



Product Name: Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 83591/108669v

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Label Name: | Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Signal Headings: | CAUTION<br>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN<br>READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
|------------------|--|

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Constituent Statements: | ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 541g/kg GLYPHOSATE present as the mono-ammonium salt<br>105g/kg DICAMBA |
|-------------------------|---|

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Mode of Action: | GROUP I M HERBICIDE |
|-----------------|---------------------|

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Statement of Claims: | For the control of many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds prior to crop establishment as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table. |
|----------------------|---|

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| Net Contents: | 5kg-25kg |
|---------------|----------|

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Restraints: | To ensure herbicide absorption, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, except where noted.<br>DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.<br>DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.<br>Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.<br>When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.<br>Do Not spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging. |
|-------------|--|

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. |
|---------------------|--|

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Other Limitations:    |  |
| Withholding Periods:  | <p><b>WITHHOLDING PERIODS:</b><br/> <b>DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</b></p>   |
| Trade Advice:         |  |
| General Instructions: | This section contains file attachment.   |
| Resistance Warning:   | <p>Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide is a combination of the glycines and benzoic acid groups of herbicides. Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide has the inhibition of EPSP Syntheses and the disruptor of plant cell growth modes of action. For weed resistance management Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide is both a group I &amp; M Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide and other Group I &amp; M herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide or other Group I &amp; M herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>  |
| Precautions:          | <p><b>AVOID DRIFT</b><br/> DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 micron or less), winds over 8km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.</p> <p><b>CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT</b><br/> After using KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE empty the spray tank completely and drain the entire system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean the tank, its pump, line, nozzles and nozzle filters. To rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice. To decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops such as canola, cotton, other brassica crops, field peas, beans, medics, subterranean clover and Lucerne, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add a liquid alkali detergent such as Surf* or Omo* at 500mL/100L of water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the entire system. Then remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or if this is not possible, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots as well as watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>Re-entry</p> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. |
|--|---|

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Protections: | <p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b><br/> KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees.<br/> DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop.<br/> DO NOT apply under weather conditions such as dead calm or excessive wind, or from spraying equipment generating small droplets that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which do not produce fine droplets. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b><br/> DO NOT use empty container for any other purpose. DO NOT allow contamination of streams, rivers or waterways, with the chemical or used containers.</p> |
|--------------|---|

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Storage and Disposal: | Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. When the container is empty, shake any residual material into the spray tank. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. |
|-----------------------|--|

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Safety Directions: | Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing (spray) wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment, when using the prepared (spray) wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. |
|--------------------|---|

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| First Aid Instructions: | If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.<br>If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.<br>If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. |
|-------------------------|--|

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| First Aid Warnings: |  |
|---------------------|--|

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

| CROP  | Weeds controlled   | Rate per Ha | State       | Critical Comments   |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|---|
| Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling (prior to crop establishment) | Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse, Purslane, Giant pigweed, Stink grass, Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass, Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogroora Burr, Yellow Vine (Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thornapple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce, Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree, Hogweed, Capeweed, Brome grass, Marshmallow, Wild radish, Common storksbill, Subterranean clover, Sorrel | 330 – 1130g | All states. | If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 to 15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6 to 8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be evident for 10 to 21 days after spraying.<br>Use a higher rate for Sorrel.<br><br><b>ANNUAL RYEGRASS, SILVERGRASS AND PERENNIAL GRASSES:</b><br>Addition of a non-ionic wetting agent, 200mL/100L of spray solution may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg. SS 11001, Hardi No 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/Ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. |

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

### **Plant back periods for conservation tillage**

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils spayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15mm of rainfall is required before the crop rotation period begins.

Note: If water-logging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate<br>(g) per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) |        |      |           |     |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|-----------|-----|
|                         | Wheat                       | Barley | Oats | Triticale | Rye |
| Up to 760               | 1                           | 1      | 1    | 1         | 1   |
| Up to 1130              | 7                           | 7      | 7    | 7         | 7   |

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate<br>(g) per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) |                    |               |           |           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
|                         | Lupins                      | Clover /<br>Medics | Mung<br>Beans | Sunflower | Safflower |
| Up to 760               | 7                           | 7                  | 5             | 1         | 14        |
| Up to 1130              | 14                          | 14                 | 5             | 7         | 21        |

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate<br>(g) per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) |          |        |        |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
|                         | Pigeon<br>peas              | Soybeans | Millet | Cotton |
| Up to 760               | 5                           | 5        | 1      | 7      |
| Up to 1130              | 5                           | 5        | 3      | 7      |

NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA:

| Rate<br>(g) per hectare | Crop rotation period (days) |       |          |            |           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|------------|-----------|
|                         | Sorghum                     | Maize | Rapeseed | Field peas | Chickpeas |
| Up to 760               | 1                           | 1     | 7        | ND         | ND        |
| Up to 1130              | 3                           | 3     | 10       | 14         | 21        |

QLD, NT only:

| Rate per hectare | Crop   | Crop rotation period<br>(days) |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Up to 760        | Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers | 1 day                          |
| Up to 1130       | Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas  | 5 days                         |
|                  | Cotton, Rapeseed   | 7 days                         |

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing and unless otherwise specified before the 4 leaf stage. Surfactant Addition The use of a non-ionic surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates low. Use 200mL of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L spray solution.

### **MIXING**

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide while the agitator is running. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Add the required wetting agent last. Maintain constant agitation during the spray operation. Only mix sufficient spray mix for immediate use and avoid storing.

When tank mixing: Kenso Agcare Kokamba Herbicide should be added to the tank first, followed by wettable powders or other wettable formulations, suspension concentrates, aqueous concentrates, emulsifiable concentrates, and lastly the wetting agent (if applicable).

### **COMPATIBILITY**

For information on compatibility please contact your local industry representative.

### **CROP SAFETY**

Ensure the appropriate plant back period is followed as per the rate applied to avoid damaging the following crop.

#### **CROP ROTATION PERIODS**

There are no restrictions to planting crops following application of KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE in the previous season. DO NOT plant cereal crops within 7 days of KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE application and DO NOT plant legume or broadleaf crops within 21 days of KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE application. If tank mixtures with other herbicides are used, consideration must be given to the residual effects of the partner product/s.

#### **APPLICATION**

Ground application: Apply KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE in not less than 50 litres of water per hectare through an accurately calibrated boomspray. Aerial application: Apply KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE in 25 to 50 litres of water per hectare through accurately calibrated equipment. The aircraft should fly as low as possible under the prevailing conditions so as to minimise spray drift. No manual flaggers in aerial spraying.

#### **Aerial Equipment**

Aerial equipment may be used to apply KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops or new pastures and for pre-harvest application to sorghum and cotton crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates of KENSO AGCARE KOKAMBA HERBICIDE specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 1.13kg/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume of at least 20L/ha. Droplets with an average size (VMD) of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17m. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

#### **SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for packaging.