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

KENSO AGCARE GASTOR GOODOG GOODOG FUNGICIDE ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

For the control of fungal diseases on almonds, apricots, bananas, carrots, celery, cherries, faba beans, grapes, onions, peaches, peanuts, peas, plums, potatoes, tomatoes and vegetables as per 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: 15 Kilograms APVMA Approval No.: 68840/ 59191



KENSO AGCARE CASTOR 900 WG FUNGICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Plastic containers - Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 containers at 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, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Plastic bag in cardboard container - Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Cardboard container may be recycled.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

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 thereplacement 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.

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: MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC ŠKIN REACTION. CÁUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER. Precautionary: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/ spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician. Specific treatment is urgent (see FIRST AID on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Batch No.: Date of Manufacture:

POISON **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg CHLOROTHALONIL



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IMPORTANT : READ THE LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No.: 68840/59191

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. KENSO

Level 1, 98 Commercial Road Teneriffe QLD 4005 Phone (07) 3216 1188

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with this product. For all stone fruit except cherries, the following additional restraints apply: DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season Castor 900 WG is to be used after shuck fall. DO NOT tank mix Castor 900 WG with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall. DO NOT exceed 2.5kg of Castor 900 WG per hectare of crop.

TREE AND VIN	IE CROPS			
	llowing table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For rate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.		Critical Comments For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of	
Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Almonds (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)	Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila) Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	130g/ 100 L Apply 2000	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Apricots (NOT Qld, NT, ACT)	Brown rot - Fruit <i>(Monilinia fructicola)</i> Blossom blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i>	L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> <i>discolor</i>) Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Cherries	Brown rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) (NOT ACT, NT) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) (NOT ACT, NT)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> <i>discolor</i>) Transit rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)	-		Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Grapes Note: russeting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Bunch rot (Botrytis cinerea)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Apply 1 week pre-harvest. Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For bunch rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraisson and two weeks prior to harvest. Table grapes - russeting of some varieties may occur. Do not apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot (Anthrracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)	175 g/100L		If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last 3 years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, spray only at the first appearance of the disease on the foliage and then at 7-14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russetting in Table grape and dried fruit varieties.
Nectarines (NOT QLD)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Brown rot - Fruit	133g/ 100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Apply at first bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom
	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola) Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa)			Apply at first bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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FIRST AID

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gles.	the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Kenso
ned	Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.) the refund of the price paid and
ngth	where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper
ately	examination being returned to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn.
out	Bhd. within thirty days of delivery.
with	

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



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

APVMA Approval No.: 68840/59191

Peaches	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola) Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa) Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila) Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Leaf curl (Taphrina deformans)	130 g/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In QLD spray only at bud-swell. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Plums	Brown rot - Fruit (Monilinia fructicola) Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa) (NOT ACT,NT) Stone fruit rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Shot-hole (Stigmina carpophila)	133g/ 100 L apply 2000Lha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall and cap fall. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.

NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS

Situation & Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
Artichoke - Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis</i> cinerea)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas Do not apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur.	Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella musicola)	1.5 kg/ha (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only) 1.3 kg/ha (WA only)	1	 For North Qld - Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. For South Qld - Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. For NSW - Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May. For WA - Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
	Leaf speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>Musae</i>) (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	2.5 kg/ha		Spray schedule same as for control of leaf spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Beans - Broad (Faba)	Chocolate spot (Botrytis fabae) Rust (Uromyces viciae- fabae)	1.2-1.9 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola)	1.5 –3.0 kg/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> <i>cinerea</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>ascutatum</i>)	1.5-1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci)	1.5 kg/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7-14 days.

			•	
Cucurbits	Downy mildew	1.3-2.1 kg/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule.
(including	(Pseudoperonospora			Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended
Cantaloupe,	cubensis)			range at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high.
Cucumber, Honeydew,	Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)			Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering.
Muskmelon,	Anthracnose			When used at these rates, this product will suppress
Pumpkin,	(Colletotrichum			powdery mildew.
Squash,	orbiculare)			powdery mildow.
Rockmelon,	Leaf blight (Alternaria			
Watermelon,	cucumerina)			
Zucchini)	Target leaf spot			
	(Cercospora citrullina)			
	Belly rot			Suppression of belly rot will be obtained where fruit form
	(Rhinzoctonia solani)			on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray
				programme.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot			Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
	(Septoria apiicola)	1.5 kg/ha	-	
	Cercospora early blight	1.0 kg/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
	(Cercospora			
Fradisca	apii)(NSW, WA only)	45.40	4	Annha at 7.40 days intermedia as an united allos the birther
Endive	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 –1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher
Leeks, Shallots	<i>cinerea</i>) Purple blotch	1.5 – 1.9	1	rate if disease pressure is high. Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day
Leens, Shalluis	(Aalternaria porni)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	'	intervals, particularly during wet weather. Apply at first
Okra	Leaf diseases/spot	1.5 – 1.9	1	appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
UNIU	(Qld, WA only)	1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	'	
Onions	Downy mildew	1.9 kg/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather
(excluding spring	(Peronospora			conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at
onions)	destructor)			14 day intervals.
Ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey mould,	80 g/100 L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day interval under
Chrysanthemum	Rust diseases,	-		severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in azalea,
S,	Septoria and Alternaria			hydrangea and petunia.
Geraniums, Iris &	leaf spot diseases			
other				
ornamentals				
Peanuts	Early leaf spot	900g-	-	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when
(NOT Vic, Tas,	(Cercospora	1.5kg/ha		rust appears. Do not feed peanut vines to livestock.
SA)	arachidicola)	1		NSW AND WA ONLY: Commence application when
	Late leaf spot			disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain
	(Cercosporidium			Control. QLD ONLY: NORTH AND SOUTH BURNETT -
	<i>personatum)</i> Peppery leaf spot			Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat
	(Leptosphaerulina			when rain and warm moist nights are expected.
	trifolii)			ATHERTON TABLELANDS - Commence spraying 4-6
	Peanut rust			weeks after planting and repeat at 7-14 day intervals
	(Puccinia arachidis)			depending on conditions.
	Net blotch			1 3
	(Didymosphaeria			
	arachidicola)			
Peas	Downy mildew	900g- 1.5	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather
(Qld, Tas, WA	(Peronospora viciae)	kg/ha		conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at
only)				7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense
				and disease pressure is high.
Potato	Early blight or Target	900g-1.5	-	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time,
	spot (Alternaria solani)	kg/ha		whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14
	Late blight or Irish			days of desiccation or harvest.
	blight (Phytophthora			
Padiah	infestans)	1 5 1 0 1 20/10 -	1	Apply at 7.10 day intervals as required the the birth
Radish	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis</i> cinerea)	1.5-1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot	120 g/100 L	7	rate if disease pressure is high. Apply every 10-14 days
Niuudiu	(Ascochyta rhei)	Apply 2000	l '	Apply every 10-14 udys
		L/ha		
Sweet corn	Turcicum leaf blight	1.5-1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day
	(Exaerohilum turcicum)	i.e i.g/iid		intervals.
Tobacco	Tobacco leaf spot	180 g/100 L	-	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
(Qld, WA only)	(Ascochyta arida)			
Tomato	Early blight or Target	1.5-1.9 kg/ha	1	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Spray at
	blight (Alternaria			7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to
	solani)			obtain best results against leaf mould and Botrytis rot.
	Leaf mould			
	(Fulvia fulva)			
	Grey leaf spot			
	(Stemphylium solani)			
		1	1	
	Botrytis rot or Grey			
	mould (Botrytis cinerea)			
Watercress (Qld, WA only)		1.5 – 1.9 kg/ha	1	Apply at 7-14 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Artichoke, bananas, capsicum, celery, cucurbits, endive, leek, okra, peppers, plums, radish, shallots, sweet corn, tomatoes, watercress:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers, rhubarb:

Apricots, carrots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, table grapes, peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Wine grapes, onions:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Beans, Peanuts, Peas: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS.

Potatoes, Peanuts (Harvest) NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a protectant fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in fruit and vegetables. For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.

Application Dilute Spraying:

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- · Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry
- guidelines or expert advice.
 Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate spraying: · Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to

- reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being spraved. • Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see dilute spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the

concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY:

i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha

ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha

iii) The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (ie 1500L \div 500L = 3)$

iv) If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30mL/100L of concentrate spray.

• The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Mixing: Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product. Top up with water to the required volume. The product must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. Application rates per hectare:

Low Volume - 200 litres or more.

High Volume - 500 litres or more. Aerial Application - 20 litres or more

Mister - 75 - 255 litres.

The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.

Compatibility: This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop do not combine with other chemicals, especially oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides. This product should not be mixed with spraving oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the last spray.

Wetting Agents: The addition of surfactants does not improve this product's efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury. Fungicide Resistance Warning

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

Kenso Agcare Castor 900 WG Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group M5 fungicide

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Kenso Agcare Castor 900 WG Fungicide and other Group M5 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 Kenso Agcare Castor 900 WG Fungicide or other Group M5 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 Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kenso Agcare Castor 900 WG Fungicide to control resistant fungi

CAUTION

Enclosed cabs (with closed windows and filters) for airblast application. DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

Re-entry - DO NOT re-enter treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.