

Product Name: KENSO AGCARE METOKEN GOLD HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 68625/127089

Label Name:	KENSO AGCARE METOKEN GOLD HERBICIDE				
Signal Headings:	CAUTION				
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN				
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING				
Constituent Statements:	960 g/L S-METOLACHLOR				
Mode of Action:	GROUP K HERBICIDE				
Statement of Claims: For the controls of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.					
Net Contents:	1000L				
	110L 20L				
	5L				
Restraints:	Restraints: DO NOT apply by aircraft.				
	DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils.				
	DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause run-off are forecast within 2 days of application.				
	DO NOT irrigate to the point of run-off for at least 2 days after application.				
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.				
Other Limitations:					

Withholding Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Canola, Mustard: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED FIELDS FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Green beans and Navy Beans: DO NOT HARVEST BEANS FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Pastures: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Sweet Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 23 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Brassica leafy vegetables, Rhubarb: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Spinach and silverbeet: (HARVEST) NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. DO NOT GRAZE OR USE FOR STOCKFEED FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Spring onions and shallots: (HARVEST) NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Herbs, chervil, mizuna, rucola, lemon verbena: DO NOT HARVEST FOR AT LEAST 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Galangal, turmeric: DO NOT HARVEST FOR AT LEAST 23 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST with-hold for all other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. FORAGE with-hold for all other crops (except Sweet Potatoes): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

Export of treated produce

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Kenso Agcare Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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The product is a short residual, pre-emergent herbicide for the control of many important annual rasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops nominated. The product does not control the important broadleaf weeds in maize, sweet corn and Concep II treated sorghum but, when mixed with Flowable Gesaprim®, control of many important annual weeds and grasses is obtained without the problem of carryover of herbicides affecting succeeding crops. The product acts mainly through shoot (coleoptile) absorption. Its effectiveness depends on the occurrence of rainfall or irrigation to move it down into the top 3 to 4 cm of soil, where it must be present at the time of weed germination.

Application

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 60 L/ha of water.

Mixing

Fill the spray tank to one quarter full. Then add Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide while adding water to make up the final spray volume. Pour Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide into the stream of incoming water. Good agitation at the time Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide is added to the tank will ensure good mixing.

When tank mixing: Wettable powder or water dispersible granule formulations should be added to the tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts then Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide or other emulsifiable concentrate formulations. Maintain thorough agitation during mixing and application. Agitate tank-mixes vigorously if allowed to stand.

NB: Tank-mix spray solution should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.

Compatibility

Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide is compatible with Flowable Cotogard®, Flowable Cotoran®, Flowable Gesagard®, Flowable Gesaprim®, Atrazine 900 WG, Ken-Gran 750 WG, Basagran®, Speedy 250 and Ken-Up.

WARNING - Cotton: DO NOT use when planting into dry soil or soil with marginal moisture. Under dry planting conditions heavy rain or flood irrigation soon after planting, together with below average soil temperatures, can result in crop injury due to the inability of the germinating seedling to metabolise above normal amounts of the herbicide that may accumulate in the root zone as a result of accelerated capillary movement. Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide should not be used in situations where these conditions are likely to occur.

WARNING - Brassica Crops: Crop retardation may occur where Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide is used on soils that have a low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates of Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide towards the lower end of the rate range and apply onto moist soil. Irrigation after application should be limited to no more than 25 mm. DO NOT use more than once per year.

Zero-tillage (Canola, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale): When sowing using knife points and zero-tillage, and leaving a seeding slot, do not apply post-seeding unless harrows (or similar) have filled-in the seeding slot before application.

Alternatively, apply Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide immediately before seeding.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide is a member of the amide group of herbicides. The product has the herbicides with diverse sites of action mode of action (Chloroacetamides Inhibitors of cell division / Inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors). For weed resistance management, the product is a Group K herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group K herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group K 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 this product to control the resistant weeds.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Kenso Agcare representative.

Precautions:

Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

To avoid Crop Damage

As metolachlor is known to cause some crop damage in sandy-sandy loam soils with low organic matter, it is recommended that growers test the safety of metolachlor on a small area of their crop before using the product on larger areas. If any adverse crop symptoms are observed within 14 days of application in which irrigation or rainfall has occurred, then the product should not be used.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

DO NOT plant crops other than maize, sweet corn, tobacco, cotton, soybeans, sunflowers, peanuts, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers or Concep II treated sorghum within 6 months of application of Kenso Agcare Metoken Gold Herbicide.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut sweet potato leaves for stock food.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT TOXIC TO FISH. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Other containers: 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.

Safety Directions:

Will damage eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length pvc gloves, and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, and face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

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If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Marsings	
First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Wireweed (suppression)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only	1.5 to 2 L per ha	Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Fat Hen, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Potato Weed and Wireweed are the major problem. See General Instructions for Warning - Brassica Crops.
	Crowsfoot Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Winter Grass Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Liverseed Grass, Yellow Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression) Annual Ryegrass, Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Fiddle Dock,	NSW only Qld only Vic, Tas only		Apply immediately after transplanting. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where Apple of Peru, Common Sowthistle, Fierce Thornapple, Liverseed Grass, Redroot Amaranth, Twiggy Turnip and Nettleleaf Goosefoot are the major problems. WARNING: Qld only. Stunting and reduced yield may occur in broccoli in red soils and light alluvial soils.
	Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass	Offiny		See General Instructions for Warning - Brassica Crops.
Brassica leafy vegetables including Chinese white cabbage, Chinese flowering cabbage, Chinese broccoli, Indian mustard cabbage, Chinese cabbage, Mizuna greens, Red mustard, Curled mustard, Chinese flat cabbage, Mustard greens, Turnip greens, Rutabaga greens, and Mibuna greens)	Annual Ryegrass, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Fiddle Dock, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression), Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass, Wireweed (suppression), Yellow Weed	All States	1.0 to 2 L per ha	Apply one treatment only, immediately after transplanting. Apply in a minimum of 60 L water per hectare. Apply sufficient irrigation after application to wet the upper 3 to 4 cm of soil with 24 hours. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where blackberry nightshade, chickweed, fat hen, love grass, pigweed, potato weed and wire weed are major problems (Refer Brassica use pattern on product label). See general instructions for warning – brassica crops
Canola and mustard (oilseed cultivars) (Brassica juncea)	Toad Rush	All States	0.15 to 0.25 L per ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds emerge. Apply to moist soil. Use rates toward the higher end of the range where longer residual control is required. See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.
Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	Qld, NSW, WA only	1 L per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 L of mixture per ha. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. DO NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%. See General Instructions for Warning - Cotton.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Culinary herbs:	Annual Ryegrass, Apple of Peru,	All	1.5 -	Apply before, at, or immediately after
basil, bay leaves, borage, chives, coriander, dill, fennel, lemon balm, lemon grass, kaffir lime leaves, marigold flowers, marjoram (oregano), mints, nasturtium leaves, parsley, rosemary, sage, salad burnett, sorrel, tarragon, thyme, Savoury root vegetable: galangal Leafy vegetables: rucola (rocket), chervil, mizuna. Teas: lemon verbena Spice: turmeric. Edible flowers: dianthus,	Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Fiddle Dock, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression), Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass, Wireweed (suppression), Yellow Weed	States	2.0 L/ha	planting/transplanting and before crops and weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the top 3-4 cm of soil should be applied within 24 hours. Do not use more than once per season
roses. Green Beans, Navy Beans	Blackberry Nightshade, Common Sowthistle, Fat Hen, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Pigweed	All states	1.5 to 2 L per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Do not use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content is within the range 50% to 70%.
	Powell's Amaranth	Tas only	2 L per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated. For sufficient Amaranth control, the Metoken Gold application should be followed by 1 L/ha Basagran® (2 leaf Amaranth) or 2 L/ha Basagran® (4 leaf Amaranth). Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Maize, Sweet	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot	All	1 to 2 L per	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately
Corn	Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth	States	1 to 2 L plus 2.5 L of Flowable Gesaprim (500 g/L) per ha	after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 L of mixture per ha. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. DO NOT use on soils where the sand content exceeds 70%. Use lower rate where the sand content of the soil is within the range 50% to 70%.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures – Trikkala Sub Clover, Haifa White Clover, Maral Persian Clover, Paradana Balansa Clover, Redquin Red Clover, Phalaris and Cocksfoot	Toad Rush Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	200 to 250 mL per ha 1 to 2 L per ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before pasture species and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed. Sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates towards the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required. DO NOT use in soils where prolonged waterlogging is anticipated otherwise unacceptable crop retardation will occur. Avoid damage to pasture species by avoiding overlaps and double spraying in headlands where White, Persian and Balansa Clovers are sown and if the 250 mL rate is being used. Apply before pre-irrigation where soil crusting is likely. Apply before, at or immediately after planting
Soybeans, Sunflowers	Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew	WA, NT only All States		and before weeds germinate. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected.
Rhubarb	Annual Ryegrass, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Fiddle Dock, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression), Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass, Wireweed (suppression), Yellow Weed	All States	1.0 to 2 L per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply one (1) application only, immediately before or after transplanting crowns and before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours. Further weed germination may occur following rehilling due to exposure of untreated soil.
Spinach and silverbeet	Annual Ryegrass, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Fiddle Dock, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression), Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass, Wireweed (suppression), Yellow Weed	All states	1.5 – 2.0 L/ha	Apply with a boom spray, in a minimum of 60 L water/ha Apply immediately before, at, or immediately after sowing If transplanting the crop, apply immediately before transplanting. DO NOT apply herbicide over the transplants Crop retardation may occur where the herbicide is used on soils that have low organic matter content and which contain more than 60% of fine sand and silt. On these soil types, use rates towards the low end of the rate range, and apply to moist soil. Irrigation after application on these types of soils should be limited to no more than 25 mm. Also, on these soils, DO NOT use more than once per year (as on product label for brassicas); For other relevant instructions, see Broccoli (etc) section of Directions for Use table.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Spring onions (Allium fistulosum) and Shallots (Allium cepa. var. aggragatum)	Annual Ryegrass, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed (suppression), Common Cotula, Common Sowthistle (suppression), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Fiddle Dock, Fierce Thornapple (suppression), Italian Ryegrass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Nettleleaf Goosefoot (suppression), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (suppression), Potato Weed, Redroot Amaranth (suppression), Shepherd's Purse, Stinging Nettle, Summer Grass, Twiggy Turnip (suppression), Winter Grass, Wireweed (suppression), Yellow Weed	All states	1 L/ha	DIRECT SEEDED CROPS: Apply one application before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated; TRANSPLANTED CROPS: Apply one application before planting and before weeds have germinated.
Sorghum treated with Concep II Sorghum Seed Safener	Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, Wandering Jew Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Thornapple, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Slim Amaranth	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1 to 2 L per ha 1 to 2 L plus 2.5 L of Flowable Gesaprim (500 g/L) per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply before, at or immediately after planting and before crops and weeds have germinated using a low volume boom sprayer applying 60 to 120 L of mixture per ha. DO NOT apply to sorghum seed not previously treated with Concep II Sorghum Seed Safener. Rain or irrigation is necessary within 10 days of spraying to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil. If rain does not occur or irrigation is unavailable, incorporate chemical to a depth of 3 to 4 cm. Use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils or where a heavy grass population is expected. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. Use the lower rate on sandy soils.
Sugar Cane (plant and ratoon)	Awnless Barnyard Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bellvine, Billygoat Weed (Blue Top), Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Common Sowthistle(Milk Thistle), Common Thornapple, Crowsfoot Grass, Green Summer Grass, Guinea Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mexican Clover, Mintweed, Needle Burr, Passionfruit vines, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Square Weed, Star of Bethlehem, Summer Grass, Wild Rose	Southern Qld only (Bundaberg South) Northern Qld only (Mackay North)	1.1 to 1.45 L plus 2.7 to 3.6 L Flowable Gesaprim 500 SC Or 1.5 to 2 kg of Atrazine 900 WG 1.45 to 1.8 L plus 3.6 to 4.5 L Flowable Gesaprim 500 SC Or 2 to 2.5 kg of Atrazine 900 WG	Apply as a pre- or post-emergent application to crop. Apply once per year only. Application should be made to a moist soil before weeds and grasses have germinated. If conditions remain dry for a period of 10 days after spraying, irrigation or a shallow cultivation (2.5 cm) may assist results. DO NOT throw untreated soil onto treated areas as this will reduce weed control. In Southern Queensland, use rates toward the higher end of the range on heavy soils where a high grass population is expected. In Northern Queensland, application must be made to moist soil and rainfall or irrigation should occur within 24 hours of application. Use rates toward the higher end of the range where high Green Summer Grass population is expected. Where broadleaf weeds and grasses have emerged and are in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage, knockdown herbicides such as Primatol® Z (2 L/ha), a flowable diuron (500 g/L) at 1 L/ha or Para-Ken 250 (1 L/ha), applied as a post directed spray, can be added. Where broadleaf weeds only have emerged and are at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage then a 500 g/L 2,4-D amine at 2 L/ha should be added. In all cases add a non-ionic surfactant. Follow all instructions and restrictions on the Atrazine labels.
Sweet Potatoes	Black Pigweed, Red Shank, Potato Weed, Barnyard Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass, suppression of Evening Primrose	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, NT only	1.5 L per ha	Pre-emergent: Apply immediately after transplanting before weeds have germinated. Sufficient irrigation to wet the soil through the weed zone should be applied within 24 hours. Further weed germination may occur following rehilling due to exposure of untreated soil.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Tobacco (transplanted in field)	Barnyard Grass, Love Grass, Pigeon Grass, Summer Grass and suppression of Common Thornapple (Datura stramonium) and Nightshades (Solanum sarrachoides and S. gigrum)	NSW, Vic only	1.5 L per ha	Apply by low volume boom spray prior to transplanting and before weeds and grasses germinate. The seed bed should be fine and free of large clods. Thoroughly incorporate within 7 days of spraying using a rotary hoe or similar equipment set to work to a depth of 7.5 cm. DO NOT use disc cultivating implements. An even coverage of the herbicide is essential. The herbicide needs to be activated by moisture through to the top 3 to 4 cm of soil at the time of application or within 4 days of incorporation. This can be achieved by applying to moist soil, irrigating soon after incorporation or irrigating immediately after transplanting. Avoid boom overlaps as double treatment may cause growth suppression. Temporary crop retardation may be observed when soil conditions remain dry after application or where Black Root Rot may occur.
Barley, Oats	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	375 to 500 mL per ha	Apply to moist soils immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Use the lower rate on light soils. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Damage may occur if crop is sown too shallow (less than 4 cm). Damage can occur on light sandy soil types after heavy rain. See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Toad Rush	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 to 250 mL per ha	Apply at or immediately after planting and before crop and weeds emerge. Application should be made to a moist seed bed and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Use rates toward the higher end of the range in wet areas or when longer residual control is required or in situations where crop competition is minimal. When mixed with Kengran 750 WG apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing operation (for wheat only). See General Instructions for use in zero-tillage systems.

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