus ( <i>Eriocereus spp.</i> )	Qld only	20			Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1,000-1,500 litres per hectare. A follow-up treatment may be necessary.
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )	NSW only	10			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.	
Inkweed ( <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> )	Qld, NSW only	5				
Japanese Sunflower ( <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> )	NSW only	10				
Kangaroo Thorn ( <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> )	NSW only	10			Do not apply to bushes greater than 2.5m high.	
Mistflower/ Creeping Crofton ( <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> )	Qld, NSW only	5			Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply up to early flowering.	
Noogora burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> )	NSW only	7.5			Plants sprayed under moisture stress will not be controlled.	
Parthenium Weed ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	Qld only	5	7		Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.	
	NSW only	5			Boom - For pastures only - Apply up to the rosette stage ensuring thorough spray coverage. Adjust boom height to ensure thorough spray overlap.	
Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	All States	5	15		Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Boom - Adjust boom height to ensure correct overlap. WA only: Apply up to early flowering ie August - September.	
Privet ( <i>Ligustrum spp.</i> )	Qld, NSW only	10		1 + Silken Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Do not apply to bushes more than 3 m tall. Ensure complete spray coverage. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control; partial spray coverage will result in recovery.	
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas only	5	15		Apply to plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.	
Rubber vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Qld only	15			Do not apply to bushes more than 3 m tall. Apply October to April, ensuring thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in re-growth. DO NOT treat plants infected with rust.	
Smartweed ( <i>Polygonum spp.</i> )	Qld, NSW only	10	10		-	
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	10		1 + Silken Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Do not apply when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Handgun - Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Vic only - Gas gun: Do not apply to bushes more than 2 m tall. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product.	
Toxic Pimelea species (Desert riceflowers, Flaxweed)		10 g / 100 L plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate	10 g / ha plus addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant as per label rate		- To be applied when plant is green. Apply by boomspray in a volume of 1000 L/ha. For spot spray thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off (approx. 1000 L/ha spray volume). DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. The applications could be used in creating and maintaining hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Warning: Pimelea may become more attractive to stock after treatment. Stock should be excluded from treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.	
Wait-A-While ( <i>Cesalpinia decapeltata</i> )	Qld only	10				
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	NSW only	5				

\* ALWAYS ADD SILKEN PENETRANT

\*\* LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

### AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

**Restrains:** DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE* (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS FOR ALL WEEDS: Apply when weeds are actively growing and not stressed by conditions such as waterlogging, moisture etc
Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	NSW, Tas, Vic only	160	Ensure all foliage is thoroughly covered including peripheral runners. Use at least 100L of prepared spray per hectare. Tas: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit. Vic: Apply between December and April.
Flood plains	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only	50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give large droplet size. Add Silken Penetrant.

\* ALWAYS ADD SILKEN PENETRANT

\*\* LEGUMES IN THE PASTURE WILL BE DAMAGED

**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

**KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE + Kenso Agcare Ken-Up Aquatic 360 Herbicide TANK MIX** (always refer to First Aid, Safety Direction, Resistant Weeds Warning and any other restrictions for Ken-Up Aquatic 360)

### FOR ALL STATES

**Restrains:**

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours of spraying.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT apply to plants wet with dew or rain or if droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

Results may be slow to appear and may not be visible for 3-6 weeks. Full brown-out may take 3-6 months.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS For All Weeds: Apply when target weed is in active growth and not under stress from water logging, drought etc.
		ALWAYS ADD SILKEN PENETRANT	HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK	
Native Pastures**, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	60g + 8L Ken-Up Aquatic 360	3g + 400mL Ken-Up Aquatic 360 per 100L water	Apply from flowering and before leaf yellowing. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
	Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	30g + 4L Ken-Up Aquatic 360		Apply when fronds are fully expanded but before first frosts. Refer to boom spraying section if applying by boom spray.
	Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )			Do not apply in spring. Apply to actively growing plants.
	Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> ) St Johns Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ) Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )			Apply to actively growing plants which are not drought stressed. Apply in Spring to Summer to actively growing plants. Apply when plants are in full leaf. Do not apply once leaf fall has commenced.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE per 100 LITRES Always add Silken Penetrant unless otherwise specified	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Apple box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> )	NSW only	10g + 200mL Ken-Up Aquatic 360 + Silken Penetrant (200mL/100L)	Spray plants up to 4m high ensuring thorough coverage. Plants growing from large lignotubers may not be controlled.
	Australian blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )	NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas only	10g + 200mL Ken-Up Aquatic 360	Spray to point of run off.
	Bitou Bush/ Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA only		Ensure thorough coverage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	Blackberry ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	All States		Ensure thorough coverage. Peripheral runners must also be covered to minimise regrowth. Apply between January and April. TAS ONLY: Apply after petal fall. Do not apply to bushes bearing mature fruit.
Native Pastures **, Rights of Way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas	Messmate Stringybark ( <i>E. obliqua</i> ) Narrowleaf Peppermint ( <i>E. radiata</i> ) Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> ) Yellow box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> ) Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ) Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> ) Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	NSW only	10g + 200mL Ken-Up Aquatic 360 + Silken Penetrant (200mL/100L)	Spray plants up to 4 m high. Trees growing form large lignotubers may not be controlled.
	Privet ( <i>Ligustrum spp.</i> )	NSW, Qld only	10g + 200mL Ken-Up Aquatic 360	Ensure thorough coverage and penetration of spray into the bush. Apply to plants up to 2m tall.
	St Johns Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Always add Silken Penetrant at the rate of 100mL/100L. Spray to wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas SA only		Do not apply after leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Spray foliage to point of run-off.
	Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	NSW only		

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

### ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT spray if rainfall is expected within 4 hours.

DO NOT store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

DO NOT store tank mixes with other products.

DO NOT apply to newly sown pastures as severe damage may result.

DO NOT use on crops grown for pasture seed.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress or that are not actively growing.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT</b>	Annual Clover ( <i>Trifolium sp.</i> )	All States	5	Apply before flowering
	Annual Medics ( <i>Medicago sp.</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5	For best results apply before flowering
<b>GRASS SPECIES - Perennial phalaris and Perennial Cocksfoot (Stands must be older than 1 year)</b>	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria sp.</i> ) One and Two leaf Docks ( <i>Rumex spp.</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.
	Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) Erodium/ Storksbill/ Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium spp.</i> )	All States	5 - seedlings 10 - established 5 or 10	For best results apply in spring prior to bolting. Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage.
<b>OR PASTURE RENOVATION</b> Use to reduce weeds in established pastures before sowing a new pasture the following season	Onion Grass/ Guildford Grass ( <i>Romula rosea</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/ July before the onset of browning off caused by Helminthosporium fungus. If mixing with Glyphosate use 10g/ha.
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> ) Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	All States	10 or 15	Use the lower rate on small plants and the higher rate before bolting/ flowering.
	Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	15	Apply at the rosette to cabbage stage when plants are actively growing.
	Sour Sob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	5 - seedlings 10 - established 5 or 10	For best results apply in spring before seed heads appear.
	Wild Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )		15	For best results apply before flowering. Use the higher rate on dense stands. Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/ early August. Repeat application may be required to obtain control.

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – BRUSH APPLICATIONS, ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide which is rapidly absorbed by root and leaves.

• Always add Silken Penetrant.

• Best results are achieved when:

1. Application is made to actively growing plants which are not stressed by any factors such as dry weather conditions, waterlogging etc.
  2. Plants to be treated are thoroughly covered. This is essential to achieve maximum herbicide uptake.
- Regrowth may occur if the product is applied when plants are stressed or if complete spray coverage is not achieved. If regrowth does occur, re-treatment at the rates on this label is recommended. For blackberries re-treatment should only be undertaken if plants are at least 1 metre tall. This may not be until 2 years after the initial application. Legumes will be removed from pasture if over sprayed with KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE.
  - Legumes are extremely sensitive to KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE and will be removed from the pasture if over sprayed.
  - Introduced grass species may be severely damaged if oversprayed.
  - Application to weeds that are not actively due to adverse conditions may result in weeds only being stunted or suppressed.
  - Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with this product and biomass production may be reduced for several months.
  - If weeds have been previously sprayed with other herbicides or if the weeds have been burned or slashed ensure 2 years have elapsed before treating with KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE.
  - It is recommended that this product not be applied to bushes bearing mature blackberries due to the collection of blackberries for food purposes.
  - Some temporary yellowing and some stunting may occur when used on Perennial Phalaris and/ or established Perennial Cocksfoot.
  - ALL grasses and legumes can be damaged and/ or removed by a KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE / Glyphosate mixture.
  - The following weeds will not be controlled: Barley Grass (*Hordeum leporinum*), Brome Grass (*Bromus unioloides*), Silvergrass (*Vulpia* spp.), Winter Grass (*Poa annua*).
  - Best results will be achieved if weeds are allowed to recover from grazing prior to herbicide application to allow for adequate uptake of the product. Sorrel and Docks particularly require new leaf growth.

### INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND PASTURE RENOVATION

- Some sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break the following year.
- Ungerminated clover will not be affected but seed set of clover in the year following application will be significantly reduced. If seed banks are not large, it may be necessary to re-sow clover.
- For Pasture Topping situations this product may be mixed with glyphosate but ensure crop rotation recommendations are observed. Refer to the Directions for Use for each Target weed on each product label.



#### Spray Preparation

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with clean water. Always add Silken Penetrant. (See "Use of surfactant/wetting agent" below)

1. Partially fill the spray tank with water.
2. With the agitation system engaged, add the required amount of product (as per Directions for Use Table) to the tank using only the measuring device provided.
3. Add the remainder of the water.
4. Always maintain agitation to keep the product in suspension. If the spray solution is allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

#### Use of surfactant/ wetting agent

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE alone - It is important that a surfactant/ wetting agent is **ALWAYS** used with this product. If no specific wetting agent/ surfactant is recommended in the directions for use table use Silken Penetrant at 100mL/ 100L of final spray volume.

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE tank mixed with Glyphosate - Use a non-ionic surfactant when mixing with glyphosate herbicide. In some tank mix situations the use of Silken Penetrant is recommended. This recommendation must be strictly followed in order to achieve adequate weed control.

Gas gun applications – Silken Penetrant should be added at the rate of 10mL/ 5L or 200mL/100L of final spray volume.

Where a mineral spray oil is recommended use 1L/100L of final spray volume (ie. 1% volume/volume). Silken Penetrant should still be used with this mixture. Always read the instructions on the companion product label when tank mixing.

#### Application Equipment

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE may be applied by air, handgun, boom spray or gas gun according to the Directions For Use Table.

Handgun - Ensure complete and uniform coverage of all canes and foliage. Pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100 psi) are recommended depending on size of bushes and target species. As an example:

Use No 4 or 5 spray nozzle for individual bushes or broadleaf weeds less than 1 metre high. Use No 5 or 6 spray nozzle for bushes 1-2 m high and No 7 or 8 spray nozzle for large bushes 2-3 metres high or for bushes with a large diameter. When using 3g KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE + 400ml of Kenso Agcare Ken-Up Aquatic 360 Herbicide pressures of greater than 800 kPa should be used to assist penetration.

NOTE: For blackberry regrowth use the large spray nozzle/ high volume with as wide a cone setting as possible. Use even, side by side spray pattern moving from the base to the top of the bush. For blackberries it is important that runners at the side and top of the bush are treated and that spray penetrates larger bushes to wet the foliage and canes.

Boom Spray - Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Fan nozzles using pressures of 240 to 280 kPa are recommended. Adjust the boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Apply in a minimum of 150L prepared spray per hectare. Increase to 200L/ha or more for dense stands.

Gas Gun - Ensure thorough coverage. The use of a suitable dye is recommended to allow the operator to see which plants have been treated.

Aerial Application - (by helicopter only) Use a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique. Apply a minimum of 100L/ha on blackberries and 60L/ha on Mimosa pigra up to a maximum of 200L prepared spray per hectare. Use a VMD of 300 microns. High temperatures and/or low humidity may cause excessive evaporation of droplets and may reduce results.

Where bushes are large or terrain is steep, higher water volumes are necessary to ensure adequate coverage. Avoid spraying in conditions which favour temperature inversions or in still conditions. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways. Avoid spraying where drift can move onto crop areas that are likely to be planted to crops and non target pastures as injury may occur. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 30°C. (except when treating *M. pigra*)

#### Tank mixes with Glyphosate Herbicide

In certain situations such as the presence of harder to kill species or in follow-up treatment situations a tank mix with Glyphosate may provide improved weed control (see directions for use table).

#### Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate formulations and commonly used pasture herbicides such as MCPA 750, 570 LVE MCPA, Ken-Amine 625, Dicamba 500, Ken-Trel 300, **Flurofen 333**, and commonly used insecticides such as Kensban 500 and omethoate. Always refer to the companion product label for instructions/ restrictions.

#### Crop Rotation Recommendations

Many crop species are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl. The product is broken down in the soil mainly by chemical hydrolysis and to a lesser degree by soil microbes. Other factors which affect breakdown are soil pH, soil moisture and temperature. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkaline, cold, dry soils. Legumes will be removed from pasture if they are over sprayed with the product.

Other species which are sensitive to metsulfuron methyl are: Barley, Canola, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Japanese Millet, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Maize, Medics, Oats, Panorama Millet, Peas, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sub Clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, White French Millet.

The area sprayed with KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE may be replanted to the specified pasture species after the interval in the following table:

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum Rainfall	Minimum Recrop Interval	
5.5 and below	Sub Clover* and Haifa White Clover	5	150mm	12 weeks	
		10		20 weeks	
		15		20 weeks	
	Cocksfoot and Phalaris	5		8 weeks	
		10		8 weeks	
5.6 - 6.5	Sub Clover*, Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass and Fescue	5	100mm	16 weeks	
		10		16 weeks	
		15		20 weeks	
	Cocksfoot, Phalaris	5,10		175mm	12 weeks
		15			
6.6 and above	Cocksfoot and Phalaris	Bioassay <sup>2</sup>			

\* Sub Clover varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park, Trikkala

<sup>2</sup> Tolerance of species should be determined on a small scale before sowing commercial areas

\* Soil pH is determined by laboratory analysis using 1:5 water suspension method.

For rates higher than 15 g/ha the following applies:

- For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil:water method) a minimum of 12 months should elapse before over sowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that a small area be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time to check for possible harmful residues.
- For soils with pH greater than 7 DO NOT replant until a company representative has been contacted.

#### APPLICATION IN WINTER CEREAL CROPS

##### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints: **DO NOT** apply to crops under stress.

**DO NOT** spray if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.

**DO NOT** store the prepared spray for more than 2 days.

**DO NOT** store tank mixes with other products.

**DO NOT** apply to crops before the three leaf stage when used post emergent.

**DO NOT** use on flood or furrow irrigated crops.

#### Post Crop and Weed Emergence by Ground and Aerial Application –KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE Alone

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale, Wheat	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage
	Amsinckia/ Yellow burweed <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	WA only NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 5 or 7	Use the higher rate for heavy weed pressure or for larger weeds.
	Ball Mustard ( <i>Neslia paniculata</i> )	SA only	5	
	Bogabri Weed/ Dwarf Amaranth ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm in height or diameter
	Colombia Daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> )	SA only	5	
	Cape Tulip ( <i>Homeria spp.</i> )	WA only	5	
	Charlock ( <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5	
	Chickpeas (volunteer) ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	5	
	Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5	
	Chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> )	Qld only	5	
	Clover (subterranean) ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	All States	5	
	Common Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic only	5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage
	Cutleaf Mignonette ( <i>Reseda lutea</i> )	Tas, SA only	7	Spray large, actively growing plants up to the early flowering stage. Plants which emerge after spraying may not be controlled.
	Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	All States	5	
	Densiflower fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> )	NSW, SA only	5	
Dock (broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )	WA only	5		
Dock (broadleaf) ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> )	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate where weed pressure is high.	
Faba Beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Vic, SA only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage	
Field Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5		
	NSW only	7		
Hare's Ear/ Treacle Mustard ( <i>Conringia orientalis</i> )	Vic only	5	Apply before the 5 leaf stage	
Hogweed/ Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	WA only	5	Apply before the 4 leaf stage	
Hogweed/ Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf.	
Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaf.	
	All States	5	Heavy populations and or those suffering from moisture stress may not be completely controlled. A tank mix with MCPA is recommended.	
Lincoln Weed ( <i>Diptotaxis tenuifolia</i> )	SA only	7	Apply from late winter to early spring. Plants must be actively growing. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.	
Lupins ( <i>Lupinus albus</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA WA only	5		
Mallee Catchfly ( <i>Silene apetala</i> )	SA only	5		
Medics ( <i>Medicago spp.</i> )	All States	5		
New Zealand Spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	Qld only	7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage.	
Parthenium Weed ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	Qld only	5 or 7	Apply the lower rate before the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4 leaf to rosette stage.	
Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	WA, Tas only	5		
	NSW, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate for large weeds or heavy weed populations.	
Prickly Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7		
	WA only	5		
Red Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	Qld only	5	Apply before the 8 leaf stage	
		7	Apply this rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage.	
Rough Poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		
Salt bush ( <i>Atriplex meulleri</i> )	Qld only	5 or 7	Use the lower rate at the 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-6 leaf stage.	
Shepherds Purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		
Skeleton Weed - suppression only ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA only	7		
	WA only	5		
Slender celery ( <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> )	Qld only	5		
Smallflower fumitory ( <i>Fumaria parviflora</i> )	SA only	5		
Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.	
Soursob ( <i>Oxalia pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.	
Spiny Emex/ Doublegee Three Cornered Jacks ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	WA only	5		
	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure.	
Stagger weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )	All States	5		
Storksbill/ Wild Geranium ( <i>Erodium spp.</i> )	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5		
Turnipweed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	All States	5		
Volunteer Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> )	Qld only	5 or 7	Use the lower rate at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage and the higher rate at the 4-8 leaf stage.	
	NSW only	7	Apply at the cotyledon to 8 leaf stage.	
Wild/ Crow Garlic ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )	Vic, Tas only	7	Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage.	
Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	All States	5		

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

#### MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	NSW, Vic only	5 + 275g Diuron 900 WG + 330mL MCPA 750	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15) NSW only 5 leaf (Zadocks 15) Vic only	Do not apply to Shortim, Kamilaroi, or Olympic wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.	
		WA only	5 + 275g Diuron 900 WG + 230mL MCPA 750	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15)	Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.	
Barley, Wheat	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	5 + 275g Diuron 900 WG + 265mL MCPA 750	3 leaf to 4 leaf (Zadocks 13-14)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.	
		SA only	5 + 550mL Terbutryn	3 leaf to early tillering (Zadocks 13-21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.	
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat	Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	NSW only	5 + 850mL Terbutryn			
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	5 + 1L Terbutryn			
		WA only	5 + 750mL Bromoxynil M	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only)	5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only)	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 + 1.4L Bromoxynil M	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only)	5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only)	Apply when weeds are 6 to 8 leaf stage.
		WA only	5 + 2.1L Bromoxynil M			
Barley, Cereal Rye, Triticale & Wheat (cont)	Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	Qld only	5 + 465-665mL MCPA 750	Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 21-39)	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3 - 6 leaf) and the higher rate to well developed weeds up to rosette stage.	
		NSW only	5 + 465-665mL MCPA 750	Apply 700mL after the crop has reached the 5 leaf stage. Apply the higher rate after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3 - 6 leaf) and the higher rate to well developed weeds up to rosette stage.	
Wheat, barley	Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )	SA only	5 + 930mL MCPA 750	Early tillering to before boot (Zadocks 21-39)	Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.	
		WA only	5 + 800mL MCPA 750	5 leaf to tillering (Zadocks 15-30)		
		WA only	5 + 250mL Difluken M	Wheat: 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13-20) Barley: 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 15-30)	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm in diameter.	
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	Saffron thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 + 965mL-1.4L 570 LV MCPA	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadocks 15-37)	Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only.	
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 + 965mL-1.4L 570 LV MCPA	5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.	
		Qld only	5g + 935mL-1.4L MCPA 750	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39) Rates above 1.5L/ha of MCPA Amine only to be used on crops from mid-tillering to boot stage (Zadocks 23-29)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the higher rate on more advanced weeds and the lower rate on seedling weeds.	
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 + 300mL Ken-Trel 300	4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15)	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Ken-Trel 300 to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless cereal stubble is to be burnt.	
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )	Tas only*	5 + 1.2L Ken-Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.	
		NSW only	5 + 560mL-1.36L Ken-Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.	
		Qld only	5 + 880mL Ken-Amine 625 5g + 1L MCPA 750	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadocks 23-39) Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39)	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage.	
Wheat	Slender thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 + 735mL 570 LV MCPA 5 + 1.85L 570 LV MCPA	Apply form 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.	
		NSW only	5 + 800mL-1.36L Ken-Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt in the base of the tiller and before the swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Slender thistle ( <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>C. pycnocephalus</i> )	Tas only*	5 + 1.36L Ken-Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.	
		Qld, NSW only	5 or 7 + 1L Bucko 242	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4 to 5 leaves plus 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node).	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes more difficult to control as it becomes larger.	

\* In Tasmania 2.4-D can only be applied from 15 April to 15 September to minimise damage to grapevines through spray or vapour drift.

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE alone, KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE + Ken-Up Aquatic 360 – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Mixtures with MCPA, Bucko 242, Terbutryn, 2.4-D - **DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION.**

Mixtures with Diuron Flowable - **DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION.**

Mixtures with Bromoxynil M Herbicide - **DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER TANK MIX APPLICATION.**

#### KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE AND MIXTURE WITH DISTRIBUTION GLYPHOSATE FALLOW/ PRE-PLANT KNOCKDOWN

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE (g/ha)	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Distribution Ken-Up 450 CT Directions for Use	All States except WA	5 or 7g + Glyphosate at labelled rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Glyphosate Directions for Use	DO NOT apply at less than 10 days before sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and cold. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.
		WA only	5g + Glyphosate at labelled rates		
Barley, Cereal Rye or Triticale	Distribution Ken-Up 450 CT Directions for Use	All States except WA	5 or 7g + Glyphosate at labelled rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence Section of this label and Glyphosate Directions for Use	DO NOT apply at less than 6 weeks before sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly if conditions are dry and cold. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to critical comments and General Instructions of both labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed.
		WA only	5g + Glyphosate at labelled rates		
Mung beans	Field crop desiccation	All States except Vic	5 g/ha plus glyphosate at label rates.		Apply when mung bean crop is mature and when pods are brown/black. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when crops or weeds are dense and when faster desiccation is required. Speed of desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. This use should be part of an integrated weed management strategy that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed practices.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. WITHHOLDING PERIOD: KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE, KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE + Glyphosate – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

Harvest: Mung beans: **DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.**

Grazing: Mung beans: **DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.**

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CEREAL CROPS

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide which can be used in Cereal crops at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting stage). It may also be applied before planting the crop ie pre-plant. Best results are obtained if weeds are small (no larger than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing. To achieve good weed control, it is preferable that rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application. If application is not made when conditions and weed growth are optimum, results may be slow to appear and some weeds may only be suppressed or stunted.

For post emergent application, the product will remain in the soil for a period of time. The soil persistence will depend on environmental conditions such as soil pH, moisture, temperature and soil organic matter. Breakdown is faster in warm, wet acid soils and slowest in alkaline, cold, dry soils. This product does NOT provide acceptable residual control.

#### Crop Safety

Do not apply to the wheat varieties Miling, Jacup, King or Harrier.

Do not apply to crops undersown with legumes as legumes will be seriously affected by the product.

Should the crop have been treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide eg Ken-Chlor 750 , consult your local representative or Department of Agriculture before application of KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE as crop injury may occur.

Do not apply to crops that are stressed by any factor such as adverse environmental conditions, waterlogging, drought, frost, poor nutrient status, extreme acid or alkaline soil conditions, insect or nematode damage. Crop injury may occur if the product is applied to these crops. If the crop is stressed after application of the herbicide, crop yellowing and slow growth may occur but the final yield is normally unaffected as the crop will recover. Application to soils with pH 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, especially if the crop is stressed.

#### Application Equipment

For control of weeds in winter cereal crops the product may be applied by ground or air.

Ground Spraying: Ensure the boom is properly calibrated to a constant speed or rate of delivery for thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may occur. Apply in a minimum of 50L prepared spray/ha.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 20L/ha. Application in higher water volumes may improve weed control reliability. Avoid spraying in conditions which favour temperature inversions, still conditions, or in winds likely to cause drift onto sensitive crops or fallow areas to be planted to sensitive crops. Turn off boom when passing over creeks, dams or waterways. The use Micronair equipment is not recommended as the fine droplets emitted may lead to spray drift.

#### Use of surfactant/ wetting agent

Always add Silken Penetrant at the rate of 0.1% (active constituent) of final spray volume. The use of spaying oils is NOT recommended.

**NOTE: DO NOT** add Silken Penetrant when tank mixing with terbutryn or diuron.

#### Compatibility

KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE is compatible with most commonly used broadleaf herbicides including: Diuron 900, Ken-Amine 625, Agtryne, Kenstrike, Bromoxynil M, Eclipse, Terbutryn, MCPA 750, 570 LVE MCPA, Lobak, Difluken M, Bucko 242, Bucko 75-D, Metribuzin 750, Ken-Trel 300, Dicamba 500, Flurofen 333, Ken-Up.

The product is also compatible with commonly used insecticides such as Kensban 500 and omethoate. Some temporary crop yellowing may occur with these mixtures. Other mixtures should be tested on a small scale before large areas are treated.

**NOTE:** The compatibility of KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer table below). DO NOT mix with Grasp, Mataven 100.

	BIOLOGICAL COMPATIBILITY		
	WILD OATS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	PHALARIS
PUMA	YES		NO
DICLOFOP METHYL	REFER TO NOTES ON KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE / DICLOFOP METHYL		-
TRISTAR	BASED PRODUCTS OR KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE / TRISTAR MIXTURES		NO
GRASP	NO		NO
MATAVEN 100	NO		-

**NOTES ON KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE / Diclofop methyl (Ken-Grass 375) or KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE / Tristar mixtures:**

- a) Some reduction in grass weed control can be expected
- b) In heavily weed infested areas control may be inadequate (Victoria and Tasmania only)
- c) Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected (SA only)
- d) Mixtures of KENSO AGCARE KEN-MET 600 WG HERBICIDE and Ken-Grass 375/ Tristar\* are not recommended in WA as these mixtures will result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage.

#### Spray Preparation

The product is a dry flowable granule which must be mixed with clean water.

1. Partial