



Product Name: KENSO AGCARE MUNGO 224 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 87589/118720

Label Name:	KENSO AGCARE MUNGO 224 HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	224 g/L ACIFLUORFEN (present as the sodium salt)
Mode of Action:	GROUP G HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the selective control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in mung beans, peanuts, soybeans, green beans and seed crops of Siratro and Stylo as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.
Net Contents:	10 Litres
Restraints:	DO NOT mix with oils, fertilisers or other pesticides, except where indicated. DO NOT apply when crops or weeds are under stress conditions. DO NOT apply as a post-emergence treatment to control hard to kill weeds when rainfall is expected within 6 hours.
Directions for Use:	This field has been left intentionally blank by the applicant This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	This field has been left intentionally blank by the applicant
Withholding Periods:	GREEN BEANS, ADZUKI BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CROP SALVAGE SITUATION WHEN MUNGO 224 IS USED AT UP TO 4 L/HA: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 50 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice: This field has been left intentionally blank by the applicant

General Instructions:

MIXING

MUNGO 224 mixes readily with water. Fill the spray tank about two-thirds full with water and add the required amount of MUNGO 224. Fill the spray tank and mix. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Use of Surfactant: The use of a low foam, non-ionic surfactant at the labelled rate should be used for maximum weed control. This surfactant should be added to the spray mixture after adding the required amount of MUNGO 224.

Use of crop oil adjuvants: MUNGO 224 may be applied to mung beans at the reduced rate of 1 L/ha in combination with Hasten* at 1 L/100 L (1 %v/v). The adjuvant should be added to the spray mixture after adding the required amount of MUNGO 224. Use of this mixture may increase crop phytotoxicity, however the plants will soon recover and yield will be unaffected.

APPLICATION

Spray Equipment: MUNGO 224 can be applied by ground equipment using standard low pressure herbicide sprayers, equipped with hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. The spray equipment should be calibrated to deliver between 100 and 300 litres of spray mixture per hectare at a pressure of 250 to 300 kPa at the nozzle tips.

MUNGO 224 may be applied as a banded treatment directly over the crop row. When this method of application is used, it is important that the spray equipment be calibrated to give the correct dosage per sprayed hectare, and that the spray pattern gives maximum coverage of the weed foliage present. Before using MUNGO 224, it is important to check that the equipment is clean and that all materials from previous uses are completely flushed from the system.

Aerial Application: QUEENSLAND ONLY. MUNGO 224 can be applied from a fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, using a minimum of 48 litres of spray per hectare. Nozzles on spray booms should not be placed any closer to wing tips than three-quarters of the wing span; this will minimise the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. A spraying height of 2 to 3 metres over the crop is recommended.

Swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles are suggested. Keep pressures below 275 kPa. Nozzles should point to the rear of the aircraft and not be pointed downward more than 20 degrees.

DO NOT USE MICRONAIRE EQUIPMENT FOR MUNGO 224 APPLICATION.

GREEN BEAN CROPS

Early application is important. Treatment later than the recommended weed growth stage may result in inadequate control of Prince of Wales Feather (*Amaranthus powellii*).

The application of MUNGO 224 may cause some crop phytotoxicity: e.g. some tip burning and stunting. The beans usually grow out of this, though they may remain about 10 cm shorter than unsprayed beans. This does not appear to reduce yield. It is recommended that users consult an experienced field agronomist prior to using this product. Additionally it is recommended to apply in the evening if possible.

Increased phytotoxicity may occur under warm humid conditions. A non-ionic wetting agent may be added at 0.1% v/v. Thorough coverage is essential. Do not apply earlier than fully-expanded unifoliate leaf stage. Use higher rate after the beans have reached the first fully-expanded trifoliate leaf stage, to target *Amaranthus* which is greater than the 2-leaf stage. Multiple applications should only be used if necessary to treat the weed problem.

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENTS

	<p>Best results are obtained when the crop and weeds are free from moisture and temperature stress, and when the relative humidity is around 65% or higher. DO NOT apply MUNGO 224 if soil temperature is below 15°C or air temperature is below 20°C. Crop damage will also be increased when MUNGO 224 is applied when air temperatures are above 30°C. Since it is important that the maximum possible weed coverage is obtained, application should be made before the crop canopy shields the weeds from spray contact but after the maximum number of weed seedlings have emerged. This will usually occur between the 2nd and 5th trifoliate stages of the crop, or about one month after sowing. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum weed control.</p> <p>After treatment, soybean leaves may exhibit leaf cupping, crinkling and speckling, particularly on the youngest leaves present at the time of application. Soybeans recover from this injury and continue growing at a normal rate with no adverse effect on crop yield.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY: MUNGO 224 is compatible with bentazone, Haloxyken 520, fluazifop-P, Cletho 240, and sethoxydim.</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>MUNGO 224 Herbicide is a member of the Diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group G 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 G 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 MUNGO 224 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>This field has been left intentionally blank by the applicant</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS 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. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour run off or drift from areas treated.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsing 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>
Safety Directions:	<p>May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.</p>

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
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First Aid Warnings:	This field has been left intentionally blank by the applicant
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENTS:

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED SIZE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Soybeans (Qld, NSW, WA only) Peanuts (Qld, WA only) Mung beans (Qld only) Adzuki beans (<i>Vigna angularis</i>) (All States)	Apple of Peru, Turnip weed, Wild radish	Cotyledon to 2 true leaves	1.0 L/Ha	Apply with thorough coverage to young actively growing weeds.	
		2 to 6 true leaves	1.5 L/Ha		
	Prince of Wales Feather, Redshank, Thornapple	Cotyledon to 2 true leaves	2.0 L/Ha		
		2 to 6 true leaves			
	Pigweed	Cotyledon to 50 mm diameter	1.0 L/Ha		
		50 to 100 mm diameter	1.5 L/Ha		
	Annual ground cherry, Wild gooseberry	Cotyledon to 4 true leaves	1.0 L/Ha		
		4 to 8 true leaves	1.5 L/Ha		
		8 leaves to 200 mm high	2.0 L/Ha		
	Blackberry nightshade, Bladder ketmia, Capeweed, Fumitory, Noogoora burr	Cotyledon to 4 true leaves			
	Bellvine	2 to 4 true leaves			1.5 L/Ha
		4 to 6 true leaves	2.0 L/Ha		
		Giant pigweed	Cotyledon to 2 true leaves		1.5 L/Ha
	Jute	Cotyledon to 4 true leaves	2.0 L/Ha		
		4 to 6 true leaves	2.0 L/Ha		
		Sesbania	Cotyledon to 200 mm high		
	Mung beans (NSW only)	Bladder ketmia, Noogoora burr	Cotyledon to 4 true leaves		2.0 L/Ha
Mung beans (Qld, NSW only)	See weeds as above	Apply at the weed stage as indicated above	1.0 L/ha plus Hasten* at 1 L/100 L water (1% v/v)	Do NOT exceed 1 L/ha MUNGO 224 with this mixture.	
Green beans (All States)	Prince of Wales Feather (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>)	2 to 4 leaf stage	250 mL to 500 mL/ha	DO NOT exceed 2 L of product per hectare per season. Apply up to 3 times by boom spray • after the fully expanded unifoliate leaf stage of the crop. • when crop is at 6 to 7 leaf stage and/or when crop is at early flowering stage. See Application section below.	
			250 mL to 750 mL/ha		
Peanuts (Qld only)	Bellvine	2 to 6 true leaves	1.0 L/ha MUNGO 224 PLUS 1.0 to 1.5 L of 400 g/L formulation of 2,4- DB/ha	Apply with thorough coverage as a tank mix to young actively growing weeds. Use the higher rate of 2,4-DB where larger weeds are present. The mixture will give additional control of larger weeds than given	
	Noogoora burr	Cotyledon to 6 true leaves			

				by MUNGO 224 alone.
Seed crops of Siratro and common and fine- stem Stylo (<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i> only) (Qld only)	Billygoat weed, Gambia pea, Glycine, Greenleaved desmodium, Five-leaved cassia	Cotyledon to 4 true leaves	2.0 L/ha	Apply with thorough coverage to young actively growing weeds. Do NOT use on other Stylos.

Treatment of weeds larger than those listed is not recommended because control may be incomplete due to increased weed tolerance and poor spray coverage.

However, in a crop salvage situation, MUNGO 224 may be used at dosages up to 4 L/ha, providing the application is not made within 50 days of harvest.

PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENTS: Soybeans and peanuts only. Not recommended for mungbeans.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts, Soybeans (Qld, WA only)	Apple of Peru, Black bindweed, Blackberry nightshade, Fat hen, Fumitory, Jute, Narrow leaf plantain, Noogoora burr, Pigweed, Potato weed, Redshank, Scarlet pimpernel, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild radish	3.0 L/Ha	Apply as a broadcast spray after sowing but before the crops and weeds emerge. Applications should be made to a well prepared, clod free soil of relatively fine tilth.
	Annual ground cherry, Barnyard grass, Bladder ketmia, Liverseed grass, Mossman river grass	4.0 L/Ha	Mechanical soil incorporation is not recommended as this reduces the activity of MUNGO 224.

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