

Product Name: Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 93635/140018



Label Name:	Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L ORYZALIN
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For pre-emergent control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing fruit and nut orchards, vineyards, nursery stock, ornamentals, amenity plantings and industrial area and rights of way as specified in the Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	1L - 20 L
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Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:</p> <p>Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide is a pre-emergent surface herbicide that will control the specified annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops listed. When using Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide the soil should be prepared to be free of established weeds. Remove or thoroughly trash (weed residues, prunings etc) into the soil before applying. Note that moisture in the form of rain or sprinkler irrigation (10-15mm) is required within 21 days of application to activate the product, otherwise efficacy will be reduced. If moisture is not received within the period, incorporate the product into the top 2.5cm of soil.</p> <p>MIXING:</p> <p>Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide mixes readily with water. Before opening, agitate the drum thoroughly. Begin by filling the spray tank with water. When the tank is approximately half full add the required quantity of Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide, then top up with water to required volume. The mixture should be continuously agitated to ensure Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide is thoroughly mixed. DO NOT leave spray solutions to stand overnight.</p> <p>APPLICATION:</p> <p>Apply Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide in 200-450 litres of water per hectare. Apply uniformly, especially within the dripline of trees and shrubs, so that application above label rates does not occur. Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (170-340 kPa) herbicide sprayer. Provide good by-pass or other agitation of the spray suspension in the tank before and during application. Soil treated with this product may be shallow cultivated without loss of herbicide activity.</p> <p>DO NOT apply aerially (except Tea-Tree plantations) or through any type of irrigation system or equipment. When spraying avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning slowing and when stopped. Neglecting these procedures will cause higher rates of application resulting in crop damage. Delay spraying if heavy rain is expected within a few hours.</p> <p>Tea-Tree: Aerial Application: Apply by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter using only closed mixing/loading systems. Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver 30-50L water/ha. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse spray droplets.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE WARNING:</p> <p>GROUP 3 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide has the inhibition of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide is a Group 3 herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally- occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide and other Group 3 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 Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide or other Group 3 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Agcare Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kenso Agcare Ory-Ken 500 SC Herbicide to control resistant weed.</p> <p>Note: Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Kenso Agcare representative.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS When applying spray, avoid contact with leaves and other parts of trees and vines. 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>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in 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 for appropriate disposal 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. For refillable containers: 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:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if forecast heavy rain or storms are likely to cause runoff.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for the terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with 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. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance, but may not be sufficient in all situations. Whenever 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.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than MEDIUM spray droplets size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titles 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to maximum label rate	10 m	30 m

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25 percent of wingspan or 25 percent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive area (see 'Mandatory buffer zones section) are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Wind speed at the time of application	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Fixed-wing	from 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	400 m	400 m
	from 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 m	600 m
	from 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	*	*
Helicopter	from 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	250 m	250 m
	from 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 m	350 m
	from 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	450 m	450 m

*Not permitted for fixed wing as this beyond the model capability to model downwind spray zone of >800 m at highest wind speed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Moments
Banana	Grasses: Barnyard Grass, Guinea Grass, Love Grass, Paradoxa Grass, Pigeon Grass, Spiny Burr (Gentle Annie/Innocent Weed), Summer Grass Crabgrass	4.5L (short term control – up to 4 months)	See General Instructions.
Grapes			DO NOT use as a pre-emergent at the time of planting with tissue culture banana planting material.
Pome Fruit eg: Apple, Pear (see also non-bearing fruit)			
Stone Fruit eg: Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune			
Citrus Fruit eg: Grapefruit, Orange (see also non-bearing fruit)			
Nuts eg: Almonds, Pecan, Macadamia, Walnut			
Non-bearing Berry Fruits eg: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Loganberry, Raspberry		6.8L (long term control – 6 to 8 months)	
Non-Bearing Fruit: including nursery stock of Avocado, Custard Apple, Feijoa, Guava, Kiwi Fruit, Lemon, Litchi, Mandarin, Mango, Nashi, Olive, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmon, Rambutan			WA ONLY: Vineyards on medium loam or heavier soil type, heavily infested with crabgrass may be sprayed with up to 9.5L ha of Kenso Agcare Ory-ken 500 Herbicide. Spraying of grape vines, pome fruit and all <i>Prunus</i> species can be carried out immediately after transplanting from nurseries on these soil types, provided buds are still dormant and no functional leaves are present.
Nursery stock and or seedling stage conifers including species of the following genus: <i>Abies</i> (fir trees), <i>Chamaecyparis</i> (Lawson and false cypress), <i>Cryptomeria cupressus</i> (cypress), <i>Juniperus</i> (Junipers), <i>Picea</i> (Spruces), <i>Pinus</i> (pine), <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (Oriental arborvitae), <i>Podocarpus</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas fir or Oregon Pine), <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (Coastal Redwood), <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese yew), <i>Thuja</i>	Broadleaf Weeds: Deadnettle, Fother, Fumitory, Portulaca (Pigweed) Sowthistle, Wireweed (Hogweed) <i>Brassica</i> species, Blackberry nightshade, Caltrop, Paddymelon, Silver leaf nightshade		For Crab grass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control apply early in summer and incorporate with overhead irrigation.
Nursery stock, ornamentals and amenity planting's comprising of the following Australian Native Species of the Genus: <i>Acacia</i> (wattles), <i>Agonis</i> (WA peppermint), Willow (or Honey) myrtle, <i>Allocasuarina</i> , <i>Banksia</i> , <i>Boronia</i> , <i>Callistemon</i> (bottlebrush), <i>Callitris</i> (cypress pine), <i>Calytrix</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> (Oaksand Sheoaks), <i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraldton wax), <i>Clematis</i> , <i>Correa</i> , <i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i> (Wax flower), <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Grevillea</i> , <i>Hakea</i> , <i>Hardenbergia</i> (sarsaparilla), <i>Hibbertia</i> , <i>Kennedia</i> , <i>Lechenaultia</i> , <i>Leptospermum</i> , and <i>Melaleuca</i> (teatrees), <i>Prostanthera</i> (mint bush), <i>Thryptomene</i> , <i>Westringia</i> , <i>Cassia</i>			For the listed <i>Brassica</i> species: control of these weeds may range from excellent to poor depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture.
Nursery stock, ornamentals and amenity planting's comprising of the following Exotic Species of the Genus: <i>Abelia</i> , <i>Acalypha</i> , <i>Acer</i> (maples), <i>Arctostaphylos</i> , <i>Ardisia</i> , <i>Azalea</i> , <i>Baccharis</i> (Ground bush), <i>Bauhinia</i> , <i>Berberis</i> (barberry), <i>Betula</i> (Birch trees), <i>Bignonia</i> , <i>Buxus</i> (box), <i>Calluna</i> , <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Ceanothus</i> , <i>Cistus</i> , <i>Clyostoma</i> , <i>Coleonema</i> , <i>Coprosma</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Cuphea</i> , <i>Cytisus</i> (Broom), <i>Dodonea</i> (Hopbush), <i>Erica</i> (Heath), <i>Escallonia</i> , <i>Euonymus</i> , <i>Eutaxia</i> , <i>Fatschedera</i> , <i>Fuchsia</i> , <i>Felicia</i> , <i>Gardenia</i> , <i>Gingko</i> , <i>Hibiscus</i> , <i>Ilex</i> , <i>Jasminum</i> , <i>Justicia</i> , <i>Kalmia</i> , <i>Koelreuteria</i> , <i>Lagenaria</i> , <i>Lagerstroemia</i> , <i>Lantana</i> , <i>Lavendula</i> (lavender), <i>Leucodendron</i> , <i>Leucothoe</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Liquidamber</i> , <i>Liriop</i> e, <i>Lonicera</i> (Honeysuckle), <i>Magnolia</i> , <i>Mahonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i> , <i>Monstera</i> , <i>Myrtus</i> , <i>Nandina</i> , <i>Nerium</i> (Oleander), <i>Osmanthus</i> , <i>Parahabe</i> , <i>Philadelphus</i> , <i>Philodendron</i> , <i>Phoenix</i> , <i>Photinia</i> , <i>Pieris</i> , <i>Pittosporum</i> , <i>Populus</i> (Popular), <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pseudopanax</i> , <i>Pyracantha</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Raphiolepis</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> , <i>Rosa</i> (Roses), <i>Rosmarinus</i> (Rosemary), <i>Russelia</i> , <i>Spiraea</i> , <i>Syringa</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> , <i>Taxus</i> , <i>Trachelospermum(Rhyncospermum)</i> , <i>Umbellularia</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Washingtonia</i> , <i>Weigela</i> , <i>Xylosma</i> , <i>Yucca</i> .			
Tea-Tree Oil Plantations		6.8L	Apply at time of planting and soon after harvesting. Apply in 200-450L/ha water.

Crop Group	Weeds Controlled	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Industrial areas and Rights of Way	<p>Grasses: Barnyard Grass Guineagrass love grass Pigeon grass Paradoxa grass Spiny burr grass (Gentle Annie / Innocent Weed) Summer grass (Crabgrass¹)</p> <p>Broadleaf Weeds: Deadbettle Fathen Fumitory Portulaca (<i>Pigweed</i>) Wireweed (<i>Hogweed</i>)</p> <p>Brassica species² Blackberry Nightshade Caltrop Paddy Melon Silverleaf nightshade</p>	<p>Short term Control (up to 4 months) 4.5L</p> <p>Long term Control (6-8 months) 6-8L</p>	<p>See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further Instructions. Apply using boom spray equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by aircraft or through any type of irrigation equipment. For adequate incorporation a rainfall event of at least 15mm is required to move Kenso Agcare Ory-ken 500 Herbicide into the soil.</p> <p>¹ WA only Apply early in summer for crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) control and incorporation with overhead irrigation.</p> <p>² Control of these weeds may range from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and amount and timing of soil moisture.</p>

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