

Label Name	Kenso Agcare THREE-WAY Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings	DANGEROUS POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent	Active Constituents:
Statement:	140 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the octanoate ester
	280 g/L MCPA present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester
	40 g/L DICAMBA present as the acid
	Solvents:
	256 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 4 HERBICIDE
Statement of	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in turf and wheat, barley, commercial
Claims:	rye, oats, triticale as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1L, 2.5L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 200L and 1000L

Restraints:	DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 3 hours.
	DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain, or under stress from drought,
	low soil fertility, extreme cold or waterlogging.
	DO NOT spray when crop is under stress from drought, excessively wet conditions
	or low soil fertility.
	DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Directions For Use:

Other Limitations:	
Withholding	DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER
Period:	APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General	General Instructions
Instructions:	 Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. Under some conditions, regrowth and successive germination of weeds may occur following treatment and may require follow-up spraying. Crop Safety: DO NOT spray outside crop growth stages recommended as crop damage may result. DO NOT apply to recently released cereal varieties until advice has been sought from the manufacturer or Local Department of Agriculture.
	Mixing: Add the required amount of the product directly to the water in tank and mix well. Application: DO NOT apply by misting machines. For Boom application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 litres of water per hectare.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 litres of total spray volume per hectare.
The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to
minimise drift.

Resistance	Resistant Weeds Warning
Warning:	Group 6, 4 Herbicide
	Kenso Ag care Three-way Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitriles,
	phenoxys and benzoic acids groups of herbicides. Kenso Agcare Three-way
	Selective Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II and
	disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management,
	Kenso Agcare Three-way Selective Herbicide is a Group 6 and Group 4 herbicide.
	Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Three-way
	Selective Herbicide and other Group 6 and Group 4 herbicides may exist through
	normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can
	eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly.
	These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Kenso Agcare Three-way Selective
	Herbicide or other Group 6 and Group 4 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 Kenso Agcare
	Three-way Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	
Protection Statements:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use in close proximity to vines, tomatoes and other susceptible crops including flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, lupins and fruit trees. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, cotton, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco, lupins or any other field crop. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which do not give a fine droplet size. DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT use this product on or near desirable plants or trees or in locations where the chemical may be washed into contact with their roots.
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT use container for any other purpose. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 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. For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.
Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear

gloves. If product in eves, wash out immediately with soap and water. After eac	cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves, 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
day's use wash gloves, face shield and goggles and contaminated clothing.	gloves. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid	FIRST AID
Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone
	Australia 13 11 26).

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Recreational Turf, Established Couch (including Queensland Blue), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Fescue, Bent and Rye Lawns		Broadleaf weeds including: Bindy-Eye (Calotis hispdula), Capeweed (Artotheca calendula), Carrot Weed (Cotula australis), Catsear (Hypochoeris radicata), Caustic weed (Euphorbia drummonil), Clovers (Trifofium spp.), Common Plantain (Plantago spp.), Creeping buttercup (Ranuclus repens), Cudweed (Gnaphafium spp.), Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale), Fleabane (Iconyza spp.), Funnel Weed (Cotula turbinata), Jo-Jo (Onehunga) (Salvia pterosperma), Thistles, Three cornered Jack (Doublegee) (Emex austrafis), .Wood Sorrel (Oxalis spp.)	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic, WA.ACT only	4-5L in150L of water per hectare	Apply to actively growing weeds. A slight browning of turf, especially Paspalum, may occur under hot conditions. Use the lower rate for weeds up to the 4 leaf stage. DO NOT mow turf for 2 days after treatment. DO NOT apply to Buffalo Grass. DO NOT feed turf/lawn clippings from treated areas to poultry or livestock.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale,	3 leaf to fully tillered from	Group A**: Ball Mustard (Neslia paniculata), Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula),	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA,	750mL/ha	3 to 4 leaf stage but no more than 3cm in diameter.
Commercial Rye	Zadocks (13 to 30)	Docks, seedlings only (Rumex sp.), Doudle gee (Spiny emex, Three cornered Jack) (Emex australis), Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium officinale), Indian Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Wild Mustard (Sisymbrium sp), Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Wireweed (Hogweed) Polygonum aviculare), Yellow burr Weed (Amsinkia) (Amsinkia sp)	WA only	1L/ha	4 to 6 leaf stage but not more than 5cm in diameter.
	5 leaf to fully tillered from Zadocks	Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Rough Poppy (Papaver hybridum), Saffron Thistle (Carthamus lanatus) Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule),	WA only VIC only	1.4 L/ha	6 to 8 leaf stage but not more than 10cm in diameter.
	(15 to 30)	Vetch (Vicia spp.) Charlock (Sinapsis arvensis), Fat Hen (Chenopodium album), Lesser Swinecress (Bitter cress) (Coronopus didvmus)	TAS only		
	3 leaf to fully tillered from Zadocks (15 to 30)	to Group B ^{**} lered Climbing Buckwheat (Black bindweed) (Polygonum convolvulus), Common ks Iceplant (Mesembryanthemum 30) crystallinum), Dense Flowered Fumitory	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	1L/ha	2 to 4 leaf stage but no more than 3cm in diameter.
	5 leaf to fully tillered from Zadocks (15 to 30)	 Red (Fumaria densiflora), Hoary Cress (Cardaria draba), Small Flowered Fumitory - White (Fumaria parviflora), Tree Hogweed (Polygonum patumlum), White Iron weed, (Sheepweed, Corn Gromwell (Buglossoides arvensis) 		1.4L/ha	6 to 8 leaf stage but not more than 10cm in diameter.
**\Where CPO		Slender Thistle (Carduus spp.), Spear Thistle (Circium vulgare), Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum), Wall Fumitory (Pink weed) (Fumaria muralis) Is occur together, use the highest application	Tas only	1.4L/ha	4 to 6 leaf stage but not more than 100-120mm in diameter. Wall Fumitory is severely stunted by 1.4L/ha.

**Where GROUP A & B weeds occur together, use the highest application rate. NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.