CAUTION

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

KENSO AGCARE

BUTE 250 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/kg BUTROXYDIM

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grasses in a range of broadacre crop as per directions fot use.

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: 5 Kilograms APVMA Approval No.: 84068/ 109618

KENSO AGCARE BUTE 250 WG HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty continers and product should not be burnt

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length pvc gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughtly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

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. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. SUSPECTED DAMAGING FERTILITY OF THE UNBORN CHILD. Precautionary: Obtain special instruction before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing and eve/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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated. clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up.

Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

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

KENSO



Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/kg BUTROXYDIM



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IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No.: 84068/109618



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Compatibility (continued)

Compatible Fungicides:

Pulses: Kencozeb 750, procymidone

Compatible Trace Elements:

Pulses, canola, pasture: EDTA chelates of Cu. Mn. Zn (such as Agrichem Supa range): sulphates of Cu. Mn. Zn (good quality. such as Agrichem Balance range)

Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide is not compatible with Kensban 500 (reduced grass weed control); diflufenican or metosulam (increased crop effect).

Do not tank mix Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide plus paraffin oil with more than one of the above products without doing a jar test beforehand. However, physical compatibility does not guarantee biological compatibility. Do not tank mix with other products or trace elements without reference to a Kenso Agcare representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS. NATIVE AND OTHER **NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 4 weeks after application of Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide.

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

Highly toxic to algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the chemical or used containers.

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



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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Stress conditions

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress conditions to avoid include use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds, frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. Do not spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

Mixina

Add the required amount of Kenso Aggare Bute 250 WG Herbicide (see table) directly to the spray tank which should be 50% full with clean water. After the product is fully dispersed, complete filling the tank. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settling occurs, resuspend contents thoroughly before spraying. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 100 mesh or coarser. Add any other product next. An oil adjuvant is essential and should be added last to the spray tank. Paraffin oil at 1L/100L of water is the only recommended adjuvant for ground application. For aerial application, use Paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. Paraffin oil must be added to at least 10 times its volume of water especially where a suction (filling) probe is used. The area covered per measure pack will depend upon the application rate/ha according to the following table:

| Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide | Hectares covered by | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|--|--|
| Rate/ha | 1 kg | 2 kg | 3 kg | 4 kg | 5 kg | 10 kg | | |
| 80 g | 12.5 | 25 | 37.5 | 50 | 62.5 | 125 | | |
| 100 g | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 100 | | |
| 150 g | 6.7 | 13.3 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 33.3 | 66.7 | | |
| 180 a | 5.6 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 27.8 | 55.6 | | |

Application

Time of application: Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide is rainfast within 30 minutes. To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Use the lower rates for grasses with up to 4 leaves. Use the higher rates for weeds up to mid-tillering.

Method of application: Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated

Ground application: Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. An even distribution of droplets with a MEDIUM to COARSE spray droplet size according to nozzle manufacture specifications that refer to ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline is recommended to maximise efficacy and minimise the likelihood of spray drift. Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and ground speed but should be in the range of 50- 100L/ha. 110° flat fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve better coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations. A minimum water volume of 80L/ha is recommended where a Coarse spray quality is being used.

Aerial application: The product may be applied through boom or Micronair units in 20-30L of water per hectare. The use of the higher volume is preferred due to more reliable results. Spray quality should be MEDIUM to COARSE (ASAE S572 standard) and swath width should not be wider than recommended for type of plane and application unit. Weed control following aerial application may not be as good as from ground application.

Sprayer cleanup or decontamination

Before spraying sensitive crops (which include canola, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, lucerne, clover etc) thoroughly remove all traces of SU herbicides such as Ken-Met 500, Ken-Chlor 750 or Ken-Gran 750 or Squatter 400 from mixing and spray equipment immediately after use as recommended on the label for that herbicide.

The progression of Canola plants beyond leaf development (Stage 1*) to Stem extension (Stage 3*) or side shoot development (Stage 2*) varies depending on the environmental conditions. Under dry, hostile conditions, Stage 1 can finish as early as the 4 leaf stage. To determine if Stage 3 has commenced, dissect young plants and expose the young growth point to determine if floral initiation or the formation of side shoots has commenced.

*Refers to BBCH growth guides from - Lancashire et al (1991). "A uniform decimal code for growth stages of crops and weeds". Ann. Appl. Biol. 119 (3): 561–601. (Note – Stage 2 is not applicable to describe the growth of many of the spring types grown in Australia)

Compatibility

Avoid the use of water containing high levels of bicarbonates. Levels greater than 50 ppm have been demonstrated to reduce the efficacy of 'Dim' herbicides such as Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide. Where water containing bicarbonates is being used; the addition of ammonium sulfate @ 2.0 % v/v may assist to ameliorate this issue.

The following recommendations are based on results from field and laboratory tests with Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide plus 1% paraffin oil. Compatibility is defined as acceptable physical mixing, nil or generally transient crop effect and grass control within 10% of that from Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide alone. Performance of any tank mix will be better if the maximum rate of FACTOR is used and the weed growth stages are according to the label. Always refer to the label of the partner product for rates and any specific guidelines and restraints for the crop or situation.

Compatible Herbicides:

Canola: Kenso Agcare Atrazine 900 WG, Kenso Agcare Simazine 900 WG, Ken-Trel 750, Haloxyken 520, Cletho 240 (maximum rate of 375mL/ha) & herbicides containing fluazifop, propaguizafop, guizalofop

Pasture, clover: Kenstrike, Kenso Agcare Bromoxynil 200, 570 LVE MCPA (max rate 0.5 L/ha; some clover vigour reduction possible), based (not Difluken M, Lobak, Haloxyken 520, Cletho 240, Kenso Agcare Simazine 900 WG, herbicides containing fluazifop,

propaguizafop or quizalofop brome grass)

Compatible Insecticides:

Pulses, canola, pasture: Ken-Tac 100, phosmet, lambda-cyhalothrin, omethoate, Piriken 500 WG, Dimethoate, Supracide

02/24

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such circumstances the biological processes of the weeds slow down and Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are suffering moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), insect, disease or nutritional disorders, under conditions of prolonged high temperatures or frost affected (or if frosts are imminent) or stress from previous herbicide or foliar fertiliser treatment.

DO NOT apply to annual grass weeds after mid-tillering.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of crop.

| CROP | WEEDS | WEED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|
| J | CONTROLLED | STAGE | J., | /ha | ON TO SOMMENTO |
| Chickpeas Faba beans Field peas Lentils Linseed Lucerne Lupins Vetches (Vicia spp.) White and Subterranean Clover and Medic pastures | Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Barley grass (Hordeum spp.) Wild oats (Avena spp.) | 2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks 12-23 | All States | 80 - 180g | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L of spray solution. For aerial application, apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. Use the lower rates for younger weeds growing actively under ideal conditions. Use the higher rates for weeds that are: • predominantly at early tillering, or • present in dense populations, or • growing in poor growing conditions, or • where weed resistance to Group A herbicides is suspected. Due to extreme variations in cross resistance present in annual ryegrass populations there is no guarantee Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide will always provide consistently high levels of control but trials have shown higher rates may be expected to perform better than lower rates. |
| | Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) together with any of the following grasses Annual phalaris (Phalaris spp.), Barley grass (Hordeum spp.) | | | # plus an effective rate of a fop herbicide containing fluazifop, haloxyfop, propaquizafop or quizalofop | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L of spray solution. For aerial application, apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide has good activity on barley grass and wild oats but is weaker on brome grass and volunteer cereals. The addition of a partner fop herbicide (eg. Haloxyken 520) is generally recommended where any of these other weeds occur together with annual ryegrass. Use the partner at the lower end of the range recommended for the particular grass weed. Guidance can also be obtained from labelled tank mixes of the partner herbicide with other dim herbicides. |
| Canola (conventional, TT, "IMI" varieties) | Brome grass (Bromus spp.) Volunteer cereals - Wheat (Triticum aestivum) - Barley (Hordeum vulgare) - Oats (Avena sativa) - Triticale (xTriticosecale) Wild oats (Avena spp.) | 2 leaf To early tillering Zadoks 12-23 | All States | # plus an effective rate of a fop herbicide containing fluazifop, haloxyfop, propaquizafop or quizalofop | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L of spray solution. For aerial application apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. Warning Canola can be sensitive to Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide. DO NOT use more than 80g/ha on canola. To minimise risk of crop damage, do not apply to any variety before the majority of plants (80%) are at the true 4 leaf stage (4th leaf expanded, 5th leaf emerging). Apply no later than the end of leaf development (Stage 1*) and prior to the commencement of stem elongation (Stage 3*). Refer to Crop Safety section. Under certain conditions, all varieties may exhibit leaf symptoms and/or reduced early competitiveness. If this occurs, canola yield may be reduced. Avoid spraying stressed crops as crops growing under stress will show slower recovery. Avoid spraying practices that lead to over application such as double overlap, and spraying out corners. Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide has good activity on barley grass and wild oats but is weaker on brome grass and volunteer cereals. The addition of a partner fop herbicide (eg. Haloxyken 520) is generally recommended where any of these other weeds occur together with annual ryegrass. Use the partner at the lower end of the range recommended for the particular grass weed. Guidance can also be obtained from labelled tank mixes of the partner herbicide with other dim herbicides. |

| CROP | WEEDS | WEED | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|------------|---|-----------------------|------------|-------|---|
| 31.01 | CONTROLLED | STAGE | J./31 E | /ha | Citito, L. Sommento |
| Lucerne | Echinochloa species | 2 leaf to | Qld, | 120g | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L |
| Mung | - Awnless barnyard grass (E. colona) | early | NSW, | or | of spray solution. |
| beans | - Barnyard grass (<i>E. crus-galli</i>) | tillering | Vic & | 180g | For aerial application apply paraffin oil at |
| Navy | - Japanese millet (<i>E. utilis</i>) | Zadoks | NT | | a rate of 1 L/ha. |
| beans | Digitaria species | 12-23 | only | | Use the lower rate for the control of seedling grasses at the pre- tillering |
| Peanuts | - Crab grass (D. sanguinalis) | | | | growth stage and growing under good |
| Soybeans | - Summer grass (<i>D. ciliaris</i>) | | | | conditions. Use the higher rate for control |
| Cotton | Chloris species | | Qld & | | of grasses at the early tillering (2 to 3 |
| | - Feather top Rhodes grass (<i>C. virgata</i>) | | NSW | | tillers) growth stage. |
| | - Windmill grass (<i>C. truncate</i>) | | only | | Aerial application - see Spraying |
| | Setaria species | | 011 | | Instructions. |
| Sunflowers | Dwarf setaria (S. italica)Whorled pigeon grass (S. verticillate) | | Qld, | | |
| | Brachiaria species | | NSW | | |
| | - Green summer grass (<i>B. subquadripara</i>) | | & Vic only | | |
| | - Velvet grass (<i>B. windersii</i>) | | Offig | | |
| | Volunteer Crops | | | | |
| | - Maize (Zea mays) | | | | |
| | - Sorghum (Sorghum bicolour) | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| | Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica) | | | | |
| | Dinebra (Dinebra reflexa) | | | | |
| | Early spring grass (Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha) | | | | |
| | Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) (seedling) | | | | |
| | Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) | | | | |
| | Spiny burr grass (Cenchrus incertus) | | | | |
| | Eragrostis species | 2 leaf to 5 | | 120 g | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L |
| | - Elastic grass (<i>E. tenuifolia</i>) | leaf but | | | of spray solution. For aerial application, |
| | - Mexican love grass (E. mexicana) | prior to tillering | | | apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. For the control of pre-tillering grasses |
| | - Stink grass (E. cilianensis) | to tillering | | | only. Do not apply to tillered grasses. |
| - | Volunteer cereals | 2 leaf to | | 180 g | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L |
| | - Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) | early | | 100 9 | of spray solution. For aerial application, |
| | , | tillering | | | apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. |
| | - Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) | Zadoks 12- | | | For the control of grasses from 2 leaf to |
| | | 22, prior to | | | early tillering only (max. 2 tillers), prior to |
| | | stem | | | stem elongation or booting. |
| | | elongation | | 100 | A1 10 60 11 4 4 1 1 = - |
| | Other Grasses Coast button grass | 2 leaf to | | 180 g | Always apply with paraffin oil at 1L/100L |
| | (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) | 5 leaf but | | | of spray solution. For aerial application, apply paraffin oil at a rate of 1 L/ha. |
| | Grader grass (Themeda quadrivalvis) | prior to tillering | | | Use for suppression only of pre-tillered |
| | | unering | | | grasses. Do not apply to tillered weeds. |

Refer to the label of the partner herbicide for rates and specific directions for use.

Note: Does NOT control winter grass (Poa annua), Silver grass (Vulpia spp.), Nutsedge (Cyperus spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD PRIOR TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Canola, Chick peas, Clover, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetches: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Cotton: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED. DO NOT FEED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.



Kenso Agcare Bute 250 WG Herbicide is a member of the Cyclohexanedione (DIM) group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 1 herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 1 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 this product or other Group 1 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Agcare Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.