

Product Name: KENSO AGCARE KEN-UP 500 FLEXI HERBICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 68140 / 131878

Label Name:	KENSO AGCARE KEN-UP 500 FLEXI HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	500 g/L GLYPHOSATE PRESENT AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 9 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For non selective control of many annual, perennial and aquatic weeds in certain situations and for general weed control in Domestic area (home garden), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service Area as per directions for use table.
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Net Contents:	1 L-1000 L
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<p>Restrains:</p>	<p><b>RESTRAINTS</b>  DO NOT mix with hard or turbid water.  DO NOT spray weeds under stress.  DO NOT spray if rain is expected within 2 hours.</p> <p><b>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</b>  Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at <a href="http://www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift">www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</a>  DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.  DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.  DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.  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.</p>
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<p>General Instructions:</p>	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p>
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<p>Resistance Warning:</p>	<p>Ken-Up 500 Flexi Herbicide is a member of the glycolic acid group of herbicides. Ken-Up 500 Flexi has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Kenso Agcare Ken-Up 500 Flexi is a group 9 herbicide.  Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Ken-Up 500 Flexi and other Group 9 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 Ken-Up 500 Flexi or other Group 9 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 Ken-Up 500 Flexi to control resistant weeds.</p>
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<p>Protections:</p>	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET SPECIES</b>  Ken-Up 500 Flexi is a translocated herbicide, contact with desirable plants and trees can cause severe damage or death.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  DO NOT contaminate dams, streams or waterways with the product or used containers.  When controlling weeds near water follow the label directions for aquatic areas to minimise the entry of spray into the water.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>Non-returnable containers</b>  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 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 waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p><b>110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container</b>  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. The drum remains the property of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd.</p> <p><b>Refillable containers</b>  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 point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Will irritate the eyes and skin, avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear; cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. Wash hands after use after each day's use. Wash gloves, and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TABLE ONE	APPLICATION RATE (Volume/Ha)			CRITICAL COMMENTS	
WEEDS CONTROLLED: WA, SA, VIC, NSW only	Prior To Sowing A Crop Or Pasture With Full Soil Disturbance By Cultivation Or Sowing With A Tyned Implement	Prior To Establishing A Crop Or Pasture With An Implement That Gives Minimal Or No Soil Disturbance	To Commence Fallow	<p>Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease, waterlogging or covered in dust. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use the higher rate.</p> <p><b>RATE SELECTION</b>  <b>Full Soil Disturbance:</b> Increase to higher rate late in the season or when in cold or overcast conditions.  <b>No Soil Disturbance:</b> Use the lower rate on young weeds; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Increase to higher rates in Spring or when treating in cold or overcast conditions.  <b>To Commence Fallow:</b> Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days. Increase to the high rate when grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.</p> <p><b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES</b>            Add Silken, 100mL/100L spray solution to improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use low volumes nozzles (eg. SS11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70L/Ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage.</p> <p><b>COUCH</b>            Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply during summer and autumn. Repeat applications are required for full control. Use in conjunction with cultivation for improved control.</p> <p><b>PERENNIAL WEEDS</b>            (Perennial Phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton Weed and Sorrel). Ken-Up 500 Flexi will provide knockdown seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.</p> <p><b>FULL DISTURBANCE</b>            Cultivate or sow with a tyned implement 1-21 days after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton Weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present), and after the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. New weed growth, requiring further treatment, may occur if cultivation or sowing does not occur 21 days after treatment. For light infestations of seedling, annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaf weeds (less than 8cm diameter/height), cultivation and sowing may commence 2 hours – 21 days after treatment.</p> <p><b>NO SOIL DISTURBANCE (Pasture/Crop Establishment):</b>            DO NOT sow into excessive trash. Trash may be removed by grazing after treatment. Commence grazing 1 day after treatment of annual weeds (3 days when large) and 7 days after treatment for perennial weeds. <b>For aerial or surface seedling, delay seedling until trash has been completely removed by grazing and plant decay.</b></p> <p><b>TANK MIXTURES</b>            Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> In the situation of “To Commence a Fallow”, treat the following weeds as specified. Hoary Cress: treat from late rosette to early flowering. Soursob: treat at tuber exhaustion.</p>	
Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	360mL – 720mL pre-tillering 720mL – 900mL post-tillering	720mL – 1.08L	720mL – 1.08L		
Brome Grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.)		900mL – 1.44L	1.08L-1.44L		
Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	720mL – 900mL pre-tillering 900mL – 1.08L post-tillering	1.08L – 1.44L			
Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass) ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.)		-	-		
Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )		900mL – 1.44L			
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )			1.08L – 1.44L		
Calomba Daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> ) Doublegee/Spiny Emex ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	360mL – 720mL <8cm dia/height 720mL – 1.08L >8cm dia/height	-	-		
Amsinckia ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.) Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i> )	720mL – 900mL <12cm dia 900mL – 1.08L >12cm dia				
Paterson's Curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> ) Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ) Scotch Thistle ( <i>Onopordum acanthum</i> ) Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ) Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )		1.08L – 1.44L	1.08L – 1.44L		
Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> ) Volunteer Lupins ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.)		-	-		
Wild Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> ) Wild Radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	-	1.08L – 1.44L	1.08L – 1.44L		
Dock ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	720mL – 1.08L (seedling)				
Skeleton Weed (Fully emerged rosettes) (NSW only) ( <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> )	1.08L	-	-		
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ) At tuber exhaustion			1.08L		
Perennial Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> )		1.35L – 1.8L	-		
Sorrell ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )					
Sub-Clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )					
Erodium ( <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> ) Yorkshire Fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> )	-				
Flatweed ( <i>Hypochaeris radicate</i> )		1.8L			
Hoary Cress ( <i>Cardaria draba</i> ) Late rosette to early flowering		-	1.08L		
Couch ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )			1.08L – 2.16L		

All of the above weeds (Tasmania only)	1.08L – 2.16L	1.08L – 2.16L		Use 1.08L/Ha on annual weeds. Increase to 2.16L/Ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control White Clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 1L/Ha Dicamba 500 Herbicide. Observe label directions and plant-back periods.
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TABLE TWO

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (L/Ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FALLOW OR PRIOR TO SEEDING A CROP (NSW, Qld only)	Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass) ( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.), Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp.)	360mL – 720mL	Ensure weeds are actively growing.  Do not spray weeds affected by moisture stress, frost, cold, disease, waterlogging or covered in dust.
	Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Button Grass ( <i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i> ), Columbus Grass (seedling) ( <i>Sorghum almum</i> ), Liverseed Grass ( <i>Urochloa</i> ) ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ), Native Millet ( <i>Panicum decompositum</i> ), Stink-Grass (Lovegrass) ( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> ), Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ), Sweet Summer Grass ( <i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> ), Volunteer Sorghum	720mL – 1.44L	Lower rates for small weeds. Rates should be increased up to the high rate when grasses have fully tillered and broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding.  If heavily stocked, remove animals 3-5 days prior to spraying to allow weeds to recover.  In temperatures above 30°C DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT.  Prior to establishing a crop or pasture with an implement that gives minimal or no soil disturbance, use higher rate.
	Australian Blue Bell (Qld only) ( <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> ), Annual Ryegrass, Cudweed ( <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.), Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> , <i>F. muralis</i> ), Mexican Poppy ( <i>Argemone mexicana</i> ), Mintweed ( <i>Salvia reflexa</i> ), New Zealand Spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> ), Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> ), Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.), Stinking Goosefoot ( <i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i> ), Yellowvine (Caltrop) ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	720mL – 1.08L	Later winter/spring treatment of ryegrass add 200mL of a non-ionic surfactant (1000g/L) per 100L of spray solution.  In hot conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard Grass and Liverseed Grass ( <i>Urochloa</i> ) may require follow up treatment for complete control.  DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass ( <i>Urochloa</i> ).
	Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry) ( <i>Physalis angulata</i> ), Bladder Ketmia ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> ), Cabbage Thistle (Variegated Thistle) ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> ), Camel Melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ), False Castor Oil Plant (Thornapple) ( <i>Datura</i> spp.), Noogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> ), Sow Thistle (Milk Thistle) ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ), Turnip Weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ), Wild Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca saligna</i> ), Wild Turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ), Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	720mL – 1.08L Increase rate to 1.44L after stem elongation/budding OR 360mL – 1.08L plus 500mL –700mL Ken-Ester LV 680	
	Black (giant) Pigweed ( <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> ), Boggabri Weed ( <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i> ), Indian Hedge Mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ), Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , <i>D. ciliaris</i> )	Up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height use 360mL – 720mL More than 5 true leaves or greater than 3cm dia/height use 720mL – 1.08L	
	African Turnip Weed ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> ), Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ), Variegated Thistle ( <i>Silybum marianum</i> )	Up to 5 true leaves or 3cm dia/height use 540mL – 720mL More than 5 true leaves or greater than 3cm dia/height use 720mL – 1.44L	
	Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	720mL – 1.44L up to 20cm dia	Use a higher rate on larger weeds. To control pigweed over a wide range of growth stages add Ken-Met 600 according to the label directions. Observe recropping intervals.
	Couch ( <i>Cyndon dactylon</i> )	1.08L – 2.16L	For dense infestations use the higher rate. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation.
	Johnson Grass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	1.44L – 2.16L	Apply to plants with a minimum of 30cm new growth. Use the higher rate on plants approaching seedhead stage.
	Nutgrass ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	2.16L + 2.16L	1 <sup>st</sup> Application: When at least 20% have reached the seedhead stage (about February). 2 <sup>nd</sup> Application: 6-8 weeks after maximum regrowth. Follow up treatment should be part of a Nutgrass control program.

<p>INFESTED PASTURE (Bent Grass)</p> <p>(Vic, Tas only)</p>	<p>Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>) Most Annual Weeds</p>	<p>1.8L</p>	<p>Remove stock to ensure full leaf growth. Apply to actively growing plants when they have some seedhead development. DO NOT apply if plants subject to summer moisture stress. 10-21 days after spraying disturb soil fully with a tyned implement. A summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or autumn crop should follow.</p>
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SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (L/Ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURE SEED SET CONTROL For the seed control of some annual grasses in pasture (WA, SA, Vic, NSW, Tas only)	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Calomba Daisy ( <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i> )	324mL	Grasses may need to be grazed before spraying to get even head emergence. Capeweed and Annual Ryegrass should be sprayed at flowering. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual Ryegrass is present. Other grasses can be sprayed from head emergence to the milky dough stage. Best seed set control of Barley Grass is obtained when sprayed at the earlier timing. Legume seed set will be adversely affected if spraying occurs at flowering and seed set development. DO NOT APPLY to Clover or Medic crops intended for seed or hay.
	Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Brome Grass ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ), Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia spp.</i> )	216mL – 324mL	
PASTURE INFESTED WITH POA TUSSOCK (NSW, Tas, Vic, Qld only)	Most Annual Weeds Poa Tussock ( <i>Poa labillardieri</i> )	2.16L – 2.88L	Graze heavily and then remove stock a minimum of 14 days prior to spraying to allow fresh regrowth. Apply to actively growing plants after the autumn break but before heavy frosts (March – May). Increase to the higher rate for heavy infestations. Sow 14 days after spraying ensuring that correct pasture establishment and management occurs. Note: Spot treatment will limit re-infestation. IF AERIAL SPRAYING, SEE AERIAL EQUIPMENT UNDER APPLICATION IN THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS SECTIONS.
PERENNIAL GRASSES Seedhead suppression (WA, SA, Vic, NSW, Tas only)	Bent Grass ( <i>Agrostis spp.</i> )	270mL – 450mL	Late October – late November Apply before seedheads have emerged.  Higher rate for excessive weed growth and where renovation is intended the following autumn.

**TABLE THREE**

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE (L/Ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURE MANIPULATION/ BAND SPRAYING For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling improved pasture, forage species, Soybeans or Leucaena.	Carpet Grass ( <i>Axonopus spp.</i> ), Kikuyu* ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ) [Qld only], Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	WA, Vic, NSW, Qld only	990mL – 4.32L	Use 990mL/Ha rate for suppression only and up to the higher rate for control.  If band spraying, do immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the wheel assembly of the band seeder and adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture as excessive dust created may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil. <b>Leucaena (Qld only):</b> Apply 1.8L/Ha through a single taper fan nozzle LFI-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1m swath. Planting rows to be 4m apart. <b>Kikuyu (Qld only):</b> Small plants may be controlled by a lower rate of 450mL/Ha.
	Barbed Wire Grass ( <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> ), Black Spear Grass ( <i>Heteropogon contortus</i> ), Love Grasses ( <i>Eragrotis spp.</i> ), Red Natal Grass ( <i>Rynchelytrum repens</i> ), Wire Grasses ( <i>Aristida spp.</i> )	Qld only	2.16L	
RICE For control of some weeds prior to direct drilling of rice crops.	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ), Annual Phalaris (Canary Grass) ( <i>Phalaris spp.</i> ), Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Burr Medic ( <i>Medicago spp.</i> ), Sub-Clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> ), Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	NSW only	720mL – 900mL	Ensure weeds are actively growing.  In drought conditions, avoid spraying until after rain or water irrigation.  If heavily stocked, remove animals 3-5 days prior to spraying to allow weeds to fully recover.  Direct drilling can occur 1-14 days post spraying.  Use the lower rate on smaller weeds.



**TABLE THREE (cont'd)**

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE (L/Ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SORGHUM CONTROL Pre-harvest	Sorghum stubble, Grain Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )  DO NOT apply to varieties which are prone lodging or will be used for seed production	NSW, Qld only	1.08L – 1.44L	DO NOT spray crops if affected by moisture stress, frost or cold.  <b>Lower rate:</b> Use the lower rate to control crop and late tillers and to suppress the regrowth of ratoons. <b>Higher rate:</b> Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon regrowth. Spray should be applied when the grain moisture is less than 25% and when moderate browning of the plant has occurred.  CAUTION: Spraying with glyphosate may increase crop lodging, especially if crop under moisture stress. Harvest when sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid lodging. Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SORGHUM CONTROL Post-harvest			720mL – 1.08L (Fresh regrowth from slashed stubble)  1.08L – 1.44L (Green standing stubble)  720mL – 1.08L (Spring regrowth)	ONLY APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS. If plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging, DO NOT APPLY.  Slashed stubble and spring regrowth: Apply when regrowth is at least 20cm high.  Rate selection: For knockdown and regrowth suppression, use the lower rate where cultivation is to follow. For improved control, increase to the higher rate.  Note: Variable results may occur if the crop has been subject to stress or marginal growing conditions. Varieties such as Goldrush 2, Rubym Trump, Prize and Nugget 2 will give variable results if not grown under ideal conditions.  CAUTION: Sorghum can be naturally toxic to stock.
COTTON Pre-harvest Do not use on crops intended for seed production.	Bathurst Burr ( <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> ), Nogoora Burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> ), Winter Annual Weeds including Sowthistle/Milk Thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )  Nutgrass ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> ) Seasonal suppression only	NSW & Qld only	900mL – 1.8L  1.8L	Use lower rate when crop canopy does not limit spray coverage, weed infestation is light and weeds are small.  Use higher rate when canopy limits spray coverage, when infestation of weeds are dense or when weeds are large. Where a leafy canopy restricts spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected.  For best results, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Apply when at least 60% of the bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Apply treatments prior to the onset of frosts to control Nutgrass or Nogoora Burr.  When tank mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used.  Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix products.
COTTON Shielded sprayers	See Weeds listed in Table One		Follow rates recommended in weeds listed in Table One	Apply Ken-Up 500 Flexi to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer.  Do not apply to crops less than 20cm high.  Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or death may occur.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth	Qld, NSW only	2.88L – 6.48L	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-120cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture.
TREE AND VINE CROPS Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruits, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs – dessert, Guava,	Amaranth, Barley grass, Brome grass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Canary grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Deadnettle, Doublegee, Liverseed Grass, Mintweed, Paterson's Curse, Pigweed, Ryegrass,	All states	Boom : 1.44 – 2.16 L/ha  Handgun : 360 – 450 mL per 100 L	Apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. Do NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. Do NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. <b>Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome Fruit &amp; Vineyards</b> Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds,

Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera – fruit, Nuts (including Almond, Pecan, Macadamia, Pistachio and Walnut), Olives, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards	Silvergrass, Spear thistle, Thornapple, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild turnip, Winter grass, Variegated thistle		Knapsack : 54- 72 mL per 15 L	foliage or fruit. <b>Tea</b> Apply a maximum of 2.16 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 360 mL/100 L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. <b>All other crops</b> Do NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. <b>CAUTION</b> Where split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds, up to 15 cm tall.
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## AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROL

AQUATIC AREAS For the control of emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing or transient. Also for weeds on margins of streams, lakes and dams and in channels and drains.	<p>Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than ¼ of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness.</p> <p>Do not apply this product within 0.5km of a potable water intake in flowing water (ie. river or stream etc.), within 0.5km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. Applications to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overspray more than 0.5m into open water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water, or where weeds do not exist.</p> <p>When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low pressure boom sprayer, C.D.A. or sprinkler sprayer. Do not submerge the weeds when spraying as this may wash the herbicide off the leaves.</p> <p>When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.</p>
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## GENERAL WEEDS CONTROL

FORESTS	<p>Ken-Up 500 Flexi Herbicide may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.</p>
General weed control in Domestic areas (home garden) Commercial, Industrial and Public Service Areas, agricultural buildings and other farm situations. For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees refer to the appropriate tables on this label	<p>For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds.</p> <p><b>RATE: 7.2mL PER LITRE OF WATER</b></p> <p>Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete brown and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3-7 days to develop.</p>

## AQUATIC WEEDS TABLE

WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS REFER TO THE CRITICAL COMMENTS OF "AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROL" (ABOVE), TO MINIMISE ENTRY OF SPRAY INTO WATER. WHEN USING KEN-UP 500 FLEXI TO CONTROL AQUATIC WEEDS DO NOT ADD SURFACTANT.
	Per Hectare	Handgun Application Per 100L Water	Per 15L Knapsack	
Alligator Weed ( <i>Ludwigia peruviana</i> )	-	720mL	110mL	Alligator Weed: Apply when actively growing, from summer through winter. Floating form only. Ludwigia: Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage but before the autumn colour changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Brown Beetle Grass ( <i>Diplachne</i> spp.) (NSW only)	2.16L	360mL	55mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Cumbungi ( <i>Typha</i> spp.)	6.48L	940mL	145mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (summer-autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Glyceria (Tas only)	4.32L	720mL	110mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late summer-autumn. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Phragmites Common Reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	6.48L	940mL	145mL	Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season.
Paragrass ( <i>Brachiaria</i> )	6.48L	940mL	145mL	1. Plants should be actively growing.

<i>mutica</i> )				2. Best results are obtained when plants are in early head stage when sprayed.
Sedge, Tall ( <i>Carex appressa</i> ) (NSW, Vic, Tas only)	1.44L or 2.88L	360mL or 720mL	55mL or 110mL	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (October-April). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Water Couch ( <i>Paspalum distichum</i> )	6.48L	940mL	145mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the late summer-autumn (February-March). Do not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. Not more than ¼ of the weed should be submerged at the time of treatment.
Water Hyacinth, Water Lettuce	4.32L – 6.48L*	720mL-940mL	145mL	Water Hyacinth: Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Water Lettuce: Best results are obtained mid-summer through to winter. Both: Use the higher rate on dense infestations. * Boom rate for Water Hyacinth only.
Waterlily, Yellow	4.32L	720mL	110mL	Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop, then re-treat any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer. Refer to "Aquatic Areas" above.

#### PERENNIAL WEEDS - NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	APPLICATION RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom L/Ha	Handgun/ Knapsack Vol/1L	Low volume Product: water	
Bamboo ( <i>Bambusa</i> spp.)	All States		7.2m L	-	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth which is between 1m and 2m tall. Cut stump: dilute to 1:6 ie mix 1 part Kenso Agcare Ken-Up 500 Flexi Herbicide plus 6 parts water. Cut stems back to 20cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent grass	Vic, Tas only	1.8 L	3.6 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed-head development, but before summer moisture stress. Follow-up management is required. Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop and/or re-seeded pasture or crop in the following autumn.
Blady grass	Qld NSW, ACT only	6.48 L	9.36 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants in the early head stage.
Bitou bush/ Bone seed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Qld NSW Vic, Tas, ACT only	-	3.6 or 7.2mL	1:40 or 1:26	Plants must be actively growing. Do not spray bushes under stress. Best results will be achieved during Winter when bushes are flowering. As no residual control is provided, further treatment of germinating weed seedlings may be necessary. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5m high <b>LOW VOLUME APPLICATION:</b> (eg Splatter gun gas gun): Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5m high
Blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L. agg	All States	-	7.2-9.36 mL	-	Apply from January to May (flowering to leaf fall). Spray plants which are not under stress to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause excessive run off. Use the Higher Rate for dense, old stands over 2m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until next season. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. The use of CDA equipment is not recommended. TAS ONLY- Do not spray bushes bearing mature fruit.
Boxthorn, African <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	All States	-	5.04-7.2 mL	-	Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause excessive run off. Use the Lower Rate for young bushes and the Higher Rate for bigger mature bushes. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. The use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Bracken <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	All States	6.48 L	10.8 mL	-	For boom application always add Pulse <sup>1</sup> Surfactant (200mL per 100L spray). Wiper application is recommended (see Wiper equipment). Slash bracken in previous spring/summer. Apply in March-May to completely unfurled fronds, actively growing. Visible symptoms may not be visible until next season. Follow up application is recommended Preferably associated with Pasture improvement) to achieve complete control.

Carpet Grass <i>Axonopus spp.</i>	All States	2.16 L	3.6 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Cocksfoot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	All States	2.16 L	5.04 mL	-	For Couch in SA and WA apply in October - November.
Couch <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	All States	6.48 L	9.36 mL	-	
Crofton Weed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	3.6 mL	-	
Flatweed/ Cats Ear <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	All States	2.16 L	5.04 mL	-	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Gorse (Furze)	All States	-	7.2 mL + Pulse <sup>1</sup> 2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants. May be applied all year round. Always add Pulse. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Qld, NSW & ACT only	-	5.04-7.2 mL	1:12.5	Apply to actively growing plants using the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Do not spray plants during summer drought stress conditions or during winter. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME application: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun Use 1:9 mixture (10%) of this product : water. Apply 2 x 2mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Guinea Grass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	All States	6.48 L	9.36 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For Wiper application see Wiper equipment.
Hawthorn <i>(Crataegus spp.)</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT only	-	7.2-9.36 mL	1:12.5	Spray from flowering to leaf fall. Plants must be actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Burning (after complete brownout) pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME application: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun Use 1:9 mixture (10%) of this product : water. Apply 2 x 5mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Hoary Cress <i>(Cardia draba)</i>	NSW, ACT Vic, Tas only	1.08 L	3.6 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants which are not under stress . Best results are obtained if application is made late July-September at late rosette to flowering stage. Application may be integrated with long fallow. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper application may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs (see Wiper Equipment). TAS: Add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250mL/100L spray.
Johnson Grass <i>Sorghum halepense</i> Kangaroo Grass <i>Themeda australis</i> Kikuyu Grass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	All States	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For wiper application on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum, see Wiper Equipment.
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT & NT only	-	7.2 mL	1:12.5	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage . Do not spray when plants are drought stressed in the summer. Pasture improvement, burning (after complete brown out) and/or retreatment of seedling regrowth may be required. Addition of Pulse (200mL/100L) may improve control. LOW VOLUME application: (eg Splatter gun and gas gun Use 1:9 mixture (10%) of this product : water. Apply 2 x 2mL doses per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 6mL of a 1:9 solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	All States	-	7.2 mL	-	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early boom stage of growth., but before autumn colour changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Love grass (African) <i>(Eragrostis curvula)</i>	NSW, ACT Vic, WA only	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants. To restrict seedling re-establishment pasture improvement is recommended.
Mistflower <i>(Eupatorium riparium)</i>	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	3.6 mL	1:12.5	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Sprinkler Sprayer: Apply 3mL of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Nutgrass ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	All States	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	<b>NON CULTIVATED SITUATIONS:</b> Apply to actively growing plants in late Summer/autumn (Feb-April) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.

Does not refer to other Cyperus species which may be known locally as nutgrass.		2.16 L + 2.16 L	5.04 mL + 5.04 mL	-	<b>ARABLE LAND:</b> Make first application when at least 20% of plants have reached early head stage (about Feb). Wait for most plants to re-emerge (6-8 weeks) then make a second treatment. Follow up treatments may be necessary as further plants emerge.
Pampas grass ( <i>Cortaderia sp.</i> )	All States	-	7.2 mL or 9.36 mL	-	Use the higher rate for plants over 1m high. Apply during spring, summer or autumn. Plants must be actively growing. For best results ensure complete coverage of foliage and apply after flowering. Plants may first be slashed or burnt and regrowth (over 1m) may be treated.
Paragrass ( <i>Brachiaria mutica</i> )	All States,	6.48 L	9.36 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	
Pellitory	NSW, ACT only	-	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be required to control seedlings or regrowth.
Phalaris ( <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> )	NSW, ACT Vic, SA only	2.16- 4.32 L	3.6-7.2 mL	-	Apply in winter-spring to actively growing plants. Use lower rate where knockdown is required eg prior to burning fire breaks. Burning can usually begin 14-21 days after spraying. Use the higher rate for longer term control.
Plantains	All States	2.16L	5.04 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie Grass ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> ), Qld Blue Grass ( <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> ), Red-leg Grass ( <i>Bothriocloa ambigua</i> ), Rhodes Grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> )	All States	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Rope twitch	Vic, Tas only	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding Winter until the time of spraying.
Sifton bush/ Chinese scrub ( <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT only	-	7.2 ml or 9.36 mL	1:0	Apply to actively growing plants ensuring complete coverage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1m tall. LOW VOLUME: Apply 40mL per 0.5m height. WIPER APPLICATION: Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1m) green bushes.
Silverleaf nightshade ( <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> )	NSW, ACT only	-	14.4 mL	-	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )	All States	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants when the majority of plants are at the early bud stage.
Soursob ( <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.08 L	3.6 mL	-	Best results are achieved if plants are treated before senescence (plant yellowing) which occurs from late July to early September. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress. If foliage area has been reduced eg due to frosting or grazing allow regrowth to about 5cm before treatment.
St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	All States	2.16 L	3.6 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at flowering to post flowering, procumbent stem stage (about Nov-May). To prevent seedling re-establishment, pasture improvement or re-treatment may be necessary.
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	-	10.8- 20.88 mL	1:12.5	Apply from late flowering to leaf fall. Plants must be actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the Lower Rate for bushes under 1.5m tall. Burning (after complete brown out), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg Splatter gun or gas gun): Apply 2 x 5mL dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Thistle – Artichoke ( <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> )	SA, Vic only	2.16 L	3.6 mL	-	Apply at the rosette to early head stage.
Thistle – Californian ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	Vic, Tas only	4.32 L	7.2 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should not be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

Yorkshire Fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i>	All States	2.16 L	5.04 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
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**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORIZED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION**



## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Ken-Up 500 Flexi is a non-selective foliar absorbed herbicide for the control of emerged weeds only and is not residual.
2. Ken-Up 500 Flexi is absorbed by green plant tissue and translocated throughout the plant including the root system.
3. Do not spray Ken-Up 500 Flexi if rain is likely to occur within 2 hours. Avoid spraying at night if rain is expected within 2 hours of sunlight.
4. There are no withholding periods for Ken-Up 500 Flexi. However, to allow for full translocation, avoid grazing sprayed areas for 24 hours on annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. Certain plants, such as Soursob and Variegated Thistle, may be naturally toxic to stock. If present, do not allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
5. Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be de-activated by soil particles and hard water containing calcium or mineral salts. Only use clean water for making up spray solutions, preferably rainwater or local authority water.
6. Do not seed crop until weeds have broken down sufficiently to allow a satisfactory seed bed or successful direct drilling. The breakdown of old weeds, particularly Annual Ryegrass and Capeweed can affect the emergence of crops. Some weeds, such as Mintweed will affect the germination of seeds. Allow 4 weeks between spraying and seeding establishment. In this situation a cultivation prior to seeding may be necessary. This can occur independent of the use of Ken-Up 500 Flexi.
7. Young weeds sprayed early may be seeded into from 1 day after treatment. (Incorporation may commence 2 hours after spraying tank mixes of Ken-Up 500 Flexi and Trifluralin 480).
8. The effects of Ken-Up 500 Flexi may not be apparent for 3 to 7 days depending on weather conditions, weed species and the herbicide use rate. Some perennial weeds may not show effects for 14-21 days.
9. For pH and hardness adjustment of spray water, Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be used in a tank mix with Ken-Buffer 700. Add Ken-Buffer 700 to the spray water before adding Ken-Up 500 Flexi. Use Ken-Buffer 700 according to label recommendations.

## SURFACTANT

The addition of a surfactant is not required when Ken-Up 500 Flexi is applied to small actively growing weeds. When weeds are large or old (greater than 6 weeks old), or when Ken-Up 500 Flexi is tank mixed with other pesticides, the addition of Silken at a rate of 100mL per 100L water, **except in aquatic use situations**, will improve the activity. Do not mix with spraying oils, agricultural chemicals or any other material except as directed on the label.

## RAINFASTNESS

Ken-Up 500 Flexi is rainfast within 2 hours when sprayed onto small, young (less than 6 weeks old) weeds. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing or are under stress, or under conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of antagonistic chemicals such as triazines will reduce the rainfastness. The addition of Silken at a rate of 100mls/100L water will improve the rainfastness of Ken-Up 500 Flexi when applied to large weeds or under less than ideal conditions.

## MIXING

1. Clean spray tank of previous chemical residues preferably with a chemical residue remover.
2. Half fill spray tank with clean water, add required amount of Ken-Up 500 Flexi, then fill with clean water. Note: Reduction in results may be observed if water containing soil or hard water is used.
3. With the exception of Ken-Buffer 700, add surfactant or spray oil last.
4. Agitate well before spraying.
5. When tank mixing with other chemicals such as dry flowables, always add Ken-Up 500 Flexi after these chemicals.

NOTE: Ken-Up 500 Flexi and solutions of, should only be mixed, contained in, or sprayed by equipment made from stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic, aluminium, brass and copper.

WARNING: A highly flammable gas may be formed from the contact of this product with galvanised or unlined steel.

## TANK MIXTURES

Prior to mixing with other products, read and follow all label directions, in particular, restraints, mixing order, plantback periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions.

## Cereal Crops:

1. For improved control of Erodium, Wild radish and other cruciferous weeds add Ken-Ester LV 680 to Ken-Up 500 Flexi. Observe regional restrictions, plant back periods and cautions on Ken-Ester LV 680 label. In Tasmania use a 600g/L Ester product.



- For improved control of sorrel and dock add Dicamba 500 to Ken-Up 500 Flexi. Observe plant back periods, safety recommendations and cautions on the Dicamba 500 label.
- Ken-Up 500 Flexi may be tank mixed with Trifluralin 480. Cultivation or incorporation may commence 2 hours after spraying.

**Wheat Crops only:**

- Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be tank mixed with Ken-Chlor 750 and Ken-Gran 750 for pre-seeding spraying operations. Observe respective labels for Directions for Use and Crop Rotation Recommendations.

**Triazines:**

- Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be tank-mixed with Flowable and Dry Flowable Simazine and Atrazine. Do not apply triazines by air. DO NOT USE Atrazine tank mixes to control Barnyard Grass or Liverseed Grass (*Urochloa*). **DO NOT** use Atrazine for non-crop situations, unless specified on the label.
- When tank-mixing these products the addition of 2% Liquid Ammo-Flo first (a liquid form of crystalline ammonium sulphate), ie. 2L per 100L of spray solution may also enhance knockdown weed control. Liquid Ammo-Flo is also recommended to avoid any adverse effects resulting from high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in the water used.

**Insecticides:**

- Ken-Up 500 Flexi is compatible with Kensban 500, Fenitrothion, Dimethoate and a wide range of other insecticides. Refer to individual insecticide labels for compatibilities.

**Herbicides:**

- Ken-Up 500 Flexi Herbicide is compatible with Ken-Star 450 and Ken-Amine 625.

**APPLICATION**

**Boom Equipment:**

Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be applied in spray volumes of 30-100L per hectare, using flat fan nozzles generating Medium droplet sizes, at pressures in the range of 240-280kPa. Boom height should be set to ensure a double overlap of nozzles patterns at the top of the weed canopy. For lower water volumes use fine nozzles (eg. Spraying System 110 015) and maintain a spraying speed below 20kph.

**Aerial Equipment:**

**Use recommended rates specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 3L/ha.**

Ken-Up 500 Flexi can be applied by aircraft in spray volumes of 25-100L per hectare. Increase spray volumes in hilly terrain to ensure maximum target contact. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas.

	<b>Spray Volume (L/Ha)</b>	<b>Droplet Size Category</b>
<b>Micronair and Boom Equipment</b>	25	Medium to Coarse
<b>Hilly Terrain</b>	30-80	Coarse
<b>Under Hot Conditions</b>	30	Coarse

**DO NOT APPLY Ken-Up 500 Flexi by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.**

**Cleaning Equipment:**

All spray equipment including pumps, spray tanks, lines and nozzles, landing gear (aircraft) should be thoroughly washed with water after each day of spraying to prevent corrosion.