

POISON

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

KENSO AGCARE

LOBAK

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituents: 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the OCTANOATE
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

Solvents: 416 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP 6 | 12 HERBICIDE

For control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and pasture as specified
in 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: 1000 Litres APVMA Approval No.: 66672/ 124180

KENSO AGCARE LOBAK SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Triple 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 not available bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container (110L only)

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

Refillable containers (1000L only):

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face-shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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: **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. TOXIC IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.**
Precautionary: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

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PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
 DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.
 DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.
 DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.
 DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only).

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards	Wild radish	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m ²	350mL	WA only	CROP STAGE: Cereals 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. Warning: LOBAK may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance section of General Instructions). Clover and lucerne Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliolate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliolate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. Warning: LOBAK may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). COVER CROPS IN VINEYARDS: When using in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. WEED STAGE: Apply from early post-emergence. APPLICATION: Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density, * late season germinations, * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
	Wild mustard Wild radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500mL	All States	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0L		
	Canola (rapeseed) charlock turnip weed wild turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	500mL		
		Shepherd's purse	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0L		
	Corn gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Climbing buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1.0L		
	Deadnettle, Paterson's curse, (Salvation Jane), rough poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
Up to 4 leaf stage		750 mL			
Amsinckia					
Doublegee (spiny emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only		
	Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL			
Chamomile, common peppergrass, lesser swinecress, purple calandrinia, (mountain sorrel), tree hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.1L	All States		
Fat hen, field madder, saffron thistle, variegated thistle		1.0L			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards	Ox-tongue, wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage	1.0L	All States	CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE LOBAK will not effectively control: * regrowth of suppressed weeds, * transplanted weeds, * regrowth from rhizomes or roots, * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. * Radish plants beyond rosette stage WILD RADISH: Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is grown in non-wetting sand; * soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. VOLUNTEER LUPINS: In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0 L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # LOBAK will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots	
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage.	500mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only		
Common cotula (bird's eye) pheasants eye (adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage.	560 mL	SA only			
	Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1L				
Pasture Clover and/or lucerne-based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	350 + 200 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only		
	Suppression of the Following Weeds					
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown with clover and/or lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards	Dense-flower fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750mL	All States		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0L			
	Chickweed, common sowthistle, (milk thistle), dock#, hexham scent, (King Island melilot), prickly lettuce, scarlet pimpernel, skeleton weed, sorrel, speedwell, three-horned bedstraw, toad rush	Volunteer lupins				500mL-1.0L
		Crassula (stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage			500mL
		Long storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
		Volunteer field peas	Up to 5 node stage			750mL
		Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage			1.0L
		Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			
		Mouse-eared chickweed				
		Mexican poppy				
		Mintweed, spoon cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage			
		New Zealand spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage		750mL	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1.0L			
	Ball mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage				
Horehound	Pre-emergence					
Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage					

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye	Suppression of the Following Weeds				<p>Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above.</p> <p>DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank-mix in vineyards.</p> <p>Crop Stage LOBAK 350 mL + LV MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). LOBAK 500 mL + LV MCPA 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). LOBAK 500 mL + LV MCPA 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30).</p> <p>Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. Warning: LOBAK may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions)</p> <p>Observe instructions also on LV MCPA product label.</p>
	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	350 mL plus 200 mL LV MCPA (500 g/L)	WA only	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	500 mL plus 200 mL LV MCPA (500 g/L)	All States	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter.	500 mL plus 400 mL LV MCPA (500 g/L)		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Harvest: Cereals, Grapes – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing: Pasture, Cereals – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application.
- Apply LOBAK Selective Herbicide immediately after mixing. Do not allow to stand in the spray tank overnight.
- Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed.
- Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP 6 12 HERBICIDE

LOBAK Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinilide groups of herbicides. LOBAK is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, LOBAK is a Group 6, 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to LOBAK and other Group 6, 12 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 LOBAK or other Group 6, 12 herbicides. 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 LOBAK to control resistant weeds.

Temperature warning

Do not apply LOBAK if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results LOBAK should only be applied once the weeds and crop are no longer under stress from the frost conditions.

Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Lucerne

Warning

The tolerance of lucerne varieties to LOBAK can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. LOBAK may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred.

Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to LOBAK applied at 500 mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using LOBAK over large areas.

Consult your local Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean clover

Warning

The tolerance of subterranean clover varieties to LOBAK can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. LOBAK may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to LOBAK applied at 500 mL/ha:

Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to LOBAK so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward.

The effects of LOBAK on subterranean clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to LOBAK applied at 500 mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure:

Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using LOBAK over large areas. Consult your local Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning

The tolerance of clover varieties to LOBAK can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. LOBAK may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined.

The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to LOBAK: Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian).

Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using LOBAK over large areas.

Consult your local Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50 L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100 L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.

The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water Rate	50 L/ha	75 L/ha	75 L/ha
Nozzle	Hardi No. 10 or equivalent	Hardi No. 12 or equivalent	Hardi No. 14 or equivalent
Speed	10 km/h	10 km/h	12 km/h
Pressure	240 kPa (2.4 bar)	220 kPa (2.2 bar)	210 kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in LOBAK. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft

Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY

The following herbicide products are physically compatible with LOBAK as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product:

(See below for list of compatible insecticides.)

Crop	LOBAK	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	Up to 750 mL/ha	Ken-Grass 375 (barley also), Tristar [®] Advance (barley also), Wildcat [®] 110 EC (wild oats only, high rate)
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (including undersown)	All rates	Broadstrike [®]
Wheat, barley, triticale, cereal rye (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Ken-Met 600, Ken-Chlor 750, LV MCPA 500 (500 g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	All rates	Ken-Amine 500, Eclipse [®] , Kenso Agcare Dicamba 700 (up to 115 g only), Ken-Trel 300
Wheat only (not undersown)		Token 240
Established lucerne only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Simazine (500 g/L product) (up to 1.25 L/ha only) and simazine (500 g/L)/paraquat (200 g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established lucerne and clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Sextant, Fusilade [®] , 2,4-DB amine (500 g/L)
	Up to 1.0L/ha	Broadstrike [®]

When mixing LOBAK with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced.

When mixing with Ken-Grass 375, Wildcat[®] 110 EC or Tristar[®] Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur.

When mixing with Sextant or Fusilade[®] some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and LOBAK may occur.

In tank-mixtures with Ken-Met 600 and Ken-Chlor 750 rates of LOBAK higher than 500 mL/ha may cause significant crop damage.

If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction.

When mixing with Kenso Agcare Dicamba 700 a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application.

The mixture of LOBAK and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying.

DO NOT mix LOBAK with Haloxyken 520.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Chlorpyrifos (500 g/L product), Decis Options[®], dimethoate, Ken-Tac 100, Fastac[®] Duo, Le-mat[®] 290 SL and Tal-Ken 100.

Use the recommended rates for LOBAK and its tank-mix partner as well as the surfactant recommendation of the tank-mix partner. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with LOBAK or LOBAK tank mixtures in cereals.

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

WEEDS LIST

WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)	WEED (Common name)	(Scientific name)
Amsinckia	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Mouse-eared chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Ball mustard	<i>Neslia paniculata</i>	New Zealand spinach	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>
Canola (rapeseed)	<i>Brassica napus</i>	Ox-tongue	<i>Picris echinoides</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	Pheasants eye (adonis)	<i>Adonis dentata</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Purple calandrinia (mountain sorrel)	<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Rough poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Climbing buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Common cotula (bird's eye)	<i>Cotula australis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Common peppergrass	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Common sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Corn gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Crassula (stonecrop)	<i>Crassula</i> spp.	Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Spoon cudweed	<i>Stuartina muelleri</i>
Dense-flower fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	Three-horned bedstraw	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	Toad rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Doublegee (spiny emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>	Tree hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Field madder	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Variiegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.	Volunteer field peas	<i>Pisum sativum</i>
Hexham scent (King Island mellilot)	<i>Mellilotus indicus</i>	Volunteer lupins	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>
Horehound	<i>Marubium vulgare</i>	Ward's weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Lesser swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Wild mustard	<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.
Long storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Mintweed		<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	