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

KENSO AGCARE PROCYON GOLD FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : 210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE

GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases in wheat, barley, oats, triticale and canola as specified in the 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: 10 Litres APVMA Approval No.: 92470/ 135655



KENSO AGCARE PROCYON GOLD FUNGICIDE

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 for appropriate disposal 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 watercourses, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local. State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Do not re- use empty container for any other purpose.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, 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.

WARNING: May cause birth defects.

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 anvresponsibility 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 bv 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.



clothing/ eve protection/face protection. If exposed or

concerned. Get medical advice/ attention Get medical advice/

attention if you feel unwell. Store locked up.

Batch No.: Date of Manufacture:

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE 210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE



For the control of various diseases in wheat, barley, oats, triticale and canola as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. Level 1, Commercial Road, Teneriffe QLD 4005 **CENSO** *Constants* Phone (07) 3216 1188

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP STATE DISEASE RATE **CRITICAL COMMENTS** Net form net Barley 150 to 300 Monitor crops from mid tillering All States blotch mL/ha On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease (Pyrenophora development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if teres f. teres) conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions Spot form net blotch favour severe disease. (Pyrenophora teres Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant f. maculata) (refer to Use of Adjuvant). Powderv mildew Monitor crops from mid tillering. (Blumeria Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where graminis f.sp conditions favour disease development or susceptible hordei) varieties are grown. Monitor crops from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed Leaf scald (Rhynchosporium treatment has been applied). secalis) On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitableadjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant). Leaf rust (Puccinia Monitor crops from late tillering. hordei) Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitorand reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant). Oats ΔII Stem rust 300 mL/ha Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible States (Puccinia + adjuvant varieties apply at the first sign of infection.Refer to General Instructions - Disease control in Oats, for potential risks graminis f.sp. (refer to associated with application to oats. Use of avenae) Adjuvant) Leaf rust Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on (Puccinia susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. coronata f.sp. Refer to General Instructions - Disease control in Oats, avenae) for potential risks associated with application to oats. Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties Septoria blotch 150 to 300 (Phaeosphaeria apply at the first sign of infection. mL/ha avenaria) Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favor disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development. Where lower rates are used, apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant). Refer to General Instructions -Disease control in Oats, for potential risks associated with application to oats

RESTRAINTS

application.

cloud

CEREALS AND CANOLA

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

from these sensitive areas

application.

A maximum of two applications may be made per cereal or canola

DO NOT apply if heavy rain has been forecasted within 48 hours.

DO NOT irrigate past the point of runoff for 48 hours after

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped

gardens and aguaculture 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

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20

kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of

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

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

- · Spray droplets not smaller than a Medium 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

Buffer zones for boom sprayer

Application Rate	Mandatory downwind buffer
	zones
	Natural aquatic areas
Up to 450 mL/ha	10 m

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met

- · Spray droplets not smaller than a Medium spray droplet size category.
- For release heights 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter or lower above the target canopy, 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.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Application Rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
		Natural aquatic areas
Up to 300	Fixed-Wing	80 m
mL/ha	Helicopter	60 m
Up to 450	Fixed-Wing	180 m
mL/ha	Helicopter	120 m

CROP	STATE	DISEASE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	All States	Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis) Stem rust (Puccinia graministritici) Leaf rust (Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici,Puccinia triticina) Fusarium head	150 mL/ha to 300mL/ha + adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant)	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties Continue are grown. to monitor crops after application, reapplication may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged. Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering. Spray
		blight/head scab (Fusarium graminearum)		equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of wheat heads. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.
		Yellow leaf spot (<i>Pyrenophora</i> <i>tritici-repentis</i>) Septoria nodorum -glume blotch (<i>Phaeosphaeria</i> <i>nodorum</i>)	150 mL/ha to 300 mL/ha	Monitor crops from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. Monitor crops from late tillering. Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant).
		Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> <i>graminis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>)		Monitor crops from mid tillering. Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development. Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy. Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to Use of Adjuvant)
Triticale	All States	Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> <i>striiformis</i>)	150 mL/ha to 300 mL/ha + adjuvant	Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection. Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Reapplication may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged.
Canola	All States	Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)	375 to 450 mL/ha	Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible varieties (blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high blackleg risk (refer to General Instructions – Disease control in Canola). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg. A follow up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used.
		Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>sclerotiorum</i>)		Apply Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20- 30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (referto General Instructions – Disease control in Canola). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage. Apply the higher rate (450 mL/ha) under high disease pressure.

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

OTHER LIMITATIONS

A MANDATORY BUFFER ZONE IS REQUIRED FOR PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO RESTRAINTS.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST Canola: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Cereals: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Cereals:DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Kenso Agcare Pty. Ltd. for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar diseases on cereal crops Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to two sprays of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

Disease control in oats

Caution: Application of tebuconazole (present in Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide) to some varieties of oats may result in early senescing and bronzing of leaves.

Varieties most at risk may also exhibit this trait under various stress conditions not related to fungicide sprays.

Mitika variety of oats has been identified as being susceptible to this condition when tebuconazole is applied, although other varieties may also be susceptible.

The potential disease control to be achieved by using Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide in Mitika oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage.For further information on oat tolerance contact Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.

Disease control in canola

Blackleg

Higher blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500 mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous year's stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide may be applied per season to the crop.

<u>Sclerotinia</u>

Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide is most effective when application is made prior to conditions conducive to sclerotinia infection. Infection and disease development are most conducive in warmer winter or spring conditions with extended periods of leaf wetness due to rainfall, dew and high humidity. Sclerotinia is most likely to develop where day temperatures are warmer coinciding with a saturated soil profile and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which sclerotinia are most likely to develop. Control of sclerotinia stem rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering. Uneven flowering (e.g. caused by staggered germinations) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops. Generally a single application of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide at 20 to 30% flowering will control sclerotinia in crops with a short flowering interval. Crops with an extended flowering period may require a second application prior to 50% flowering (full-bloom) to adequately control sclerotinia if conditions late in the season are conducive to development of disease. Length of protection may be reduced in bulky crops where coverage is difficult and where there is growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide to water in the spray vat with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of adjuvant if necessary and mix thoroughly .

Application

<u>Ground:</u>

Wheat, barley, oats and triticale: Apply product using a spray volume of 70 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Canola: Apply product using a spray volume of 60 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Aerial: Apply product using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product and other Group 3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Agcare Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that result from failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Compatibility

For information on compatibility please contact Kenso Agcare Pty. Ltd.

RE-ENTRY PERIODS

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical-resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. Do not allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings.

Integrated pest management – where IPM is practiced: Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficial insects such as predatory mites.

USE OF ADJUVANT

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture.

Disesse	Addition of adjuncent
Follow these guides when deciding on the	addition of an adjuvant to the tank mixture phor to spraying.

Disease	Addition of adjuvant		
-	Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide 150 mL/ha	Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide 300 mL/ha	
Barley			
Net form net blotch	Yes	Not required	
Spot form net blotch	Yes	Not required	
Powdery mildew	Not required	Not required	
Leaf scald	Yes	Not required	
Leaf rust	Yes	Not required	
Oats			
Stem rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Leaf rust	N/A	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Septoria blotch	Yes	Not required	
Wheat			
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Stem rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Leaf rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Yellow leaf spot	Not required	Not required	
Septoria nodorum – glume blotch	Yes	Not required	
Powdery mildew	Yes	Not required	
Fusarium head blight/head scab	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Triticale			
Stripe rust	Yes	Yes (BS 1000 only)	
Canola	Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide 375 mL/ha	Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide 450 mL/ha	
Blackleg and sclerotinia stem rot	Not required	Not required	

Note: Adjuvant is not required for use of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide on canola

Suitable Adjuvants Comments

	Suitable Aujuvants	Comments
	BS 1000 0.25%	Can be used at all rates of Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide for groundand aerial application.
	Hasten* 1%	For use with Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide at 150 mL/ha only.
I	Rocket [*] 1%	Do not use with Kenso Agcare Procyon Gold Fungicide at rates above 150 mL/ha. Do
	Kwickin* 1%	not use for aerial application.
	D-C-Trate* Advance 1%	
	D-C-Trate* 1%	
	Koil 0.5%	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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



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