

Kendon

2, 4-D amine 625

For the control of
broadleaf weeds.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Kendon

2, 4-D amine 625

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals & pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per Directions For Use. This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

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Directions for use:

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1. Field Crops

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320ml – 1.7L / ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (VIC only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (QLD only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).
		VIC only	225ml – 1.4L / ha	
		QLD only	560ml – 1.4L / ha	
		TAS only	800ml – 1.4L / ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320ml – 1.4L / ha	
Barley	Refer Weed Table	VIC only	225ml – 1.4L / ha	Apply from Tillering to boot stage (VIC only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (QLD only). Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).
		QLD only	560ml – 1.4L / ha	
Cereal, Rye, Tritt-cale		TAS only	800ml – 1.4L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only).
		NSW, ACT, SA only	320ml – 1.4L / ha	
Oats		VIC only	225ml – 1.4L / ha	
		NSW, SA only	320ml – 800ml / ha	
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape Tulip Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish Wild Turnip Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Trunip	WA only	640ml – 1.3L / ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage Zedoks (15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – low rate for cornills only.
			1.1L / ha	
			800ml / ha	
			640ml / ha	
			200ml / ha plus 500ml / ha Diuron 500	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish	VIC, SA, ACT, NSW only	800ml / ha plus 850g / ha Bayer Tribunex Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts – QLD only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225ml – 1.7L / ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean, Kendon Sprayquat 250 or Sprayseed where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, SA, ACT, VIC only	560ml – 1.1L / ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. Do not use on panorama millet or panicum.
		QLD only	560ml – 900ml / ha	
Saccaline, Broom Millet, Millet	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Trunip	WA only	1.1L / ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.

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Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	QLD, NSW only	280ml / 100L water	Apply in spring using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		560ml – 1.1L / ha	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.1L / ha	Apply in autumn by aircraft
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD only	1.8L – 3.5L / ha	Add 60ml – 120ml Spraymate Activator / 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L / ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr, Grasses except Mossman Burr	QLD only	1.8L – 3.6L / ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereals	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds	All States	1.2L – 1.7L / ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy banana suckers	QLD only	160ml / 10L water	Inject the rate of 15ml per fully grown plant. 10ml per medium sized plant and 5ml for small suckers.
			320ml / 100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops Carribean Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer to Weeds Table	QLD only	800ml / ha	Apply post emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			800ml – 1.6L / ha	Apply post emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. Pastures, Non-Agricultural, Rights of Way, Industrial, Lawns

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures & Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, QLD, SA, ACT, TAS only	560ml – 1.7L / ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	320ml / 100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.

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Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures & Non-Agricultural	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1L – 2.4L / ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6L – 2.4L / ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6L – 2.4L / ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray / grazing rates.
Pastures & Non-Agricultural	Afghan Melons	WA only	1.6L / ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing, preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		800ml – 1.1L / ha	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L / ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6L – 3.2L / ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		32.L / ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	VIC, SA only	80ml / 10L water	Spot spraying. For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Kendon 2,4-D amine 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, QLD, ACT, SA only	90ml / 15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320ml / 100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plant.
		TAS only	240ml / 15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by pouring can or knapsack spray.
	Lantana	NSW, QLD, ACT, SA only	2.9L – 4.4L / ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400ml / 100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Kendon Kenwet 1000LF at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	QLD only	160ml / 100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.	

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Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Annual or Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	QLD only	320ml / 100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. *Spray Rosette stage. +Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber Vine		160ml / 10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania Pea		560ml – 900ml / ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5L – 5.3L / ha	Apply in 2200L to 3300L water / ha.
	Wild Tobacco Tree		240ml / 15L water	Cut Stump treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage – Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shephard's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560ml – 1.6L / ha	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. *Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover Sorrel		1.1L / ha plus 280ml – 400ml / ha Kamba® 200	Apply to actively growing young plants in Autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques				*PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, capeweed, paterson's curse, variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With paterson's curse, preferably graze stock destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on paterson's curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560ml / ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in the following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual Thistles, Cape-weeds, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	TAS, VIC only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600ml – 800ml / ha	
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1.2L / ha	Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.

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Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques	Melons	WA only	1.6L / ha + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800ml / ha provides effective control.
	Docks	VIC only	1.1L / ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Altrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shephard's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	280ml – 1.1L / ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be effected.
Lawns, Playing Fields	Refer Weeds Table	QLD, NSW only	1.5ml – 3ml of water or 1.6L -3.2L / ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after applications. DO NOT use on buffalo Grass (WA only).
		WA only	40ml per 10L – 15L water / 100m ²	

3. Spot Spraying

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Mixing Rates / Critical Comments
High Volume Spraying	Refer Weeds Table	All States	Add 1/10 th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10 th ha). eg. If rate in weeds table is 1.4L use 140ml / 150L water.
Knapsack Application	Refer Weeds Table	All States	Apply 1/100 th of rate on weeds table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100 th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 14ml / 10L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.							
Crop	QLD	NSW, ACT	VIC		SA	WA	TAS
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
Cereal Rye					1.4L / ha		
Wheat	1.8L / ha	1.7L / ha	225ml / ha	1.4L / ha	1.7L / ha	1.7L / ha	1.7L / ha
Barley	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	225ml / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha
Oats	-	800ml / ha	225ml / ha	800ml / ha	900ml / ha	1.3L / ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L / ha	225ml / ha	ha	1.4L / ha	1.7L / ha	800ml / ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225ml / ha	-	-	680ml / ha	560ml / ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225ml / ha	-	-	NIL	560ml / ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225ml / ha	-	-	NIL	-

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Weed Table

Weeds	Application rate per hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
Amaranthus spp	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800ml – 1.1L	1.7L – 2.2L	900ml	-	-	800ml – 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	800ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	800ml – 1.1L not SA	Spray seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640ml – 1.3L	-	Low rate for comils only*
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7L – 2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	800ml – 1.7L	-	900ml	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560ml – 800ml	560ml – 1.1L	560ml	-	1.4L	-	800ml – 1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Peg	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage – effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560ml – 1.7L	-	900ml	1.4L	-	-	Spray at pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fumitory – Red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory – White	800ml	-	560ml	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Hexham Scent OR Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1L – 1.7L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	900ml – 1.4L	1.1L – 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4L – 1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.

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Weed Table cont...

Weeds	Application rate per hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seeding and young plant stage (QLD). Spray seedlings.
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2L – 3.2L SA only.	
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L – 2.2L not SA.	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8L- 3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	800ml – 1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Melons – Camel, Paddy	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	-	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flow- ering stage.
Mustards	225ml – 560ml	560ml – 1.1L	560ml – 1.4L	900ml	-	800ml	560ml – 1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinich	-	1.1L – 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	800ml – 1.1L not SA.	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	1.1L – 1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7L – 2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Later stages harder to kill. Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	900ml	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	
Rapeseed	-	800ml – 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepards Purse	-	1.1L – 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800ml – 1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Sirato (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1L – 1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.

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Weed Table cont...

Weeds	Application rate per hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	NSW, SA, QLD, TAS only	
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell – Ivy Leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	800ml – 1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6L – 3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L	560ml – 1.4L	-	900ml	-	-	-	
Thistles – Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Californiaian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2L – 3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary.
Saffron	1.1L	560ml – 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950ml	1.1L	1.1L – 1.7L	(NSW, TAS only). Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
Slender / Shore	-	800ml – 1.7L	-	-	-	-	1.1L	Suppression only.
Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L – 1.6L not NSW, TAS.	Spray young rosette.
Spear	560ml	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L – 1.6L	Spray young rosettes.
Star	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6L – 3.2L SA only.	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
Variegated	-	560ml – 1.7L	-	900ml	-	-	1.1L – 1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800ml – 1.1L	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6L – 2.4L not SA.	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	560ml – 1.1L	-	560ml	-	800ml	560ml – 1.1L	
Vetches / Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wild Poppy	560ml	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L – 1.7L	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4L – 1.7L	1.4L	900ml	-	800ml	800ml – 1.1L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Turnip	225ml – 560ml	560ml – 1.1L	320ml	-	1.4L	640ml	560ml – 1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage. Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

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Plant back days for Kendon 2,4-D amine 625

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560ml / ha	560ml – 1.1L / ha	1.1L – 1.7L / ha
Blansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley *	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Bean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perrenial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	14	21
Safflower #	3	7	10
Sorghum^	14	14	21
Soybean	7	7	10
Sub-Clover	7	10	14
Sunflower^	1	3	7
Triticale*	7	7	10
Vetch	1	3	7
Wheat*	7	7	10
White Clover			

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF PLANT BACK PERIODS.

NOTES:

- In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley or triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

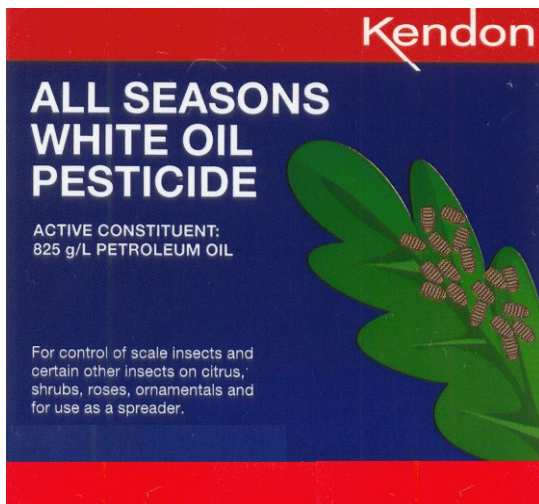
^ In Central Queensland, when using 800ml / ha or less of Kendon 2,4-D amine 625, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

Kendon

All Seasons White Oil Pesticide

Petroleum Oil Insecticide



HOW TO USE			
DO NOT spray when shade temperatures exceed 30°C or higher.			
DO NOT spray when soil is dry or trees are suffering from moisture stress.			
PLANT	INSECT	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Deciduous fruit trees & roses	Scale, Aphids, Mites & Mealy bugs	20 mL per litre of water	Apply in Winter after pruning and before bud burst or at other times when pests occur.
	Citrus leaf miner	2.5-10 mL per litre of water	
Citrus Trees	Red, White wax & other scales	20 mL per litre of water	At intervals of 5 to 14 days when young flush growth is present.
	Scale insects, Mealy bugs, Spider Mites	20 mL per litre of water	Spray when pests appear. Repeat after 4 weeks. Avoid spraying citrus in late Autumn.
Indoor Plants & Ornamental Shrubs		10 mL per litre of water	
Daphne			

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

DO NOT PICK EDIBLE PLANTS FOR 1 DAY AFTER SPRAYING.

For control of scale insects and certain other insects on citrus, shrubs, roses, ornamentals and for use as a spreader.

Profile

- ◆ Controls Scale, Aphids, Mites Mealy bugs, Citrus leaf miner, Red, White wax and other scales and spider mites.
- ◆ Spray coverage is improved with the inclusion of All Seasons White Oil Pesticide

When to use

- ◆ **DECIDUOUS FRUIT:** Apply in winter after pruning trees & roses and before bud burst or at other times when pests occur
- ◆ **CITRUS:** At intervals of 5-14 days when young flush growth is present. Avoid spraying citrus in late Autumn
- ◆ **INDOOR PLANTS & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & DAPHNE:** Spray when pests appear. Repeat after 4 weeks

Compatibility

- ◆ Can be used in conjunction with Bordeaux and Malathion if used at low oil strengths
- ◆ Do not combine with Carbaryl, Lime Sulphur or other sulphur containing sprays. Certain plants are sensitive to oil sprays. Test on a small sample first if in doubt.

How to use

- ◆ Spray to cover both sides of leaves and to wet branches thoroughly
- ◆ Do not spray when shade temperature exceeds 30 degrees or higher
- ◆ Do not spray when trees are suffering from moisture stress
- ◆ **Do not pick edible** plants for 1 day

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 10L, 5L, 1L, 500ml

All Seasons White Oil Pesticide

Petroleum Oil Insecticide

Directions for use:

RESTRAINTS: Do Not spray when shade temperature exceeds 30°C.
Do Not spray when soil is dry or trees are suffering from moisture stress.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus except 'Glen Retreat' variety Mandarins	Citrus Leafminer	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	For control of Citrus Leafminer use 0.5L/100L if there is also a need to control other pests eg Red Scales then use 0.5-1L/100L	During each flush cycle spray every 5 to 14 days. In summer and early autumn spraying will be needed more frequently than in mid to late autumn. Sprays must be applied thoroughly, ensuring that susceptible leaves are covered on both sides. PRECAUTIONS: if petroleum spray oil is applied more than once from spring to autumn, either alone or in combination with other materials, the total strength of oil used in commercial orchards should not exceed 2L in Queensland and South Australia, and 2.5L in NSW and Victoria. Do not spray citrus with sprays containing 1L to 1.2L product/100L water before October or after mid March. Do Not spray when the soil is dry: trees must not be suffering from moisture stress when sprayed. Ensure that oil-water mixtures held in spray tanks or containers during application are continually agitated or stirred to prevent the oil separating from the water. Petroleum oil sprays greater than 250ml product/100L water should not be applied for at least one month after spraying with sulphur or lime sulphur, as severe injury may occur, especially if the oil is applied in hot weather.
	Red Scale	VIC, SA, WA	1.2L / 100L	Apply between mid December and mid March.
		NSW, ACT	1.2 – 2L / 100L	
		QLD	1 – 1.7L / 100L	
	White Wax Scale, Pink Wax Scale	VIC, WA	1.2L / 100L	Apply between mid-December and mid-March.
		NSW, ACT	1.3 – 2L / 100L	
		QLD	1L / 100L	
	Black Scale	TAS, WA	1.8 – 2.5L / 100L	Application mid December to early January. Apply again in February.
		TAS, WA	1.8 – 2.5L / 100L	
	Pome fruit, Stone fruit	San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Bryobia Mite Eggs, European Red Mite Eggs.	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	2L / 100L
QLD			3L / 100L	
Two Spotted Mite		QLD, NSW, ACT	3L / 100L	Application during dormant period up to green tip (Pome Fruit) or Bud Swell (Stone Fruit) .

All Seasons White Oil Pesticide

Petroleum Oil Insecticide

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	Cercospora Leaf spot	NSW	4L/Ha	Apply in combination with mancozeb at 2.4-4.5kg/Ha in 200-500L of water. Apply at 3-4 week intervals from December until late April. In Nth Qld the intervals may be reduced to 10-14 days in the wet season. As above in a minimum of 12L of water. Starting in November, early December apply as a mist at intervals of not more than 3 weeks until April. Spray both sides of leaves. Apply with propiconazole 250EC at 200-400ml/Ha. Begin spraying in December and apply 4-5 times at 21 day intervals. If required use alternative fungicides after this. Spray both sides of leaves. Apply with propiconazole 250EC at 200-400ml/Ha. Spray from the start of the wet season in December every two weeks for a maximum of 6 applications. If required use alternative fungicides after this. Spray both sides of leaves.
		QLD	3.5L / ha	
	Cercospora Leaf Speckle, Leaf Spot	NSW, Sth QLD	12L / Ha	
		NSW, Sth QLD	5L / Ha	
	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leaf Speckle, Cordana Leaf Spot	Nth QLD	5L / Ha	
Scale insects	QLD, NSW, WA	2L / 100L	Use when heavy scale populations are present on foliage, fruit or stems. If trees need watering do not apply. Efficacy is best against young crawler stages.	
Avocado	Scale Insects	QLD	1.2L or 1.6L / 100L	Use when heavy scale populations are present on foliage, fruit or stems. If trees need watering do not apply. Efficacy is best against young crawler stages
Kiwi Fruit	Scale Insects	QLD	1 – 1.6L / 100L	
		NSW, WA	2L / 100L	
Custard Apple	Scale Insects	QLD	1 – 1.7L / 100L	
		NSW, WA	2L / 100L	
Mango	Scale Insects	QLD	1 – 1.25L / 100L	
		NSW, WA	2L / 100L	
Grapes	Grapevine Scale	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA	3L / 100L	Control is possible if the dormant vines are sprayed in winter preferably after pruning.
Roses	Scale, Aphids, Mites and Mealy Bugs	All	2L / 100L	Apply in winter after pruning and before bud burst or at other times when pests appear.
Shade Trees* and Shrubs including Conifers, Deciduous, Broadleaf Evergreens and Woody Ornamentals, Ornamental Trees*, Shrubs along city streets, other rights of way including Deciduous and Broadleaf Evergreens	Apids Scales (immature) Spider Mites Whitefly (immature)	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS	2 - 4L (Winter) 1 - 3L (Summer)	Winter dormant period as needed for plants that become dormant in winter. Summer (foliar or cover) as needed.
Plants & Ornamental Shrubs	Scale Insects, Mealy Bugs, Spider Mites			Spray when pests appear. Repeat after 4 weeks
Daphne			1L / 100L	
As a Spreader	All pests above	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	0.5L / 100L	Use in conjunction with parathion, malathion, thiram and ziram if used at low oil strengths. Spray coverage is improved with the inclusion of Kendon All Seasons White Oil.

* Oil removes the glaucous (blue) from some evergreens.
Always use lower dosage or test spray oil sensitive plants first.
Do Not spray walnut foliage.

Petroleum Oil Insecticide

All Seasons White Oil Pesticide

PEST	SPRAYER	VOLUME OF SPRAY (L/Ha)		
		500ml**	1.0L**	2.0L**
Red Scale	Oscillating boom with Outrigger		8000-12000	
	Airblast with tower		9000-14000	
	Rotary Atomiser		8000-12000	
Young Soft Scales	Oscillating boom with Outrigger		6000-10000	6000-10000
	Airblast with tower		6000-10000	6000-10000
	Rotary Atomiser	7000-10000	6000-8000	6000-8000
Citrus Red Mite	Oscillating boom with Outrigger	7000-10000	5000-8000	
	Airblast with tower	7000-8000	5000-8000	
	Rotary Atomiser	7000-10000	4500-6500	
Rust Mites	Oscillating boom with Outrigger	7000-10000	5000-8000	
	Airblast with tower	7000-8000	5000-8000	
	Rotary Atomiser	3000-4000	4500-8000	
Citrus Leaf Miner	Oscillating boom with Outrigger	3000-4000		
	Airblast with tower	3000-4000		
	Rotary Atomiser			
Young Mealybugs*	Oscillating boom with Outrigger		10000	10000-12000
	Airblast with tower		10000	10000-14000
	Rotary Atomiser		8000	8000-10000
Greenhouse Thrips*	Oscillating boom with Outrigger		10000-12000	
	Airblast with tower		10000-12000	
	Rotary Atomiser		8000-12000	

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

™ Registered Trade Mark of Hoechst Schering Agrevo GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Do not apply later than 1 day before harvest.

Kendon

Antifoam K



ANTI FOAM K (305 SILISCON EMULSION)

For the reduction of foaming in water and the enhancement of performance of fruit waxes

HOW TO USE:

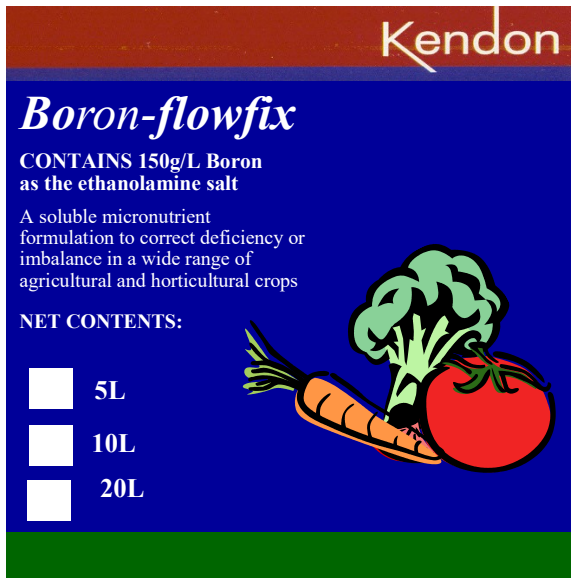
		RATE
IN WAX	Anti Foam K will improve fruit finish and shine. Fruit will flow more smoothly over grading and packing lines as tackiness is reduced and drying enhanced. Where high rates of wax are required for extra shine foaming/rothing of wax can occur and will be eliminated by the addition of Anti Foam K.	Citrus Wax 5ml/1L Apple Wax 3ml/1L
IN WATER	Add "Anti Foam K" at the suggested rate first. If insufficient continue adding slowly until foaming stops. Allow 1-2 minutes for "Anti Foam K" to activate before adding more.	15-25ml /100L

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

Kendon

Boron-flowfix

A soluble micronitrient



Kendon


Boron-flowfix

CONTAINS 150g/L Boron as the ethanolamine salt

A soluble micronutrient formulation to correct deficiency or imbalance in a wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops

NET CONTENTS:

- 5L
- 10L
- 20L



Directions for Use

CROP	RATE per HA	COMMENTS
Brassicas	1.5L – 3L	At 4-8 leaf stage and 7-10 days later.
Carrots	3L – 6L	When adequate leaf area to intercept spray. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Cucurbits	2L – 4L	Early bud development.
Field Peas/Beans	2L – 3L	Six true leaf stage.
Grapes	1.5L	1 – Visible cluster. 2 – Separated buds.
Nuts: Pecan/Macadamia	2L – 3L	1 – Early budding. 2 – Nut development and 14 days later.
Pome and Stone fruit	1L	Green tip then two applications at 7-10 day intervals.
Potatoes	2L – 4L	Pre flowering.
Tomatoes	2L – 4L	Apply at 15cm and just prior to flowering.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L,10L, 5L

Kendon

Captan WG



Pack Sizes Available : 10kg, 5kg, 2kg

Kendon

Carbaryl Liquid Insecticide

Control of a range of insect pests in pome and stone fruit, vegetables and ornamentals.



A versatile liquid insecticide especially suited for control of a wide range of insect pests including Codling Moth, Light Brown Apple - Moth; Oriental Fruit Moth, Potato Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, Green Vegetable Bug, Budworm Loopers, Cutworm, Cabbage Moth, White Butterfly, Egg Fruit Caterpillar.

Profile

- ◆ Carbaryl is an insecticide with contact and stomach action. Residual on plant material.
- ◆ Will thin apples and pears if applied between 7 and 28 days after full bloom. Under some conditions “russeting” of fruit can occur if this formulation is used for thinning.
- ◆ Controls Elm Leaf Beetle larvae when applied to the trunk of trees.
- ◆ Non-Phytotoxic if used as directed.

When to use

- ◆ **VEGETABLES & ORNAMENTALS:**
- ◆ Use every 7-10 days.
- ◆ Do not apply to fruit and vegetables later than 3 days before harvest.

How to use

- ◆ Shake well and pour the required quantity into water in the spray container. Agitate frequently during use.

Precaution

- ◆ Do not spray if bees are feeding on flowering plants.

Compatibility

- ◆ May be combined with a large range of insecticide and fungicide emulsions and wettable powders, but not with Lime-Sulphur or with White or Summer Oils on apples & pears.

Pack Sizes Available :

1L

Carbaryl Liquid Insecticide

HOW TO USE:

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 24 hours.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Apples, Pears	Codling Moth, Light Brown Apple Moth	2ml / 1L water	Apply about every 3 weeks. DO NOT apply earlier than 4 weeks after petal fall or thinning may occur.
Peaches, Plums, Nectarines	Light Brown Apple Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth	2ml / 1L water	Apply about every 3 weeks from mid September.
Vegetables and Ornamentals	Potato Moth, Pumpkin Beetle (Not in Tas), Green Vegetable Bug, Budworm, Loopers	2ml / 1L water	Spray when insects first appear and then about 7-10 days as necessary.
	Cutworm	2ml / 1L water	Apply spray to base of plants and soil. Respray if infestation persists.
	Wingless Grasshoppers	2ml / 1L water	When insects appear and as required.
Vegetables Only	Cabbage Moth, White Butterfly, Egg Fruit Caterpillar (Not in Tas).	2ml / 1L water	Spray when insects first appear and then about every 7-10 days as necessary.
General	Elm Leaf Beetle VIC. Only	40ml / 1L water	Apply to the trunk of the tree in December when the larvae are first observed on the leaves. A repeat spray should be applied 4-6 weeks later if large numbers of larvae are found on the leaves. Apply in half metre wide band around the trunk of the tree at a height of at least 1.5 metres if possible. On large trees, the upper surface of branches where they meet the trunk should also be sprayed. The larvae are exposed to the chemical when they crawl down the trunk to pupate. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.
		20g / 10L	If large numbers of larvae threaten to defoliate small specimen trees, a carbaryl spray may be applied to the foliage, repeat spray when required. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.
Lawns	Black-headed Cockroaches	40ml / 10L water	Apply over 65m ² .

Kendon

Carbaryl Wettable Powder Insecticide

Control of a Range of Insect Pests in Pome & Stone Fruit, Vegetables & Ornamentals



A broad spectrum insecticide controlling :

Codling Moth, Light Brown Apple Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Potato Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, Green Vegetable Bug, Budworm, Loopers, Cutworm, Cabbage Moth, White Butterfly, Egg Fruit Caterpillar.

Profile

- ◆ Carbaryl is an insecticide with contact and stomach action. Residual on plant material and around buildings.
- ◆ May be mixed with hard or soft water
- ◆ Controls Elm Leaf Beetle larvae when applied to the trunk of trees.
- ◆ Effective on the Black Portuguese millipede particularly on paths.
- ◆ **POME FRUIT: Used as a thinning agent for apples with little risk of an adverse effect on fruit quality. Avoid window of activity if thinning not required.**
- ◆ **VEGETABLES & ORNAMENTALS:** Use every 7-10 days

How to use

- ◆ Fill tank half full with water, pre-mix required amount of Carbaryl with sufficient water to form a thin cream. Add water and stir well

Precaution

- ◆ Do not spray if bees are feeding on flowering plants
- ◆ Do not apply to fruit and vegetables later than 3 days before harvest

Compatibility

- ◆ May be combined with a large range of insecticide and fungicide emulsions and wettable powders, but not with Lime-Sulphur or with White or Summer Oils on apples & pears.

Pack Sizes Available :
10kg, 10 x 1kg, 1kg

Carbaryl Wettable Powder Insecticide

Commercial Directions for Use

CROP / SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados	Monolepta beetle	QLD, NSW only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of infestation and repeat as swarms re-infest.
Beans & cucurbits	Budworm, Pumpkin beetle, 28spotted ladybird	QLD only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary
Carrots	Vegetable weevil	QLD only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary
Cereals (Maize & Sorghum)	Australian plague locust, Yellow winged locust, Migratory locust	QLD only	700g – 900g / ha	Use sufficient water for adequate coverage
Citrus	Citrus leaf-eating weevil	NT, VIC, SA, & WA only	100g-130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks or as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs.
	Light brown apple moth	NT, VIC, SA, TAS & WA	100g-130g/100L	As above
	Fullers rose weevil	NT, VIC, SA, TAS & WA	100g-130g/100L	Spray lower parts of the trees and ground only beneath when attack noticed. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs.
	White wax scale	VIC & WA only	65g/100L & 1L All Seasons White Oil Pesticide	Spray trees thoroughly to run-off. Two applications necessary early December and again in late January – early February
		QLD, NSW & TAS only	90g/100L & 1L All Seasons White Oil Pesticide	Apply at first sign of activity and repeat spray as necessary
	Bronze orange bug, Spined orange bug	QLD only	600g/100L	Apply at first sign of activity and repeat spray as necessary
	Orange fruit borer, Yellow peach moth, Light brown apple moth		130g/100L	As above
Pink wax scale	90g/100L & 1L All Seasons White Oil Pesticide		As above	
Duboisia	Sandalbox hawk moth, Cluster caterpillar, leaf-eating ladybird, Plague locust, Grasshopper	QLD only	130g/100L	Apply as necessary
Grapes	Grape leaf blister mite, Grape vine moth	QLD, NSW only	130g/100L	Apply 2 weeks after bud burst & later if necessary
	Grape vine hawk moth, Light brown apple moth	QLD only		
	Grape vine moth, Light brown apple moth, Grape leaf blister mite	NT, VIC, SA, TAS & WA	100g-130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks or as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs

Carbaryl Wettable Powder Insecticide

CROP / SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne	Lucerne leaf roller	QLD & NSW only	1.1kg/ha	Use sufficient water for adequate coverage.
	Native budworm, Leaf hopper		1.1kg/ha	
	Lucerne flea	NT, VIC & SA only	350g/ha	Apply 3-5 weeks after opening autumn rains and repeat as necessary .
	Lucerne leaf roller		1kg – 1.4kg/ha	Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs.
Macadamias	Macadamia nut borer	QLD & NSW only	130g/100L	Four sprays as 2-3 weekly intervals during late November to February. Direct the spray to nut clusters.
	Macadamia twig girdler, Monolepta beetle			Two sprays – one in spring and again in autumn. Spray on appearance of pest. Do not spray flowers.
Mangoes	Pink wax scale, Flattids	QLD & NSW only	90g/100L	Apply in December
	Fig leaf hoppers			Apply when pest appears on fruit stalks. (October – November)
Ornamentals	Green vegetable bug, Potato moth, European earwig, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage moth, Native budworm, Loopers	QLD, NT, VIC, SA, TAS & WA only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary.
	Leaf-eating ladybird, Pumpkin beetle	QLD, NT, VIC, SA & WA only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary
Pome fruit (Apples & Pears) (Pears) (Apples & Pears)	Codling moth, Light brown apple moth, Pear leaf blister mite	NT, VIC, SA, WA, QLD, TAS & NSW only	130g/100L	Do not apply to apples or pears earlier than 4 weeks following full bloom if reduction in fruit set is not desired. Do not apply to McIntosh apples before the second cover spray. Do not apply to York variety of apples. Apply at first sign of pest activity in the spring. Repeat as necessary at 3-4 week intervals
	Pear & Cherry slug	QLD only	130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity. Repeat as necessary at 3-4 week intervals.
	Fruit thinning	NT, VIC., SA, WA, QLD, TAS & NSW only	100g-130g/100L	Apply to apples and pears between 7 and 28 days following full bloom. Should other factors be likely to cause thinning apply this product with caution. Do not add wetting agents or spray in cold, wet conditions. If no reduction in fruit set is desired do not apply this product within 30 days following full bloom.
Potatoes	Potato moth	QLD & NSW only	1.4kg/ha	Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Commence when moth activity first observed and repeat spray as necessary.

Carbaryl Wettable Powder Insecticide

CROP / SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENT
Stone fruit (Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums & Prunes)	Light brown apple moth	QLD & NSW only	130g/100L	Apply late October
	Light brown apple moth, Oriental fruit moth, Native budworm	NT, VIC, SA & WA only	100g-130g/100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks or as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs.
	Fruit tree borer	NSW only	180g/100L	Apply to areas of trunks and limb showing damage by fruit tree borer. Ensure that the protective webbing and surrounding bark is thoroughly saturated. Allow some spray to enter the tunnel in which the larvae shelter during the day. Apply by jet or coarse spray. Apply twice at 21 day interval during winter.
Tomatoes	Tomato leaf borer	QLD & NSW only	130g/100L	Spray thoroughly to point of wetness
	False wireworm	QLD only	130g/100L	ADULT: Apply post seedling establishment.
Vegetables (General) (Leafy & Root)	Potato moth, European earwig, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage moth, Rutherglen bug, Pumpkin beetle	NT, VIC, SA, TAS & WA only	100g-130g/100L	Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs.
	Pumpkin beetle, 28 spotted (leaf-eating) ladybird, Cutworm	QLD only	1.4kg/ha	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary.
	Brown vegetable weevil	QLD only	190g/100L	
ELM Trees	Elm leaf beetle	VIC only	2.5kg/100L	Apply to the trunk of the tree in December when the larvae are first observed on leaves. A repeat spray should be applied 4-6 weeks later if large numbers of larvae are found on the leaves. Apply in half metre wide band around the trunk of the tree at a height of at least 1.5 metres if possible. On large trees, the upper surface of branches where they meet the trunk should also be sprayed. The larvae are exposed to the chemical when they crawl down the trunk to pupate. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.
			125g/100L	If large numbers of larvae threaten to defoliate small specimen trees, a carbaryl spray may be applied to the foliage. Repeat spray when required. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.

Kendon

Carbendon SC

A broad spectrum
systemic fungicide.

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Kendon

Carbendon SC

Systemic Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L Carbendazim

GROUP A FUNGICIDE

A broad spectrum, systemic fungicide for the control of fungal diseases in various crops as per the Directions for Use table in the attached label leaflet.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LABEL LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

Directions for Use

TREE and VINE CROPS

Carbendon SC

Rate					Critical Comments
In the following table all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing / Application section.					For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE / 100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucomitrica</i>)	All States	Dilute spraying 40ml – 50ml	7 days	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals until petal fall. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.
	Black spot (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 40ml – 50ml		
(post harvest dip)	Blue mould (<i>Penicillium expansum</i>)	All States	50ml	-	Post Harvest Dipping: Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. Top up dip at the recommended application rate of 50ml / 100L. Dipping should occur within 24 hours of harvest. TAS Only: Always apply the treatment whenever the apples are to be dipped in diphenylamine prior to storage. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Citrus (post harvest dip)	Blue and Green moulds (<i>Penicillium spp.</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	100ml / 100L water	-	Post Harvest Dipping: Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Grapes	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	Dilute spraying 100ml	1 day	Apply at early flowering, 80 to 100% capfall and pre-bunch closure. Further applications may be necessary at veraison and pre-harvest if wet weather favours infection. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. Ensure penetration of the leaf canopy and coverage of the bunches. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Pears	Black Spot (<i>Venturia pirina</i>)	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 25ml – 50ml	7 days	Apply at 7-10 day intervals until petal fall. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply by dilute spraying equipment.
	(post harvest dip)	Blue mould (<i>Penicillium expansum</i>)	All States	50ml	-
Stone fruit	Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 25ml – 50ml	1 day	Apply at pink or white bud stage. 10% blossom and petal fall. Apply the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
	Brown rot (<i>Molinia fructicola</i>)		Dilute spraying 40ml		Apply 3 weeks and 1 week prior to harvest following early application of Blossom blight sprays. Apply by dilute spraying equipment. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
(post harvest dip)	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia Sclerotinia spp.</i>)		50ml – 100ml	-	Post Harvest Dipping: Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. Use higher rate where disease pressure is severe or where longer term storage is required. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy . Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.

Directions for Use

Carbendon SC

NON TREE and VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas (post harvest dip)	Crown rot (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>)	QLD, NSW, WA only	40ml / 100L water	-	Post Harvest Dipping: Submerge fruit for approximately 30 seconds. This use is subject to an Avcare resistance Management Strategy. Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA WA only	High Volume: 40ml to 50ml / 100L water Low Volume: 400ml to 550 ml / ha	-	Begin application when disease first appears, repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high and plants are growing rapidly. This use is subject to an Avcare resistance Management Strategy. Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Ginger seed pieces	Rhizome / seed piece rot (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	QLD, WA only	200ml / 100L water	-	Cut seed pieces to desired length from Rhizomes free of rot. Submerge for 5 minutes and allow to dry before planting.
Red Clover, Subterranean Clover	Clover scorch (<i>Kabatille caulivora</i>)	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	300ml to 550 ml / ha plus 1.5L Summer oil / 150L water	14 days	Apply at 'closing up' of pasture in a minimum spray volume of 150L / ha. Repeat 30 days later if there is a build up of disease. Use the higher rate if disease is well established at 'closing up'; repeat at this rate 30 days later if disease continues to develop.
	Cercospora (<i>Cercospora zebrine</i>)	WA only			
Roses	Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium spp.</i>)	All States	25ml plus 1L oil (98-99% summer oil) per 100L water	-	Begin application when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season. Shorten intervals during humid wether.
	Black spot (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>)		50ml / 100L water		
Strawberries	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	40ml to 50ml / 100L water	2 days	Begin application when disease first appears or at flowering stage and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use higher rates and shorten intervals when disease pressure is high. This use is subject to an Avcare resistance Management Strategy. Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.
Sugar cane	Pineapple disease (<i>Caratocystis paradoxa</i>)	QLD, NSW only	65ml / 100L water	-	Apply to cut seed pieces as a dip or spray so as to obtain thorough wetting. After dipping allow to drain. When replenishing dip, top up with 65ml Carbendon SC in 100L water.
Turf	Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	60ml / 100m ²	-	Apply sufficient water to give good coverage. Commence application at beginning of damp weather and repeat at intervals of 4 weeks. This use is subject to an Avcare resistance Management Strategy. Refer to Resistance Management Strategy under General Instructions.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP)

Grapes, Stone fruit—DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Strawberries—DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Apples, Pears—DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pasture—DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Turf—DO NOT FEED GRASS CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED AREAS TO POULTRY ANIMALS.

Kendon

Codacide®

**Active Constituent :
860g/L Vegetable Oil**



Vegetable Oil which can maximise the performance of many plant protection products

General Instructions - Mixing:

1. Codacide MUST ALWAYS BE PRE-MIXED with the plant protection product before adding to the water in the spray tank (see below for more detail)
2. One third fill spray tank with water and add the emulsion of plant protection product.
3. Complete by filling up the spray tank with water maintaining constant agitation.

Pre-Mixing liquids: Put the calculated quantity of Codacide into a mixing container, add the plant protection product and mix until an emulsion is formed.

Pre-Mixing wettable powders: Put the plant protection product into a mixing container, add as little water as possible until a paste is formed. Then add the correct quantity of Codacide and mix until an emulsion is formed.

Pre-Mixing tank mixes of more than one plant protection product:

If there is more than one plant protection product in the tank mix, ensure that each plant protection product is separately mixed with the Codacide until an emulsion is formed.

Rates of application:

The volume of Codacide Oil Required is relative and in equal parts to the amount of chemical to be applied, NOT the volume of water.

The following rates of Codacide are a guide:

<u>Application</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Water</u>
Boom Spray	500ml - 2.5 l/ha	
Aerial CDA ULV	500ml - 2.5 l/ha	
Misting	1- 2.5 l/ha	
Hand Gun	100 - 200ml	100 L
Orchard	100 - 150ml	100 L
Vegetables	100 - 150ml	100 L
Nursuries	100 - 150ml	100 L
Glass House	50 - 100 ml	100 L
Knapsack	20ml	10 L

Benefits of use:

- ◆ Can minimise the number of drift prone droplets and improve the uniformity of droplet sizes
- ◆ Can improve deposition, spread and adhesion of pest control chemicals. Can confer a high degree of rainfastness
- ◆ Has no effect on the breakdown of residues of applied chemicals. Codacide itself is bio degradable to carbon dioxide and water.
- ◆ Can reduce volatilisation and photo-degradation losses
- ◆ Codacide itself is not phytotoxic

Crop Tolerance - Do Not Use With:

- ◆ captan in mixture or in programmes.
- ◆ cyanazine (Blazer*)
- ◆ dichlofluanid (Euparen*)
- ◆ dithianon (Delan*)
- ◆ dodine
- ◆ Lime Sulphur

If in doubt it is advisable with new varieties/sensitive plants to test a small area

Pack Sizes Available : 200L, 20L, 5L, 1L,

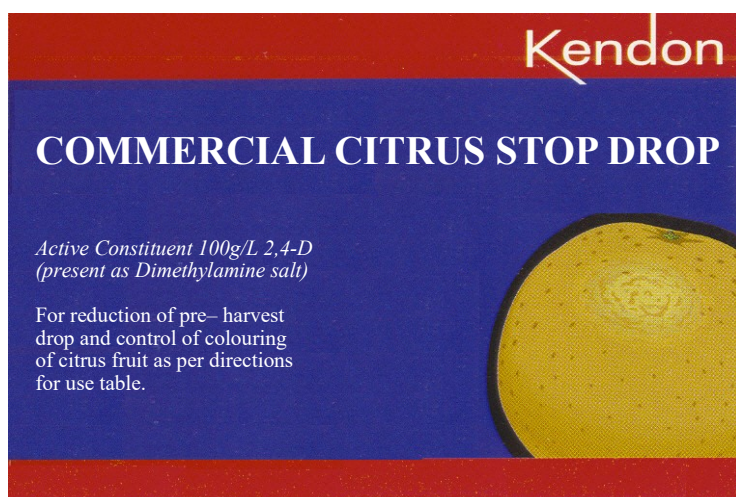
Kendon

Commercial Citrus Stop Drop

For reduction of pre-harvest drop and to control colouring of citrus including navel oranges, grapefruit and Ellendale mandarins.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

SITUATION	MODE OF ACTION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Navel Oranges & Mandarins	Reduction of pre-harvest drop	10ppm (10ml/100L of water)	Apply to trees to the point of run-off. Make sure fruit is thoroughly wetted. Apply April / May when the rind colour changes from dark to light green.
Grapefruit	Reduction of pre-harvest drop	20ppm (20ml/100L of water)	Apply to trees to point of run-off. Make sure fruit is thoroughly wetted. Apply April / May when the rind colour changes from dark to light green.
Navel Oranges & Mandarins and Grapefruit	Retardation of colouring, delay ageing of rind	10ppm Gibberellic Acid	Addition of Gibberellic Acid to Citrus Stop Drop spray will hold fruit in good condition after July.
All Citrus	Post harvest dipping (Ethylene degreening)	500ppm in bulk dipping tank. 1/2L / 100L water.	Dipping in 500ppm 2, 4-D solution before gas colouring assists in retaining the green colour in the buttons. 2,4-D should be used with care on very green fruit due to potentially adverse cosmetic effects on the skin. Kendon Commercial Citrus Stop Drop can be mixed with fungicides in the bulk dipping tank.

Commercial Citrus Stop Drop

Profile

- ◆ Stops citrus varieties from dropping after ripening - well before the desired harvest time
- ◆ Retardation of colouring, delay ageing of rind.
- ◆ Retention of at least part of the crop is desirable to spread the harvest season and allow orderly marketing.

When to use

- ◆ For reduction of pre-harvest drop, apply in April/May (at colour break) when the rind colour changes from dark to light green

Post Harvest Dip (Ethylene Degreening)

How to use

- ◆ Apply the spray to wet the fruit buttons. Make sure fruit is thoroughly wetted
- ◆ For retardation of colouring, delay ageing of rind. Addition of Gibberellic Acid to Citrus Stop Drop will hold fruit in good condition .

Compatibility

- ◆ Do not spray this product with other agricultural chemicals except when Gibberellic Acid is recommended .

Can be mixed with fungicides in the bulk dipping tank.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

Kendon

Fenitrothion 1000EC Insecticide



Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml

Fenitrothion 1000EC Insecticide

Directions for use:

Situation / Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Structural Treatments Cereal grain storage on farm, produce stores, feed and flour mills, warehouses and processing plants, transport equipment, animal feed bins.	Stored product insect pests including susceptible and maldison resistant grain weevils, flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetle, tropical warehouse moth and Indian meal moth (but no lesser grain borer).	All States (in WA for use by bulk handling authorities only).	1L in 100L water	90 days (for processing into food for human consumption or stock food).	Apply 1L of spray over 20 square metres of surface, or to the point of runoff.
Grain Protection All cereal grains stored in bulk for periods of 3-6 months.			1.2L in 100L water (12 ppm)*		Apply 1L diluted spray per tonne to the grain flow. The spray rate measured in litres per hour must equal the auger or elevator uptake in tonnes per hour e.g. for an uptake of 20 tonnes per hour the nozzle (s) must deliver 20L per hour.
Grain Protection All cereal grains stored in bulk for periods less than three months.			0.6L in 100L water (6 ppm)*		At monthly intervals during summer and 2-3 months intervals during winter, apply 1L of spray over 20 square metres exposed grain surface, or to the point of runoff on bags.
Surface Treatment Bulk stored cereal grain, stacks of bags etc.			1L in 100L water		Apply 1L of mixture per tonne of grain.
Grain Protection			Rates as above plus Sumthrin Synergised Grain protectant at the recommended rate.		
Broiler poultry house litter, walls, roof and feed sheds.	Lesser mealworm (litter beetle), Darkling beetle (Black beetle).		1L / 100L water (10L diluted spray treats 70m ²)	Nil	Apply diluted spray to broiler poultry shed litter, walls and roof. Spray feed shed and other places where beetles may hide. Spray old litter before spreading new litter. Improved results may be obtained where spray is incorporated into the litter. Do not house layer birds in recently treated sheds. Avoid contamination of chicken feed and do not allow spray to reach birds in neighbouring shed. Spray sheds after each batch of broilers is taken out shortly before re-stocking.
Pasture, Pasture Seed Crops, Forage Crops including Grazing Sorghum, Lucerne, Soybeans, Cereal Crops	Spur-throated locust, Migratory locust	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA & WA only	270ml to 550ml / ha	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use.
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, VIC, SA & WA only	300ml / ha		Use higher rate through suitable boom sprayer in dense crops against adult grasshoppers. For Pasture & Forage Crops: Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per paddock per year. For Cereal Crops: Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per field per growing season.
Apples, Cabbages, Cherries, Grapes, Lettuce and Tomatoes	Spur-throated locust, Migratory locust	NSW, VIC, SA & WA only	270ml to 550ml / ha		Refer to Crop Safety section under General Instructions for Sorghum varieties.
	Wingless Grasshopper		300ml / ha		Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Use higher rate through suitable boom sprayer in dense crops against adult grasshoppers.
Pasture, Pasture Seed Crops, Forage Crops including Grazing Sorghum, Lucerne, Cereal Crops, Soybeans,	Australian Plague locust	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA & WA only	270ml to 400ml / ha		Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Use higher rate through suitable boom sprayer in dense crops against adult grasshoppers.
Apples, Cabbages, Cherries, Grapes, Lettuce and Tomatoes.	Sitona Weevil	VIC. NSW, TAS, WA only	250ml / ha	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Apply October to December or in autumn when adults occur in damaging numbers.
			650ml / ha		
Lucerne		SA only	300ml / ha		Use the lowest rate possible to achieve effective control. Observe any use limitations advised by state authorities.

Fenitrothion 1000EC Insecticide


Directions for use:

Situation / Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Pasture	Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, TAS only	700ml / ha	14 days (H) 14 days (G)	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year permitted for each paddock. Spray April to July as a rainfall of more than 7mm is required before cockchafers surface and feed. Spray when rainfall is imminent. Spot spraying is to be used where possible. Use the lowest rate possible to achieve effective control.
		SA only	480ml / ha		
	Corbie, Winter Corbie	TAS only	800ml to 1.3L / ha		Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year permitted for each paddock. Spray May to July for Winter Corbie and August to September for Corbie when damaging numbers occur. Spot spraying is to be used where possible. Use the lowest rate possible to achieve effective control.
	Underground Grass Grub	NSW, VIC. Only	500ml to 800ml / ha		Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year permitted for each paddock. Spray April to July when opening rains have stimulated feeding activity. Use the lowest rate possible to achieve effective control.
		SA only	800ml to 1L / ha		
	Oxycanus Grub	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS only	1.2L to 1.3L / ha		Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year permitted for each paddock. Spray April to June when grubs are causing pasture damage. Use the lowest rate possible to achieve effective control.

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

Kendon

Formaldehyde

<p>UN No. 2209</p> <p>HAZCHEM 2Z</p> <p>PACKAGING GROUP III</p> <p>EMERGENCY PHONE 000</p> <p>POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE</p> <p>SPECIALIST ADVICE KENDON CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. PTY. LTD. (03) 9497 2822</p>	<p>POISON</p> <p>NOT TO BE TAKEN KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p> <p>FORMALDEHYDE</p> <p>CONTAINS: 37/7 FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION <10% METHANOL</p> <p>RISKS: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin or if swallowed. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Possible risk of irreversible effect.</p> <p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid contact with eyes.• Avoid contact with skin.• Avoid breathing vapour.• Use with adequate ventilation. Wear overalls, impervious gloves, full face shield, rubber boots and rubber apron. <p>FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone: 13 11 26).</p> <p>SWALLOWED: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of milk to drink, followed by a raw egg. Seek immediate medical attention.</p> <p>SKIN: If skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water.</p> <p>INHALED: Remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.</p> <p>EYE: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a Doctor.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS LISTED IN THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET.</p>	 <p>CORROSIVE</p> <p>8</p>
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Kendon

Grafting Mastic Compound BZ & H

Waterproof Sealing Medium for Horticultural Purposes



Suitable for sealing grafts, treating large tree wounds. Root grafting of nursery trees.

Profile

- ◆ Mastic H - Warm climate application or use in summer
- ◆ Mastic BZ - Cold to moderate climate formulation for use in winter
- ◆ Gives a pliable wax seal impervious to water

How to use

- ◆ Grafting can be performed at any time when the stock is in the dormant state, but is more successful immediately prior to the commencement of early spring growth. The stock should be at a growth stage in advance of the SCION. This is normally achieved by cutting scions some weeks before grafting, and keeping in soil until required. Cut into 10-15cm lengths.

GRAFTING MASTIC BZ

- ◆ Do not heat Mastic BZ can be readily worked around the grafts by the fingers
- ◆ Upon completion of the graft, cinture, etc. thoroughly seal all cut edges or binding materials with Mastic BZ to ensure complete exclusion of air and moisture

Do not use excessive quantities of Mastic BZ otherwise results may be impaired.

GRAFTING MASTIC H

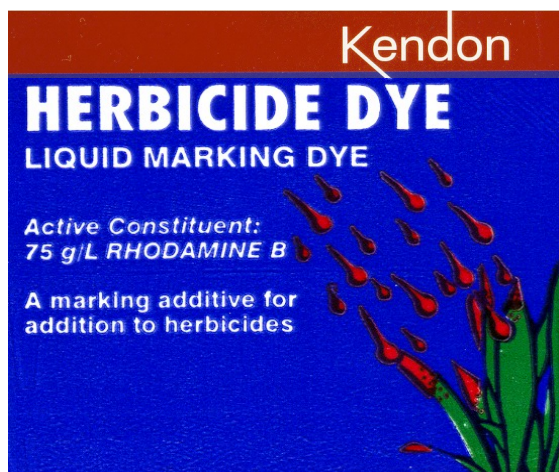
- ◆ Warm (do not melt) Grafting Mastic H in water bath until pliable. Do not heat excessively as Mastic will become too thin and impair results
- ◆ Complete the graft, cinture, etc. If necessary secure the graft with adhesive paper, budding tape calico, raffia, etc.

Seal off cut edges of the graft or binding material with Mastic H while still warm, using a brush or working the product into the hands and applying to the graft to ensure complete exclusion of air and moisture.

Pack Sizes Available : 20kg, 2.5kg, 500g, 100g

Kendon

Herbicide Dye



A marking adjuvant for use with herbicides in gardens.

See Marker Dye for Commercial Use

Profile

- ◆ For rapid visual effect on contact with most plant material
- ◆ Suitable for liquid & powder formulations.
- ◆ Used to visually mark sprayed areas.

When to use

- ◆ Marking trial plots & strips.
- ◆ Marking to help prevent overspray.
- ◆ Line marking of ovals & courts.
- ◆ Marking to indicate sprayed plants.

Compatibility

- ◆ Premix dye with water and add to sprayer first. Thoroughly mix in the sprayer before adding any other product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATE	VOLUME	CRITICAL COMMENTS
10—20ml	per 10L of spray solution	Use the higher rate if more intense colour marking is required.

Pack Sizes Available : 250ml

Kendon

High K

10N:8P:20K +
Boron, Iron, Manganese,
Molybdenum, Zinc



A HIGH POTASH LIQUID FOLIAR FERTILIZER WITH CHELATED TRACE ELEMENTS

To boost fruit and flowering performance of fruit, vegetables and ornamentals, and vigour of fodder crops, lawn and turf.

Profile

- ◆ Liquid foliar and root fertilizer having a high potassium content
- ◆ Formulated to include EDTA chelated trace elements which are easily absorbed by plant leaves. Chelating compounds assist in absorption and reduce the occurrence of leaf scorch, because chelates are not caustic
- ◆ Suitable for use on pome, stone and citrus crops and a wide range of vegetables
- ◆ Contains Fe, Mn, Cu, Zn together with B and Mo
- ◆ Produce treated during growth with High K exhibits better appearance and improved storage quality
- ◆ Lawn and turf may show greater resistance to wear after treatment with High K

When to use

- ◆ For the use on specific crops as a supplementary nutrient at times when rapid growth, flowering, fruit setting, or unfavourable weather increase the need for readily available plant food

High K

**10N:8P:20K +
Boron, Iron, Manganese,
Molybdenum, Zinc**

How to use

- ◆ Apply as a diluted product and immediately after mixing
- ◆ Hard to wet plants: When combined with pesticides these will usually contain sufficient wetting agent to obtain satisfactory wetting of foliage. When applied alone, the addition of a non - ionic agricultural wetting agent to dilute High K is beneficial ie: Kendral 600
- ◆ High K is readily applied by spray or overhead irrigation
- ◆ Do not store diluted High K
- ◆ Avoid application during hottest time of the day

Compatibility

- ◆ This product is slightly alkaline when fully diluted.
- ◆ Small quantities of fully diluted High K mixture should be mixed with the second product to test for precipitation, if in doubt about compatibility.
- ◆ Should other products need to be added - do this last
- ◆ Do not add Magnesium Sulphate to concentrated High K or precipitation will result
- ◆ Do not add pesticide to High K concentrate

Pack Sizes Available : 1000L,200L, 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml

Kendon

High Nite

N19.2:P3.4:K16.2 +

**Magnesium, Sulphur, Boron, Copper, Iron,
Manganese, Molybdenum, Zinc.**

SOLUBLE FOLIAR FERTILIZER

**For use on vegetable crops
and ornamentals.**

**Formulated to include
EDTA.**

Profile

- ◆ Gives quick boost to encourage growth and enhance colour of plants.
- ◆ No chloride build up in the soil to inhibit plant growth.
- ◆ Will not damage plant foliage when used correctly.
- ◆ Corrects deficiency existing in the soil.
- ◆ All elements are dissolved and available for plant nutrition.
- ◆ Does not block spray equipment.
- ◆ Formulated to include EDTA chelated trace elements, which are easily absorbed by plant leaves. Chelating compounds assists in absorption and reduces the occurrence of leaf scorch or root damage.



ANALYSIS	
NITROGEN (N) as Mono Ammonium Phosphate	1.54
NITROGEN (N) as Urea	17.66
TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	19.20
PHOSPHOROUS (P) water soluble form as Mono Ammonium Phosphate	3.35
TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS (P)	3.35
POTASSIUM (K) as Potassium Sulphate	16.20
TOTAL POTASSIUM (K)	16.20
MAGNESIUM (Mg) as Magnesium Sulphate	1.20
SULPHUR (S) as Sulphate	8.38
TRACE ELEMENTS:	
ZINC (Zn) as Zinc Sulphate	0.05
COPPER (Cu) as Copper Sulphate	0.05
MOLYBDENUM (Mo) as Ammonium Molybdate	0.01
MANGANESE (Mn) as Manganese Sulphate	0.04
IRON (Fe) as Ferric E.D.T.A.	0.06
BORON (B) as Boric Acid	0.02
BIURET (Maximum)	0.15

When to use

- ◆ As a supplementary foliar fertilizer.

How to use

- ◆ Use at the rate of 1g/L of water
- ◆ Apply at 14 Day intervals
- ◆ Avoid application to foliage during the hottest time of the day
- ◆ Do not store diluted High Nite

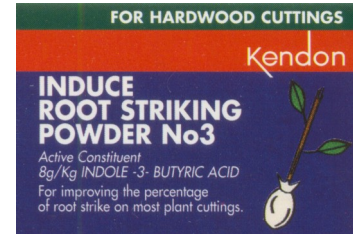
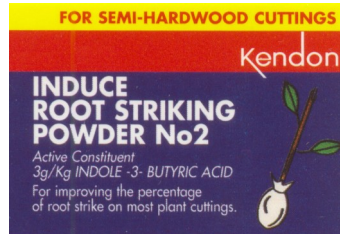
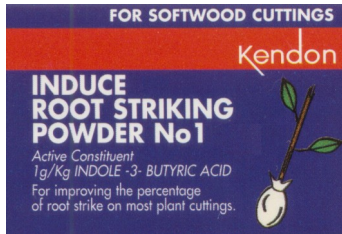
Compatibility

- ◆ Small quantities should be made to test for coagulation or precipitation if in doubt about compatibility.
- ◆ Should other products need to be added - do this last.

Pack Sizes Available : 25kg, 10kg

Root Striking Compounds

I.B.A. Induce



I.B.A. Induce (1000ppm, 3000ppm, 8000ppm) For improving the percentage of root strike on most plant cuttings.

Profiles

- ◆ Available in powder or liquid
- ◆ Increase in the percentage of cuttings which form roots
- ◆ Quicker root initiation
- ◆ An increase in the number and quality of roots produced per cutting
- ◆ Increased uniformity of rooting
- ◆ Soft wood cuttings show the best response
- ◆ Best material for general use

When to use

- ◆ Root promoting substances must be used in conjunction with standard propagating techniques and facilities such as temperature, light conditions and moisture availability

How to use

LIQUID FORMULATION

- ◆ Use undiluted or with an equal volume of distilled water
- ◆ Dip base of cutting to a depth of about 5mm into the I.B.A. Rootstrike in a shallow container for 5 seconds.
- ◆ Allow to dry and insert half the length of the cutting into a striking medium made from 2 parts of washed river sand to 1 part of peat moss. Water in thoroughly. Keep medium moist. Cuttings that are hard to strike may need bottom heat inside a glass frame. Test a small batch of cutting to ensure that treatment will not cause damage. If damage occurs dilute concentrate with equal volume of distilled water.

POWDER

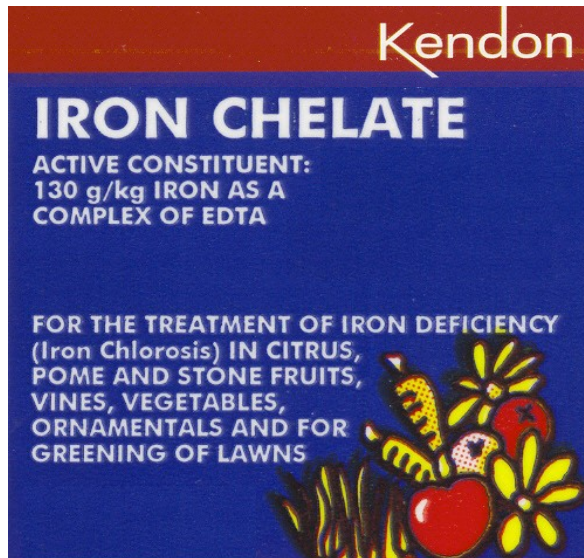
- ◆ Moisten the end of the cutting before dipping in the Powder. Tap off excess powder and plant into propagating medium. Medium must be kept moist during the entire period of root formation.

Pack Sizes Available : 5kg/L, 1kg/L, 500g/L, 30g

Kendon

Iron Chelate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



For Iron Deficiencies

Available in a high quality iron chelate formulation for low pH situations for treatment of iron deficiency in various crops, lawns and ornamentals.

Symptoms of Iron deficiency (Chlorosis):

A noticeable loss of green colour early in the season, starting with young leaves. Fruit trees and ornamentals may suffer dieback of shoots and eventual plant death. Grasses and cereals show yellow striping of the leaves with the veins, at first remaining green.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

The recommended amount of Iron Chelate should be applied evenly over the area to be treated. Water in or cultivate after application.

FRUIT TREES:

Add 30g/50g to 10L of water, and water in around the tree root zone. Larger trees may require 3 or 4 applications in weekly intervals. Apply 3-5g per square metre for nursery stock.

ROSES AND ORNAMENTALS:

Add 50g to 10L of water and apply to 10 square metres around root zone.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS:

Add 30g to 10L of water and apply to 10 square metres, preferably when soil is moist.

LAWNS:

Where green colour needs improving due to iron deficiency use 10g in 10L of water to cover 10 square metres. The required amount of lawn fertilizer may be mixed in with the Iron Chelate to cover 10 square metres.

Profiles

- ◆ For soils and hydroponics solutions below pH6.5 and for foliar spraying
- ◆ Suitable for soil and foliar application
- ◆ Simple to use and extremely effective
- ◆ Quick and reliable.
- ◆ 130g/kg Fe is based on EDTA chelate which provides greater stability.
- ◆ Supplied as a free flowing, low dust micro-granules. They dissolve completely and rapidly in water.

When to use

- ◆ For best results apply Iron Chelate at such a time to ensure that the chelate is available at the beginning of the seasonal growth. This will depend on local conditions.

How to use

- ◆ The best way to use is to dissolve the correct amount of Fe in a convenient volume of water and apply as a course spray
- ◆ May also be applied through a pressure injector or via "fertigation" system

Pack Sizes Available :

25kg, 10kg, 2kg, 500g, 150g

Kendon

Insect Destroyer

'Natural' Insecticide for Ornamentals and Vegetables in the Home Garden



HOW TO USE			
DO NOT spray outdoors under hot or windy conditions			
DO NOT use on young seedlings.			
PLANT	INSECT	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Flowers, Fruit Trees, Roses	Ants, Aphids, Caterpillars,	20mL per litre of water	Thoroughly spray all foliage including the undersurfaces of leaves when insects first appear then at 7 day intervals.
Vegetables	Glasshouse Whitefly,		
Indoor & Outdoor Plants	Leaf Hoppers, Thrips.		
Outdoors	Ants, Cockroaches & Houseflies.		

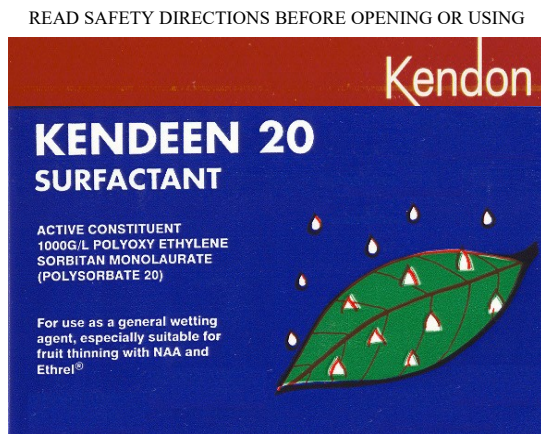
**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER
CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED**

Pack Sizes Available :
5L, 1L, 500ml, 250ml

Kendon

Kendeen 20

Wetting Agent



CROP	ACTION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Applies	Adjuvent for thinning compounds eg: NAA Stop Drop or Ethrel®	125ml/100L of water	Add to registered fruit thinning chemical compounds and use as per the label directions of use.
General	Non-ionic adjuvent	100-150ml / 100L of water	

Used as a wetting agent with fruit Thinning Sprays.

Profile

- ◆ The use of Kendeen 20 increases the effectiveness of sprays
- ◆ Kendeen 20 will not damage plant foliage and blossom
- ◆ Use with Fruit Thinning Sprays with confidence
- ◆ Can also be used as a general surfactant

When to use

- ◆ Follow directions for use

How to use

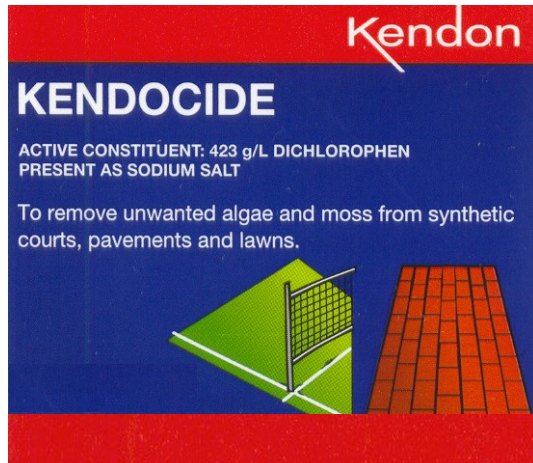
- ◆ Use according to the recommendation given for the particular thinning agent
- ◆ For fruit thinning, mix at 125ml/100L of water, when using N.A.A. or Ethrel

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L

Kendon

Kendocide

Algicide and Bactericide



DIRECTIONS FOR USE: FIRSTLY PROTECT SKIN AND EYES AT ALL TIMES			
SITUATION	TREATMENT	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Algae on sand of propagating benches	Apply to sand surface when algae appears. Do not apply to growing plants.	10 mL/5 L of water	
Algae on brickwork and concrete paths	Spray affected areas when algae appears.	125 mL/10 L of water	
Algae on plant pots and seed boxes	Scrub or soak pots and boxes before filling with soil.	5 mL/5 L of water	
Algae on soil surfaces of pot plants and seedling boxes	Water over pot plants and seedling boxes when algae appears, not more frequently than twice per month.	2 mL/25 L of water	Apply cautiously to plants of the legume family, orchids and aquatic plants. Test on small batch of plants if in doubt of suitability.
Disinfecting pruning knives and similar tools	Store in solution overnight and rinse with clean water before use.	4 mL/1 L of water	Turbidity caused by sap adhering to tools does not inhibit disinfection.
Moss and algae in lawns	Apply 1 litre of prepared solution to each 5 square metres of affected lawn.	25 mL/5 L of water	Apply as a spray or by watering can. Spike the area before treatment to minimise run-off and improve penetration.
Synthetic grass tennis courts, bowling greens	Apply to affected areas in dry weather. Remove dead growth with stiff yard broom, and redress court with new sand.	50 mL/5 L of water	A second application may be required if rain occurs soon after application.
Granular surfaced tennis courts, i.e. En Tout Cas, Granitic Sand, Gravel etc.	Apply to affected areas in dry weather. Dead growth will be removed with court drag mat.	50 mL/5 L of water	A second application may be required due to leaching by regular watering.

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

To remove unwanted algae and moss from synthetic courts, pavements and lawns, pot plants and seedling boxes.

Profile

- ◆ For removal of algae and moss in a variety of situations
- ◆ Suitable in the glass house, on lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens (synthetic and natural), paths, tiles, pot plants and seedling boxes
- ◆ Does not discolour turf
- ◆ Used to disinfect pruning equipment

How to use

- ◆ Apply with a spray or watering can
- ◆ Wet affected area thoroughly
- ◆ For heavy infestations on pathways, brushing with a stiff broom before solution dries will assist penetration
- ◆ When applying to growing plants test a small sample to ensure that treatment will not be harmful
- ◆ Allow 24 hours drying time. If it rains in the meantime, apply a half rate respray the following day

Precaution

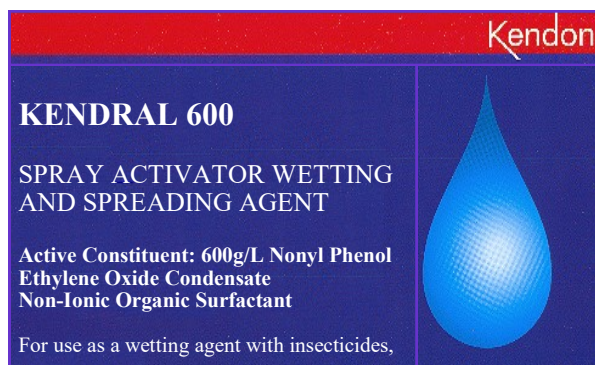
- ◆ Do not use galvanized or aluminum vessels for mixing
- ◆ Do not combine with any other material

Pack Sizes Available : 200L, 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml, 250ml

Kendon

Kendral 600

SPRAY ACTIVATOR, WETTING AND SPREADING



A wetting agent for insecticides, fungicides and herbicides.

Profile

- ◆ The use of Kendral 600 increases the effectiveness of sprays
- ◆ Kendral 600 will not damage plant foliage
- ◆ This one wetter is suitable for use with a wide range of sprays.
- ◆ Effective at the low concentrations recommended for some insecticides and fungicides
- ◆ Non - ionic surfactant
- ◆ Can be used with alkaline sprays
- ◆ Non flammable

How to use

- ◆ Mixing rate as suggested with 'active' product
- ◆ Kendral normally added to spray vessel after other products
- ◆ Spray only to the point where the leaves are just wet. Spraying beyond this point will encourage run off and wastage of chemicals.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP AND SITUATION	MODE OF ACTION	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		mL/100L	mL/15L knapsack	
Use with horticultural sprays	Increased wetting	10	2	Recommended for addition to all horticultural sprays except those known to include adequate wetting agent in the spray formulation. Recommended rates can be varied to suit foliage being sprayed: eg. Waxy leaved plants may require more as they are normally hard to wet.
Weed killing sprays Hormone type weed killers	Waxy or heavy leaved plants	12	2	
Diuron and Bromacil		125		
Low Volume Application		60		
Knockdown Herbicides		200	30	Addition of Kendral 600 is particularly important for killing grasses.
Firefighting		10	2	Increases wetting power of water which assists in quick control and mopping up of fires.
Misting machines, Horticultural and weed killing purposes	Increased wetting	80		Since low volume application through misting aims only at partial foliage wetting higher rates of Kendral 600 should be used.

Kendon

Kenfoam Spray Marker



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATE	MIXING	PERFORMANCE
1 Part to 50 parts water. e.g. 500ml in 25L foam container.	To half a foam tank of water add the required amount of Kenfoam Spray Marker, add the balance of water with the hose under the liquid to ensure mixing.	The foam should last for approximately 2hrs on the ground given favourable conditions, however, this lifespan may be reduced in hot, dry, windy conditions or by water hardness.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L

Kendon

Kenock

POISON
 NOT TO BE TAKEN
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

**Water Soluble Liquid
 Herbicide**



**Translocated herbicide to
 obtain long term control of a
 range of hard to control
 perennial grasses including
 serrated tussock.**

Restraints

Do NOT apply this product to steeply sloping sites when applying high rates recommended for perennial grass control.
Do NOT allow spray drift onto susceptible crops and ornamentals.
Do NOT spray near desirable trees.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Ground per/ha	Air per/ha	Spot spraying per 100L	
Industrial Uses	Paspalum (Paspalum dilatatum)	TAS, WA, SA & VIC only	9L	-	500ml	Apply to existing growth during November to February inclusive. Apply the recommended rate of 'Kenock' in 800-2000L of water per ha. Ensure that the spray completely wets all leaf surfaces. Spot spraying - spray thoroughly to ensure run-off.
	Kikuyu grass (Pennisetum clandestinum)					
	Couch (Cynodon dactylon)					
	African Feathergrass (Pennisetum macrourum)	TAS only	9L	-	-	
Pastures and non-crop situations	Serrated Tussock	VIC & TAS only	2L	2L	200ml	Apply during November to February inclusive. Graze to reduce cover of desirable species before spraying. Re-seeding: desirable pasture species such as phalaris, cocksfoot, ryegrass, red and white clovers, subterranean clovers and lucerne must not be sown until at least 100mm of leaching rain has fallen. If drought conditions prevail, defer sowing until next season. Spot spraying - spray to run off at any time from Spring through to Autumn but observe above precautions on reseedling. Pastures: Aerial: 40-80L water per ha. Ground (boom spray): 150L water per ha. Spot Spraying: NSW & QLD: 1000L/ha or for a 15L knapsack treat 150m ²
	Serrated Tussock	QLD & NSW only	2L	2L	200ml	Apply September to May inclusive (see note below).
	Parramatta grass					Apply December to February inclusive.
	African Love grass	NSW VIC only	3L	-	300ml	Apply July to December. Apply July to December inclusive. All other Critical Comments as for Serrated Tussock (VIC).
	Rats tail grasses	QLD only	2L	-	200ml	Spray to run off.
Non crop situations	Paspalum	QLD & NSW only	9L	500ml per 100L	75ml per 15L	For optimum results apply during active growth, preferably from November to April. Apply in 800-2000L/water per ha. Spray must completely wet all leaf surfaces. The addition of wetting agent is recommended. Johnson Grass: Spray when actively growing and not less than 30-50cm high. Use 12L in winter rainfall areas when rainfall is below 80cm per annum. Use 18-22L in summer rainfall areas or when rain fall exceeds 80mm per annum. Follow up spray may be required in following season. Spot Spraying: Spray thoroughly to run off with recommended dilution rates.
	Couch					
	Johnson grass		12-22L	1L per 100L	200ml per 15L	
	Kikuyu grass	QLD only	9L	500ml per 100L	75ml per 15L	
	Columbus grass	NSW only	12-22L	1L per 100L	200ml per 15L	

Note: The optimum timing of 'Kenock' application to avoid damage to desirable pasture species and/or to allow 'Kenock' residues to be leached from the soil prior to Autumn re-seeding is the period November to February inclusive. Precautions on re-seeding and protection of pasture legumes must be observed.

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

Kenock

Water Soluble Liquid Herbicide

Profile

- ◆ Uptake is via leaf or roots and will be translocated to growth points
- ◆ Symptoms in the target weeds can be very slow and may take between 3 and 12 months.
- ◆ At the 2-3L/Ha rate established introduced perennial pasture species can be tolerant
- ◆ Product is highly soluble in water and the required amount can be added direct to the spray tank while stirring or with agitation.

When to use

- ◆ For optimum results, Kenock should be applied to perennial grasses during active growth.
- ◆ Soil moisture will optimize activity

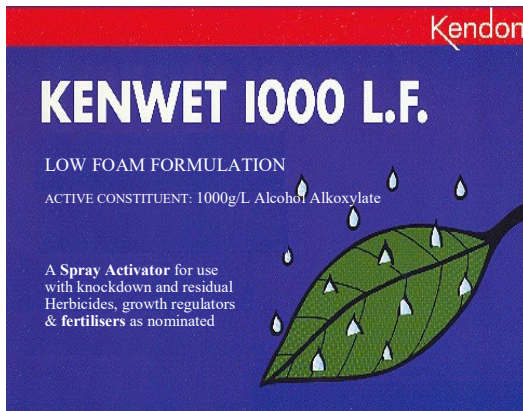
How to use

- ◆ Addition of 60ml of Kenwet 1000 per 100 litres of spray is recommended.
- ◆ Utilise water volumes as recommended to ensure penetration.
- ◆ When spot spraying apply to the tussock and surrounding soil.
- ◆ Kenock uptake into weed species is favoured by moist soil. However **heavy** rainfall or excessive irrigation may result in movement / leaching away from the target area
- ◆ Kenock is liable to leaching and movement in the soil under heavy rainfall or irrigation. Dry conditions favour its persistence in the soil.
- ◆ Avoid use in channels and drains where roots of desirable plants may extend.
- ◆ Boom spray or hand spray or use aircraft for applying Kenock.
- ◆ Seeding desirable species such as phalaris, ryegrass, cocksfoot, red & white clovers, subterranean clovers & lucerne may be sown after at least 100mm of leaching rain has fallen. If drought conditions prevail, defer sowing until next season.

Pack Sizes Available :
20L, 5L, 1L

Kendon

Kenwet 1000LF



Low Foam Wetting and Spreading Agent

For use with knockdown and residual herbicides and fertilizers as nominated.

Profile

- ◆ Biodegradable wetting and spreading agent
- ◆ Non ionic
- ◆ Low foam formulation
- ◆ Stable in cold weather
- ◆ Non flammable
- ◆ Can be used in both alkaline and acid sprays and mixes easily with all types of water
- ◆ Increases the effectiveness of sprays
- ◆ Can be used as an additive in fire fighting water for controlled burn offs.

How to use

- ◆ Kenwet 1000LF increases herbicide activity by better wetting and absorption and improved spray coverage
- ◆ For foliar active herbicides spray to the point where the leaves and stems are wet.
- ◆ When spraying waxy or hairy leaved plants which are normally hard to wet, increased activity will be obtained by increasing the rate of Kenwet 1000LF
- ◆ Add Kenwet 1000LF directly to the spray tank and not to undiluted spray.

Pack Sizes Available :

200L, 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<u>General Weed Killing Sprays</u> High Volume Power Spray Low Volume Boom Spray Misting Machines Knapsack	10ml per 100 Litres 40ml – 250ml per 100 Litres 5ml per 5 Litres 2ml per 15 Litres	Check Herbicide Manufacturers label for recommended rate .
<u>Broadacre Application Rates</u> High Volume Power Spray Boom Spray Knapsack	120ml per 100 Litres of spray 120ml per 100 Litres of spray 20ml per 15 Litres of spray	For maximum efficiency of these contact herbicides a higher rate of KENWET 1000 L.F. must be used to ensure even and thorough coverage of plant foliage and to increase absorption. This is particularly important for killing grasses and tall dense vegetation.
<u>Fire Fighting</u> Water Tanker Knapsack	5ml per 100L of water 1ml per 15L of water	KENWET 1000 L.F. has the advantages in this field of less weight to carry compared with other less concentrated surfactant and is also non-flammable. It increases the wetting power of water, which assists in quick control and mopping up of fires. It is of particular value where water may not be readily available as a less drenching spray is needed and a tank full will cover a bigger area.

Kendon

Lime Sulphur

Fungicide & Insecticide



Directions for Use:

SITUATION	PEST / DISEASE	STATE	RATE / 100L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CITRUS FRUIT Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, Mandarins etc.	White Louise Scale	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS only	10L	Winter spray: Apply in July and thoroughly wet all parts of the tree. Summer spray: Spray to thoroughly wet leaves.
		QLD only	3 - 6.5L	
GRAPES	Bud Mite, Erinose Mite	NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	10L	Apply as near as possible to budburst. NOTE: Spread of mites is checked by sulphur treatments used for powdery mildew.
	Rust Mite & Vine Bunch Mite	QLD, NSW only	5L	
	Post Harvest treatment for Mites	SA only	2L	Apply as soon as possible after harvest.
POME FRUIT Apples	Black spot, (scab), Powdery Mildew	All States	5L	Apply during dormant to late bud swell period. NOTE: Lime Sulphur used after late green tip will restrict growth and depress yield. DO NOT use on Delicious or Cox's Orange Pippin apples.
	San Jose Scale	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only		
Pears	Black Spot, Byrobia Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite	All States		
STONE FRUIT Peaches, Nectarines, Prunes, Plums, Apricots, Almonds	Byrobia Mite, Shot Hole, Leaf Curl, Freckle, Rust	All States	5L	Spray while tree is dormant to bud swell stage.
	Brown Rot, (Blossom Blight), San Jose Scale	Qld, NSW, VIC, SA, TAS only		
	Frosted Scale	QLD, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only		
SUMMER SPRAY Roses, Hedges, Vegetables, Tomatoes	Two Spotted Mite, Tomatoe Mite, Powdery Mildew, Rust	All States	1L	Spray to wet leaves and repeat as necessary.

Lime Sulphur

Fungicide & Insecticide

Concentrated lime sulphur solution for control of certain diseases, insects and mites on pome fruit, stone fruit, citrus, grapes, roses, hedges and vegetables.

Profile

- ◆ Very valuable dormant season spray to reduce carry over burden of mites and fungal populations
- ◆ Suitable to be included in a resistance strategy and can be utilized as a 'hygiene' spray every 2–3 seasons
- ◆ Controls white louse scale, Maori mites, mites in vines, and fungal diseases.

When to use

- ◆ Apply during dormancy of grapes, pome & stone fruit to lower populations of over-wintering mites and powdery mildew.
- ◆ Spray in cool of the day
- ◆ Do not apply during growing period of apricots, , cucurbits, peaches or other sulphur sensitive plants.

Compatibility

- ◆ A strongly alkaline chemical, unsuitable for mixing with other chemicals. Can be mixed with winter oils, otherwise best used alone.

How to use

- ◆ Shake container well before using. Add required amount of product to the water in the spray tank with agitation.
- ◆ Do not mix with acidic water.
- ◆ Use spray mixture on the same day as mixed with water.
- ◆ Avoid using when freezing weather is predicted.

Pack Sizes Available :

200L, 20L, 5L, 500ml, 250ml

Retail Pack Directions for Use

HOW TO USE			
DO NOT apply when freezing weather is predicted. DO NOT apply when the air temperature is over 32° C. DO NOT apply within 2 weeks of an oil spray.			
PLANT	DISEASE or INSECT	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Apples	Black Spot, Powdery Mildew	50 mL per litre of water	During dormant to late bud swell period. DO NOT use on Delicious or Cox's Orange Pippin Apples.
	San Jose Scale QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA & WA only		
Pears	Black Spot, Bryobia Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite	50 mL per litre of water	Spray whilst tree is dormant to bud swell stage.
Apricots, Almonds, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Leaf Curl, Shot Hole, Freckle, Rust		
	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight), San Jose Scale QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA & TAS only		
	Frosted Scale QLD, VIC, SA, WA & TAS only		
Citrus	White Louse Scale NSW, ACT, VIC, SA & TAS only	100 mL per litre of water	Winter spray - Apply in July and thoroughly wet all parts of the tree.
	White Louse Scale QLD only	30 - 65 mL per litre of water	
	Maori Mite NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA & TAS only	25 mL per litre of water	
Grapes	Mites VIC, SA, WA & TAS only	100 mL per litre of water	Apply as near as possible to bud burst.
Roses, Hedges	Two Spotted Mite, Powdery Mildew, Rust	10 mL per litre of water	Apply in Spring, Summer and Autumn. Spray to wet leaves and repeat as necessary.
Tomatoes, Vegetables	Tomato Mite, Two Spotted Mite, Powdery Mildew, Rust		
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED.			

Kendon

Concentrated Plant Food PLUS Chelated Trace Elements

Liquid Manure

10.9n:2.6p:9.1K



For vegetable crops, pome, stone and citrus orchards, ornamentals and glasshouse use. Formulated to include EDTA chelated trace elements.

Profile

- ◆ Gives superior solubility without precipitation.
- ◆ Corrects deficiency existing in the soil. Contains $MgSO_4$, S and Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn together with B and Mo.
- ◆ All elements are dissolved, leading to more effective absorption through the leaf tissue.

COMMERCIAL USE LABEL

RATE AND TIME OF APPLICATION		
CROP OR SITUATION	RATE	TIMING
Carrots and other root crops	2L per ha	Apply 4 times at evenly spaced intervals from planting to maturity by aerial or mechanical spraying.
Celery Curcubits Brassicæ	4L per ha	Apply twice at evenly spaced intervals from planting to maturity by aerial or mechanical spraying. First spray at 2L/ha and second at 4L/ha.
Green Beans Navy Beans Peas	2.5L per ha	Apply twice at evenly spaced intervals from planting to maturity by aerial or mechanical spraying.
Soybeans	2.5L per ha	Apply once midway between planting and maturity by aerial or mechanical spraying.
Lettuce Silver Beet Spinach	3L per ha	Apply twice at evenly spaced intervals from planting to maturity by aerial or mechanical spraying. First spray at 2L/ha and second at 3L/ha.
Tomatoes (Bush)	4L per ha	Apply twice - first prior to flowering and second just after fruit set
Tomatoes (Trellis)	250mls per 100L	Apply by coarse spray to damp soil around plants and on to plant foliage weekly.
Potatoes	4L per ha	Apply at least 4 times increasing rate as foliage develops to maturity. Use Kendon High K fertiliser for sprays on crops required for processing into crisps.
Lucerne	4L per ha	Apply 2 to 3 weeks prior to first cut and thereafter for each cut so long as foliage is available to absorb nutrients.
Fruit trees	333mls per 100L	Apply at first cover and repeat 2 to 3 times at monthly intervals. May be alternated with Kendon High K fertiliser where extra Potassium is required for improved quality and storage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Note: Please read restraints before mixing.

FOR MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS WE RECOMMEND YOU USE KENWETT 1000 L.F.

Registered under Fertilisers Act 1934 (NSW)

- ◆ Formulation includes EDTA chelated trace elements, which are easily absorbed by plant leaves. Chelated compound assists in absorption and reduces the occurrence of leaf scorch or root damage because chelates are not caustic.

Liquid Manure

10.9n:2.6p:9.1K

When to use

Kendon Liquid Manure is a balanced nutrient for both soil and foliar application suitable for plants at every stage of development from seedling to maturity.

How to use

- ◆ Dilute as recommended
- ◆ Avoid spraying foliage in hot and slow drying conditions

Compatibility

- ◆ May be mixed with most insecticides and fungicides except alkaline materials eg: Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux or Anti - Scale Oil. Mix small quantities to test for precipitations if in doubt.
- ◆ When adding pesticide, only add to diluted Liquid Manure.

Kendon Liquid manure may be applied to the soil for nutrient intake by the roots, or sprayed on foliage as a foliar fertilizer. Suitable for plants at every stage of development from seedling to maturity.

HOME GARDEN LABEL

RATE AND TIME OF APPLICATION :
DOMESTIC & GLASSHOUSE

ANALYSIS	total product Basis % W/V	Dryweight Basis % W/W
Nitrogen (N) as Urea	3.6	7.26
Nitrogen (N) as Nitrate form	1.2	2.42
Nitrogen (N) as Ammonia form	0.6	1.21
TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	5.4	10.89
Phosphorus (P) water soluble form	1.3	2.62
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (P)	1.3	2.62
Potassium (K) as Potassium Nitrate	4.5	9.08
TOTAL POTASSIUM (K)	4.5	9.08
Magnesium (Mg) as Magnesium Sulphate	2.0	4.04
Sulphur (S) as Sulphate	2.6	5.25
TRACE ELEMENTS		
Boron (B) as Boric Acid	0.0036	0.0073
Copper (Cu) as Copper Sulphate	0.005	0.0101
Manganese (Mn) as Manganese Sulphate	0.01	0.0202
Molybdenum (Mo) as Ammonium Molybdate	0.001	0.002
Zinc (Zn) as Zinc Sulphate	0.005	0.0101
Maximum Biuret	0.08	0.1614

CROP OR SITUATION	RATE	TIMING
Vegetables Ornamentals Fruit trees	20ml to 8 L water	Apply to damp soil around plants and over plant foliage fortnightly, using approximately 1 L of mixture per sq. metre, from watering can
Glasshouse or indoor plants	10ml to 8 L water	Apply to soil in containers after watering and on to plant foliage, fortnightly during Spring/Summer and monthly during Autumn/ Winter. Avoid spraying foliage in hot or slow drying conditions.
Seedlings	10ml to 8 L water	Apply with fine spray immediately after planting

Pack Sizes Available :
200L, 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml

Kendon

Magnesium-*flowfix*

Suspension concentrate
for foliar application.

Kendon


*Magnesium-**flowfix***

CONTAINS 300g/L Magnesium

Formulated as a suspension concentrate for foliar application to agricultural and horticultural crops

NET CONTENTS:

- 5L
- 10L
- 20L



Directions for Use

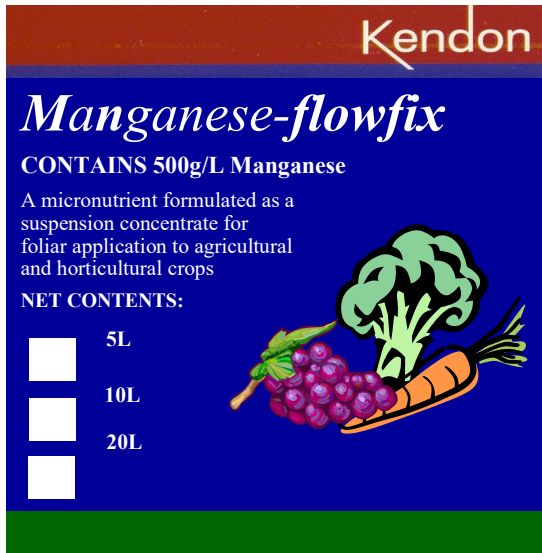
CROP	RATE per HA	COMMENTS
Brassicas	3L	2-3 applications from 4 th true leaf.
Cereals	2L	Early tillering – jointing.
Citrus	3L	Apply during Spring and or Autumn flush.
Grapes	3L	Pre-flowering and fruit set to reduce GSN 3 applications from “peas sized” berries to 1 month before harvest.
Leafy vegetables	4L - 8L	At 7-10 day intervals as necessary.
Onions	4L	When sufficient leaf area to pick up spray and as necessary.
Peas and Beans	3L – 4L	Apply at 6 true leaf.
Pome and Stone fruit	4L	3 applications at 14-21 day intervals after petal fall. 1 application post harvest before leaf fall.
Potatoes	4L	7 days after full emergence and 10-14 days later and again following tuber initiation.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L,10L, 5L

Kendon

Manganese-flowfix

Suspension concentrate
for foliar application.



Directions for Use

CROP	RATE per HA	COMMENTS
Citrus	1L	Spring and Autumn flushes.
Grains	400ml – 600ml	Apply at 4 leaf stage and as required.
Grapes	450ml – 600ml	1 - Visible clusters. 2 - Separated buds 3 - Fruit set
Pome and Stone fruit	1L	After petal fall. Repeat at 2-3 weeks if required.
Potatoes	1L – 2L	7 days after emergence.
Vegetables	400ml – 1L	When adequate leaf area. Repeat at 2-3 weeks if required.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L,10L, 5L

Kendon

MCPA 500

For selective control of
broadleaf weeds.

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Kendon

MCPA 500

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L MCPA
present as the dimethylamine salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the selective control of broadleaf weeds in cereals, linseed, pastures, sugar cane, and turf as per Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Pack Sizes Available : 20L,10L, 5L

MCPA 500

For selective control of broadleaf weeds.

Directions for use:

Restrictions: DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or Excessively moist conditions.
DO NOT apply if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	SA, TAS only	700ml - 2.1L	Apply through tillering stage after the crop plants have 5 leaves and before they commence jointing.
		QLD only		Apply from early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).
		NSW, ACT only		Apply 700mL rate after the crop has reached 5 leaf stage and weeds marked E in weed table have 3-6 leaves. Higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
		VIC only	700ml - 1.5L	Apply 700mL rate after the crop has reached 2-3 leaf stage and weeds marked E in weed table have 2-4 leaves. Higher rate after the crop plants have 5 leaves to fully tillered.
		WA only	900ml - 2L	Apply to crop from 5 leaf to Flag leaf emergence (Zadoks 15-37).
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	WA only	400mL plus 350mL Kenso Agcare Diuron 500	CROP: 3-4 leaf stage. (Zadoks 13-14)
			500mL plus 400mL Kenso Agcare Diuron 500	CROP: 4-5 leaf stage. (Zadoks 14-15)
				Apply by aircraft or boom with 20-100L/Ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medic.
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three Corner Jack), Erodium spp, Mustard, Turnip Weed, White Ironweed (Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, VIC only	500mL plus 500mL Kenso Agcare Diuron 500	Apply by boom spray or aircraft when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (VIC only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. DO NOT apply to undersown medic or Lucerne. DO NOT use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic, or Shorttim Wheat
Capeweed, Mustard, Three Corner Jack Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wards Weed, Common Ice Plant, Pimpernel	SA only	350mL plus Kenso Agcare Diuron 500	Do not use on very sandy soils.	

MCPA 500

For selective control of
broadleaf weeds.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats Triticale	Soldier Thistle	SA only	750ml plus 200ml Archer	Apply to crop at tillering stage after the crop has 5 leaves and before the crop commences jointing
	Skeleton Weed		1L plus 500ml Archer	Apply to rosettes and from 5-15 cm diameter when the crop is between 5 leaf and late tillering growth stages. It is essential that all the skeleton weed is emerged and minimum of 5cm diameter which is usually not before August. This rate will provide control of Skeleton weed until harvest and will substantially reduce seed numbers the following season.
Linseed	Refer to Weed Table	QLD only	700ml – 2.1L	Apply when crop is 10-15cm tall with at least 170L /ha of water.
		NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, TAS only	700ml – 1.1L	Do not spray after buds appear. Some wilting effect may be seen following application but crop usually recovers quickly. Do not apply by aircraft.
Sugar Cane	Blue Top, Chinese Burr, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Bell Vine, Streaked Rattle Pod, Bindweed, Pink Convolvulus, Cupids Flower, Merremia Vine, Morning Glory	QLD only	1.4L	POST-EMERGENT: Apply as directed inter-row spray. Do not exceed rates with phenoxy sensitive varieties.
	As above plus Fat Hen, Noogoora Burr		2.1L	
	All of the above		10L	
Flax	Refer to Weed Table	VIC, TAS only	490ml	Apply to crop when 8-20cm high.
Grass Pastures	Refer to Weed Table	All States	700ml – 4L	Apply to established grass based pastures. Damage may occur to Legumes if present. See "Legume Tolerance" below. NOTE: Capeweed, Paterson's Curse, and Variegated Thistle may be poisonous to stock after spraying.
	Salvation Jane	SA only	1L plus 400mL Kenso Agcare Diuron 500	Use this mixture only if spraying is delayed until early winter. Rosettes should not exceed 20cm diameter.

MCPA 500

For selective control of broadleaf weeds.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate / ha	Critical Comments
Grass Pastures	Soldier Thistle	SA only	700ml – 2.1L	Use low rate on seedlings with no more than 2 true leaves. Use 100 litres of water for best results. If clover present do not exceed 600ml.
	Seedling and established Horehound	NSW, ACT only	3L	Apply in autumn when Horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub-clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, SA, TAS, VIC, WA only	700ml – 4L	Apply to established grass seed crops.
Sub-Clover Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	VIC, SA only	700ml – 1.5L	Do not exceed rate specified. Spray in autumn and early winter.
Pastures - Spray / Graze Technique	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherds Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	NSW, ACT, VIC only	350ml – 1.4L	Spray actively growing 6-8 weeks old weeds. Introduce stock 7 -10 days after spraying: preferably sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rate at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Refer "Legume Tolerance". PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray/Graze eg. caltrop, capeweed, paterson's curse, and variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With paterson's curse preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on patersons curse. Observe Withholding Period of at least 7 days after spraying.
		TAS only	700ml	
	Refer to Weed Table	WA only	925ml – 1.85L	
	Capeweed, Dandelion, Seedling Dock, Three Cornered Jack, Geranium, Erodium, Mustard, Annual Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip.	SA only	500ml	
	Soldier Thistle		600ml	
Turf	Refer to Weed Table	All States	500ml, 5ml per 100m ²	Newly laid – Delay until well established or at least two months old. Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.
			1.4L – 2.8L, 14ml – 28ml per 100m ²	Established – Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. Do not mow for 2 days before application. Some transitory damage may occur to fine turf grasses and strawberry clover. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.

3. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Critical Comments
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on Weed Table to 150 litres of water. Each 150 litres of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th Ha) eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL per 150L water.
Knapsack Application			Add 1/100th of rate on Weed Table to 10 litres of water. Each 10 litres of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th Ha) eg. If rate in Weed Table is 1.4L use 14mL per 10L water.

4. NON CROP AREAS, FALLOW LAND, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Non Crop Areas, Fallow Land, Industrial & Commercial Areas, Right of Way	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Refer to Weed Table	Apply at rates shown in Weed Table when weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

MCPA 500

For selective control of broadleaf weeds.

WEED TABLE

Application Rate per Hectare

WEEDS CONTROLLED	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ball Mustard	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Bathurst Burr	2L	1-2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	Spray young seedlings only
Black Bindweed	-	1.4-2L	-	-	1.4-2L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering
Californian Burr	-	1-2L	-	2.2L	-	-	Spray young seedlings only
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	2L	Apply just prior to flowering. Gives mild suppression only
Capeweed	-	2.1L	2.1L	2.1L	2.1L	-	Apply at seedling stage
Carrot Weed	2L	-	-	-	2L	-	Apply at seedling stage
Charlock	700mL	1L E	700mL	1-2.2L	700mL	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Cutleaf Mignonette	-	-	2.1L	-	-	-	Apply at young rosette stage
Dandelion	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	Apply at young rosette stage
Deadnettle	-	2.1L	-	-	2.1L	-	Moderately susceptible. Apply at seedling stage
Docks	1.5L	-	2.1L	2.1L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. Only the top growth of old established plants will be affected
Fat Hen	2L	1-2L	-	2L	2L	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Fennel	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	2.7L	-	Apply at young stage
Field Bindweed	2L	-	2L	2L	2L	2L	Apply at bud stage, repeating over several seasons
Field Cress	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage
Flatweed or Catsear	-	-	-	2.2L	-	1.4L	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high
Fumitory (red)	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering
Hoary Cress	4.5L	-	2.1L	-	4.5L	-	Apply before flowering
Horehound	-	3L	2.1L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Hedge Mustard	1.1L E	-	700mL	700mL	700mL	1.25L	Apply at rosette stage
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.5L	1.2L	1.4L	-	1.4L	-	Apply at young seedling stage
Lesser Swinecress	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage
Lincoln Weed	-	-	700mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.25L	
Lupins	-	700mL-1.5L	-	-	-	1.25L	Spray up to 10cm high
Mintweed	2L	2L	-	-	2L	-	Spray young seedlings only
Mustards	1.1L E	1L E	1.1L	1.1L	-	1.25L	Spray up to rosette stage
Noogoora Burr	2L	1-2L	2L	-	2L	2L	Spray young seedlings only
Opium Poppy	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at young stage
Paterson's Curse	-	1-1.5L	-	-	4L	-	Apply at early rosette stage

MCPA 500

For selective control of broadleaf weeds.

WEED TABLE cont.

Application Rate per Hectare

WEEDS CONTROLLED	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pimpernel	-	-	700mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Plantains	-	2L	-	2L	2L	-	Apply at young stage
Rapeseed	-	1-1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Rough Poppy	-	700mL- 1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Safflower	-	700mL- 1L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Shepherd'sPurse	-	-	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Skeleton Weed	-	1.5-2L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences
Sorrel	-	-	2.1L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Stinkwort	2L	1-1.5L	2L	-	-	2L	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high
Sunflower (seedlings)	-	1-1.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Thistles							
-Artichoke	1.6L	-	2.1L	-	2.0L	700mL	Apply at rosette stage
-Nodding	-	2.5L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes. Repeat spray required in following Spring or Autumn .
-Saffron	1.5-2.5L	1-2L	1.4-2.5L	1.4-2.5L	1.4-2.5L	1.50- 2.5L	Spray up to rosette stage. (September WA).
-Scotch or cotton	2.2L	-	700mL- 1.4L	2.2L	-	-	Apply at seedling stage
- Slender	3L	1-2L	1L	3L	-	3L	Spray young seedlings only
-Soldier	1.1L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	Spray young seedlings. Use higher rate for larger weeds
-Spear	-	1.5-2L	-	2.2L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
-Star	-	-	1-1.4L	-	-	-	Apply at seedling stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds
- Variegated	1.5L	1-2L	700mL- 1.4L	1.5L	1.5L	1.5L	Spray young seedlings only. Use 2L/ha (SA) for well developed weeds
Turnip Weed	1.1L E	1L E	1L	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage
Wild Artichoke	-	-	2.1L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage
Wild Radish	1.4L	1L E	1.4L	2L	700mL- 1.1L	1.2L	Spray up to rosette stage
Wild Turnip	1.1L E	1L E	700mL	2L	700mL- 1.1L	900mL	Spray up to rosette stage

Kendon

Mancozeb DF



For control of various fungal diseases in many vegetable crops, fruit and ornamentals.

Profile

- ◆ Effective protectant fungicide (Group Y)
- ◆ Easy to measure formulation
- ◆ Good compatibility
- ◆ Resists weathering
- ◆ Well suited for concentrate application

When to use

- ◆ Treatment should begin prior to disease infections and continue to treat until threat of disease has passed

How to use

- ◆ Use of Kendral 600 as a wetter will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.
- ◆ Not compatible with Bordeaux or lime sulphur.
- ◆ Addition of Codacide Canola Oil can improve activity.

Pack Sizes Available : 10kg, 5kg, 2kg

Mancozeb DF

Directions for use:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE / 100L	RATE / HA	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
VEGETABLES Tomatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot), Late Blight (Irish Blight), Anthracnose Leaf Mould	All States	150g—200g	2kg—3kg	14 Days	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
	Grey Leaf Spot, Phoma Rot	NSW & Qld Only	150g—200g	2kg—3kg			
Beans	Rust, Anthracnose	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days	Spray when leaves, flowers or pods on most plants first show signs of infection and weather conditions are likely to remain humid or wet and favour disease. Repeat the spray treatment at 2 - 3 week intervals in order to protect new growth and developing pods. Use higher rate for dense crops and if disease is severe. Repeat more frequently if severe disease persists. Volume of application: for ground equipment apply 100L/ha; for aircraft spray apply at least 30L/ha.	
	Angular Leaf Spot	NSW & Qld Only					
Broadbeans (including Faba Beans)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>)	NSW, Tas, VIC, & SA Only	1.7kg—2.5kg	7 Days			
	Suppression of Leaf Blight (<i>Ascochyta fabae</i>)	NSW, Tas, VIC & SA Only	1.7kg—2.5kg	7 Days			
	Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	NSW, Tas, VIC, & SA Only	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days			
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (Light Blight)	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days		Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Carrots	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria Leaf Spot	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days		
Onions	Downy Mildew	All States	150g—200g	2.2kg—3.5kg	7 Days		
	Purple Blotch	NSW & Qld Only					
Lettuce	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Septoria Leaf Spot	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	14 Days		Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
Spinich, Silver Beet, Beetroot	Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	14 Days		
Rhubarb	Rust	NSW & Tas Only	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	14 Days		
	Downy Mildew	All States					
Potatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot), Late Blight (Irish Blight)	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg			
COLE CROPS Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Alternaria Spot, Ring Spot	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
		NSW, WA, SA, Tas & Qld Only					
CUCURBITS Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Pumpkins, Melons, Zucchini, Squash	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight	All States	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days		
Pumpkin	Septoria Spot	Qld Only	150g—200g	1.7kg—2.2kg	7 Days		

Mancozeb DF

Directions for use:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE / 100L	RATE / HA	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FRUITS						
POME FRUIT	Pear Scab	All States	150g—200g	3kg—6kg	14 Days	Apply at 7-14 days intervals following a copper spray at green tip. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions.
Apples, Pears	Apple Scab (Black Spot)	VIC, Tas, SA, Qld & NSW Only	150g—200g	3kg—6kg		Mancozeb DF Agricultural fungicide can be tank mixed with Topas® 100EC for the control of apple scab (black spot). Read and follow all recommendations on the manufacturers label.
	Target Spot, Bitter Rot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck	All States	150g—200g	3kg—6kg		Mancozeb DF Agricultural Fungicide may be harmful to Typhlodromus pyri and its use in orchards where integrated control is practiced, should be avoided.
	Ripe Fruit Spot	Qld Only	150g—200g	3kg—6kg		
STONE FRUIT						
Peaches, Apricots, Plums (except Wilson plums)	Rust Shot Hole Freckle	All States	150g—200g	3kg—6kg	14 Days	Apply at early bloom (1-10%). Then repeat at mid to full bloom (50-100%) at petal fall and at shuck fall. Continue with a protective spray program at two week intervals.
	Brown Rot	VIC, Tas, SA, & NSW Only				
Cherries	Brown Rot	VIC & Tas Only				
Nectarines	Brown Rot	SA & Tas Only	150g—200g	3kg—6kg	14 Days	
Almonds	Brown Rot	SA Only				
OTHER FRUIT						
Bananas	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella Muscicola</i>)	NSW & Qld Only	200g Mancozeb DF plus 600ml polyphase summer oil	2.2kg—4.5kg Mancozeb DF (NSW 2.2kg) plus 3.5L—4.2L polyphase summer oil or miscible summer oil	7 Days	Apply when wether conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. New South Wales: Ground Application - Apply at three week intervals from Dec - Jan until May. South Queensland: Apply at three week intervals from Dec - Jan until May. North Queensland: Apply every two weeks during the wet season. Extend to three weeks after this and then to four to five weeks during the drier months returning to three weeks prior to the next wet season.
	Leaf Speckle	NSW & Qld Only	200g	2.2kg		
	Cordana Leaf Spot, Fruit Speckle, Black Pit	Qld Only	200g	2.2kg		
Passion Fruit	Septoria Spot, Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria passiflora</i>)	Qld Only	150g	1.7kg	14 Days	Apply at 10—14 Day intervals from October to May and every 21 – 28 days for remainder of year.
Mangoes	Anthrachnose (<i>Collectotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	Qld Only	200g	2kg—3kg	14 Days	Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then at monthly intervals until near harvest.
Grapevines	Black Spot	All States	200g	2kg—3kg	14 Days	For Black Spot control apply at budburst and then repeat 10—14 days later. If Downy Mildew is expected continue spray programme at 10—14 day intervals until the threat of disease has passed.
Citrus	Downy Mildew	NSW, Qld, Tas, VIC & SA Only	200g	2kg—3kg	14 Days	Use the shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
	Dead Arm	Qld Only	150g—200g	2kg—3kg	14 Days	Apply at budburst and then repeat 7—10 days later.
	Black Spot	NSW, Qld, Tas, VIC & SA Only	200g	8kg—16kg		On Heavy Soil: Add 250ml polyphase summer oil. Spray at 8—15 weeks following a Bordeaux (5-5-100) spray at petal fall. On Light Soil: Add 250ml polyphase summer oil plus 12mL LATRON B-1956 as a spreader—sticker. Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux (3-5-3-5-100) spray at petal fall.
						Queensland: Add 600ml of polyphase summer oil or miscible summer oil per 100L and spray at 6 and 12 weeks after a copper spray at 1/2 to 3/4 petal fall.
	Citrus Rust Mite Brown Citrus Mite	Qld Only	200g	8kg—16kg		Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit usually between Dec and May.
	Citrus Bud Mite	Qld Only	200g	8kg—16kg		Apply when blossom malformation is observed usually in February.

Mancozeb DF

Directions for use:

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE / 100L	RATE / HA	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FIELD CROPS						
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	NSW, Qld & WA Only	-	1.7kg—2.2kg	14 Days	Apply at 10—14 day intervals commencing when disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7—10 day intervals use the higher rate and shorter interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Do not graze livestock on peanut crops treated with Mancozeb DF or feed treated crops and/or trash to livestock.
Soybeans	Rust	NSW & Qld Only	-	2.2kg	7 Days	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7—10 day intervals while warm rainy weather conditions prevail. (Do not graze livestock on Soybean crops treated with Mancozeb DF or feed treated crops and/or trash to livestock).
Tobacco	Blue Mould, Brown Spot	NSW, Qld & VIC Only	200g	2.2kg	-	Field Treatments: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7—10 days before the first harvest. Increase the spray volume accordingly as plant size increases.
	Frog Eye Leaf Spot	Qld Only	200g	2.1kg	-	Seed Bed Treatment: Apply when seedlings are 15cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without runoff.
Turf	Fusarium, Rhizoctania, Helminthosporium	All States	200g—250g	/ 100m ²	-	Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage. (Do not feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or animals).
ORANMENTALS						
Roses	Black Spot	All States	150g—200g	/ 100L Spray	-	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7—10 day intervals.
Gladioli Chrysanthemums	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot	All States	150g—200g	/ 100L Spray	-	During weather conditions favourable to disease development, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.
	Rust	Tas Only			-	
Carnations	Rust, Altermarie Leaf Spot	Tas Only	150g—200g	/ 100L Spray	-	
Flowers, Shrubs	Septoria Leaf Spot	NSW Only	150g—200g	/ 100L Spray	-	
Ferns	Botrytis Leaf Spot		Ferns Only 75g—100g	/ 100L Spray		

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

Kendon

Mancozeb 800WP

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



For control of various fungal diseases in many vegetable crops, fruit and ornamentals.

Profile

- ◆ Effective concentrated protectant fungicide.
- ◆ Good compatibility.
- ◆ Resists weathering.
- ◆ Well suited for concentrate application.
- ◆ Wide range of registrations.
- ◆ Group Y fungicide (multi-site activity).

When to use

- ◆ Treatment should begin prior to disease infections and continue to treat until threat of disease has passed.
- ◆ Always read the label prior to use.

How to use

- ◆ Premix in quantity of water and then add to partially filled spray tank
- ◆ Use of Kendral 600 as a wetter will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.
- ◆ Compatibility is wide. Check with label
- ◆ Not compatible with Bordeaux or lime sulphur

Safety & Environment

- ◆ Dangerous to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers and waterways with chemical or used containers
- ◆ Store in the original container in a dry well ventilated area. Keep away from fire and sparks.
- ◆ May cause skin irritation on repeated exposure.

Pack Sizes Available : 10kg, 5kg, 2kg

Mancozeb 800WP

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE/ 100L	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
VEGETABLES Tomatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot), Late Blight (Irish Blight), Anthracnose Leaf mould	All States	150g to 200g	2kg-3kg/ha	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
	Grey Leaf Spot, Phoma Rot	NSW & Qld	150g-200g	2kg-3kg/ha		
Beans	Rust, Anthracnose	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
	Angular Leaf Spot	Qld Only				
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (Leaf Blight)	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
Carrots	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria Leaf Spot	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
Onions	Downy Mildew	All States	150g-200g	2.2kg-3.5kg		
	Purple Blotch	NSW & Qld Only				
Lettuce	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Septoria Leaf Spot	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
Spinich, Silverbeet, Beetroot	Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
Rhubarb	Rust	NSW & Tas Only	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
	Downy Mildew	All States				
Potatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot), Late Blight (Irish Blight)	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
COLE CROPS Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Alternaria Spot, Ring Spot	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.	
Broccoli		NSW, WA, SA, Tas & Qld Only				
CUCURBITS Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Pumpkins, Melons, Zucchini, Squash, Pumpkin	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem blight	All States	150g-200g	1.7kg-2.2kg		
	Septoria Spot	Qld Only				
FRUITS POME FRUIT Apples, Pears	Pear Scab, Apple Scab (Black Spot)	All States VIC, Tas, SA, Qld & NSW Only	150g-200g	3kg-6kg	Apply to 7-14 day intervals following a copper spray at green tip. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during prolonged wet conditions.	
	Target Spot, Bitter Rot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck	All States				
	Ripe Fruit Spot	Qld Only				
STONE FRUIT Peaches, Apricots, Plums (except Wilson Plums)	Rust, Shot Hole, Freckle	All States	150g-200g	3kg-6kg	Apply at early bloom (1-10%). Then repeat at mid to full bloom (50-100%) at petal fall and at shuck fall. Continue with a protective spray program at two week intervals.	
	Cherries	VIC & Tas Only				
	Nectarines	Brown Rot	SA & Tas	150g-200g		3kg-6kg
	Almonds	Brown Rot	SA Only			

Mancozeb 800WP

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE/100L	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
OTHER FRUIT					
Bananas	Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella Muscicola)	NSW & Qld Only	200g plus 600ml Kendon White Oil Pesticide	2.2kg-4.5kg (NSW 2.2kg) plus 3.5L-4.2L Kendon White Oil or water miscible oil	Apply when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Repeat treatments in accordance with locally recommended spray schedules. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. New South Wales: Ground Application: Apply at three week intervals from Dec-Jan until May. South Queensland: Apply at three week intervals from Dec-Jan until May. North Queensland: Apply every two weeks between Jan and the end of Mar. Extend to three weeks after this and then to five weeks in the drier months later in the year.
	Leaf Speckle	NSW & Qld	200g	2.2kg	
	Cordana Leaf Spot, Fruit Speckle, Black Pit	Qld Only	200g	2.2kg	
Passion Fruit	Septoria Spot, Brown Spot (Alternaria passiflora)	Qld Only	150g	1.7kg	Apply at 10-14 day intervals from October to May and every 21-28 days for remainder of year.
Mangoes	Anthrachnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	Qld Only	200g	2kg-3kg	Apply at weekly intervals during flowering and then at monthly intervals until near harvest.
Grapevines	Black Spot	All States	200g	2kg-3kg	For Black Spot control at budburst and then repeat 10-14 days later. If Downy Mildew is expected continue spray programme at 10-14 day intervals until the threat of disease has passed. Use the shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development.
	Downy Mildew	NSW, Qld, VIC, SA & Tas Only	200g	2kg-3kg	
	Dead Arm	Qld Only	200g	2kg-3kg	Apply at budburst and then repeat 7-10 days later.
Citrus	Black Spot	NSW, Qld, Tas, VIC & SA Only	200g	8kg-16kg	On heavy soil: Add 250ml Kendon White Oil. Spray at 8 and at 15 weeks following Bordeaux (5-5-100) spray at petal fall. On light soil: Add 250ml Kendon White Oil Spray at 6 and 13 weeks following a Bordeaux (3.5-3.5-100) spray at petal fall. Queensland: Add 600ml of Kendon White Oil or miscible oil per 100L and spray at 6 and 12 weeks after a copper spray at 1/2 to 3/4 petal fall.
	Citrus Rust Mite Brown Citrus Mite Citrus Bud Mite	Qld Only Qld Only	200g 200g	8kg-16kg 8kg-16kg	Apply at first sign of mite activity on fruit usually between Dec and May. Apply when blossom malformation is observed usually in February.
FIELD CROPS					
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	NSW, Qld, & WA Only		1.7kg-2.2kg	Apply at 10-14 day intervals commencing when disease symptoms first appear. If rust is anticipated, apply at 7-10 day intervals and use the higher rate and shorter spray interval during weather conditions favourable to disease development. Do not graze livestock on peanuts treated with product.
Soybeans	Rust	NSW & Qld Only		2.2kg	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals while warm rainy weather conditions prevail. Do not graze livestock on Soybeans treated with product.
Tobacco	Blue Mould Brown Spot	NSW Qld & VIC Only	200g	2.2kg	Field Treatments: Apply at 7 day intervals commencing 10 days after transplanting and ceasing 7-10 days before the first harvest. Increase the spray volume accordingly as plant size increases.
	Frog Eye Leaf Spot	Qld Only	200g	2.2kg	Seed Bed Treatment: Apply when seedlings are 15cm across and then repeat twice weekly. Wet the seedlings evenly without runoff.
Turf	Fusarium, Rhizoctania, Helminthosporium	All States	200g/250g / 100		Apply as a protective spray schedule at 7 day intervals throughout the susceptible season. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage.
ORNAMENTALS					
Roses	Black Spot	All States	150g-200g	/ 100L spray	Apply when disease symptoms first appear and then repeat at 7-10 day intervals. During weather conditions favourable to disease development use the higher rate and shorter spray.
Gladioli Chrysanthemums	Grey Mould (Botrytis) Septoria Leaf Spray	All States	150g-200g	/ 100L spray	
Flowers & Shrubs	Septoria Leaf Spot	NSW Only	150g-200g	/ 100L spray	

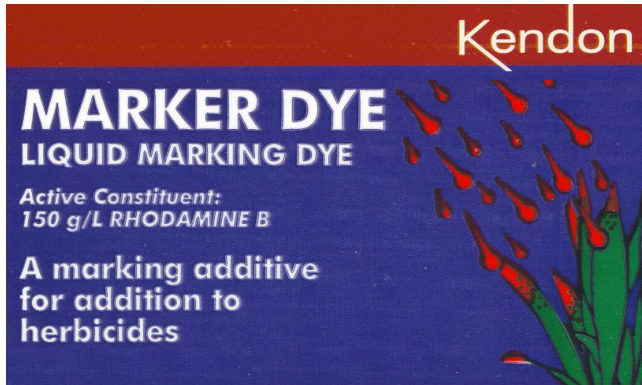
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

Kendon

Marker Dye

A marking additive for addition to herbicides.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Profile

- ◆ A 'transitional' dye with ability to mark most plants for a useful period
- ◆ Suitable for liquid & powder formulations
- ◆ Used to visually mark sprayed areas

When to use

- ◆ Marking to indicate sprayed plants
 - ◆ Marking to help prevent overspray
 - ◆ Line marking of ovals & courts
- Marking trial plots & strips

How to use

- ◆ Mix 5-10ml herbicide dye per 10 litres of spray solution (usually a herbicide). Use the higher rate if more intense colour marking is required

Caution

- ◆ Do not allow spray to come in contact with the paint work of motor vehicles

Compatibility

- ◆ Mix dye with water and add to sprayer first. Thoroughly mix in the sprayer before adding any other product

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATE	VOLUME	CRITICAL COMMENTS
5—10ml	per 10L of spray solution	Use the higher rate if more intense colour marking is required.

Kendon

Methoxone D



Selective Herbicide

For control of broadleaf weeds in lawn, without damage to most grasses.

HOW TO USE:

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 24 hours.

DO NOT mow or fertilise lawn for 7 days before or after application.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Grass Lawns and Turf	Bindy-Eye (Bindii, Jo Jo), Clovers, Broad leaf weeds including cape-weed, dandelion, docks, creeping oxalis, chickweed, wireweed, plantain.	30 mL in 10 Litres of water over 20 square metres.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply through a knapsack or watering can. Spray whole area evenly. Do not concentrate on individual weeds. Weeds die in 3-4 weeks.

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

How to use

- ◆ Mix only the amount required.
- ◆ Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply through a knapsack or watering can. Use 30ml in 10 litres of water over 20 square metres.
- ◆ Spray whole area evenly; do not concentrate on individual weeds.
- ◆ Use all the mixed spray.
- ◆ Do not mow or fertilize lawn for 7 days before or after application.

Caution

- ◆ Methoxone D can burn Buffalo grass lawns (Southern States) use only in winter months when buffalo grass is dormant.
- ◆ Do not use on lawns less than 3 months old or on Lippia or Strawberry clover lawns.

Profile

- ◆ A combination of herbicides to broaden spectrum of activity.
- ◆ Controls Bindy-Eye (also known as Bindi, JoJo), clovers, broadleaf weeds including cape weed, dandelion, docks, creeping oxalis, chickweed, wireweed and plantain.
- ◆ Weeds will show leaf curling prior to dying in 2-4 weeks.
- ◆ Will not damage most lawn grasses.

When to use

- ◆ Most effective when weeds are young in autumn and early winter.
- ◆ When weeds are actively growing.
- ◆ Avoid use in high winds and avoid spray drift contacting foliage or roots of neighbouring trees, shrubs, flowers and vegetables.
- ◆ Do not use when rain is forecast, if it rains within 5 hours of application it may reduce efficiency.

Pack Sizes Available :

5L, 1L, 500ml, 250ml

Kendon

Micro Mix

A mixture of micronutrients. Can be used for all plants grown in artificial, soil-less media, bark based substrates & peat based substrates.



Kendon

MICRO MIX

MICRONUTRIENT MIXTURE

(A soluble mixture of micronutrients)

ANALYSIS

	% W/W
MANGANESE (Mn) as Manganese Sulphate	1.79
ZINC (Zn) as Zinc Sulphate	1.98
COPPER (Cu) as Copper Sulphate	0.78
BORON (B) as Boric Acid	0.17
MOLYBDENUM (Mo) as Sodium Molybdate	0.04
MAGNESIUM (Mg) as Magnesium Sulphate	4.36
IRON (Fe) as Ferrous Sulphate	12.61
SULPHUR (S) as Sulphate	15.39

NET: 25 kg.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Vary rate of application according to requirements.
2. Do not apply to foliage during the hottest time of the day, or in hot sunshine.

How to use

1. Vary rates of application to requirements.
2. Micro mix should be incorporated in artificial / soil-less media for potting up or shifting.
3. Micro mix should be the sole source of micronutrients.
4. Check on plants that exhibit boron or molybdenum toxicity.
5. Ensure Micro mix is free flowing before incorporation.

Selection of NPK rates

- ◆ Micromix can improve the efficiency of the present NPK program. Optimum rates of NPK should be checked by comparing rates. Try fertilizing a small block of plants with higher (25% - 50%) NPK rates. Visual comparisons will indicate adjustments which may be necessary for subsequent plantings.

Caution

- ◆ May discolour ornamental surfaces, rock, driveway, walls, etc. If contact occurs, wash affected area immediately with water to avoid staining.

Suggested application rates for incorporation

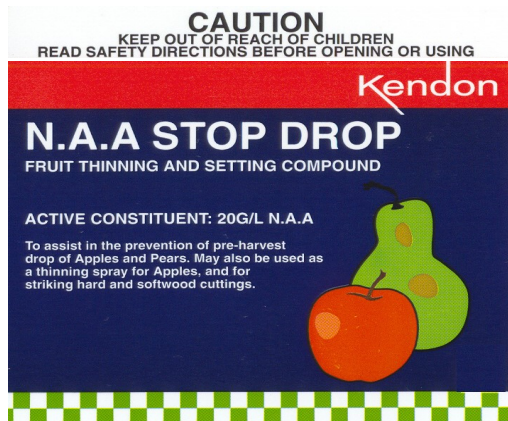
Rate in Kg/M ³ Of Substance	Bark Based Substrates	Peat Based Substrates
Seedlings Cuttings Budding Plants	0.3—0.4	0.3
Pot Plants	0.5—0.75	0.3—0.5
Nursery Stock	0.75—1.00	0.5

Pack Sizes Available : 25kg

Kendon

N.A.A Stop

Fruit Thinning and Setting Compound



To assist in the prevention of pre-harvest drop of apples and pears. A thinning spray for apples. Used In propagation to promote striking of hard and softwood.

Profile

- ◆ Use to thin excessive fruit set so that fruit quality is improved
- ◆ Use to prevent fruit fall just prior to maturity
- ◆ Limited thinning is possible by restricting spraying to upper part of the tree

When to use

- ◆ Timings are listed in directions for use listed on the label

Compatibility

- ◆ Use a suitable wetter such as Kendeen 20 at 125ml/100L of spray volume

Root Striking

- ◆ Hard or soft wood cuttings

How to use

- ◆ N.A.A. must be absorbed into the tree to be effective. Therefore slow drying conditions after spraying, high volume spraying and the use of a wetting agent will enhance effectiveness
- ◆ Spray to thoroughly wet all tree foliage
- ◆ When spraying for prevention of pre-harvest fruit drop, do not allow fruit to remain on trees beyond normal harvest

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	ACTION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples & Pears	Assist prevention of pre-harvest fruit drop	1L/2000L of water (10ppm) 500ml/2000L of water (5ppm)	Apply as a high volume spray 12-14 days before harvest to thoroughly wet fruit and foliage. A second, half strength spray (5ppm) may be necessary if conditions favour fruit drop.
Apples	Fruit thinning	250-1000mL per 2000L of water (2.5 - 10ppm)	Apply as a high volume spray 10-14 days after full bloom to the top two thirds of tree for uniform thinning. For specific varieties, consult local Dept. of Agriculture. In Tasmania, apply, particularly to Golden Delicious, from balloon blossom to 7 days after full bloom. Application rates for mature trees should be a minimum of 4000L/ha.
Hardwood or Softwood cuttings	Root Striking	12.5mL to 50mL per 10L of water	Dip base of cutting to depth of 5mm into N.A.A. solution for approx. 5 seconds. Allow to dry and insert half the length of the cutting into striking medium. Use the stronger solution for hardwood cuttings, weaker solution for softwood cuttings.

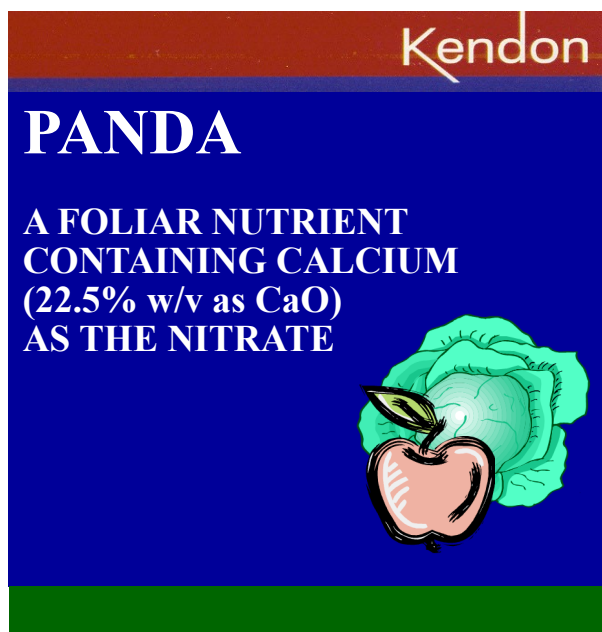
Kendon

Panda

A Foliar Nutrient

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Pack Sizes Available : 200L, 20L 5L, 1L

Kendon

Panda

CROP	ACTION	RATE	WATER VOLUME	TIMING
Apples & Pears	For reduction in bitter pit, russeting, skin splitting, cracking, rupture and bruising and to improve fruit firmness and storage potential.	5L – 10L / ha to give a minimum of 50L over the season	High volume 500L / ha (to incipient run-off) on small trees and increase pro rata for larger trees as necessary. Concentrate spraying: Do not exceed 10L / ha	Commence immediately post-blossom and repeat every 10 to 14 days up to 10 to 14 days before harvest. The continuity of the spray programme through the season is important, but exact rates and timings can be manipulated to suit local spraying practice and variety requirements. Avoid spraying in very high temperatures: young foliage and crops under stress are more susceptible to scorch. Spray in the late morning or early evening for best results. If spraying cannot be deferred and temperatures exceed 28°C use the lower dose and a 7 day interval to give the same total amount over the season. ADJUVENTS: When Panda is applied by itself the use of Kenwett 1000LF at 0.1% v/v is strongly recommended.
Strawberries	To improve fruit firmness and shelf life.	2.5L / ha (maintenance) 5L / ha (deficiency)	500L – 1000L / ha	Apply from the start of flowering and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through to harvest, or as required.
Stone Fruit	To prevent surface deformities and improve storage potential.	2.5L / ha (maintenance) 5L / ha (deficiency)	High Volume: 500L / ha or pro rata for larger trees, to incipient run-off. Do not exceed a total of 10% concentration of Panda in the spray mix.	Apply one month prior to harvest and repeat 10 to 14 days later or <u>follow the programme</u> recommended for apples and pears.
Grapes	To reduce stem dieback and premature fruit drop.	2.5L – 5L / ha	500L / ha (to incipient run-off)	Apply at suitable intervals at 2.5L / ha from the end of flowering. Increase the rate to 5L / ha and the interval to 14 days once the fruit begins to soften.
Kiwi Fruit	To improve fruit firmness, prolong shelf life and reduce fruit pitting.	2.5L – 5L / ha	500L / ha (to incipient run-off)	Apply at 2.5L / ha from the end of petal and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals, increasing the rate as required.
Lettuce (Outdoor)	For prevention of tip-burn and heart-rot.	500L / ha	500L / ha	Commence applications a minimum of 14 days after emergence or transplanting. Apply directly onto susceptible tissue. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals during fruit development.
Tomatoes, Peppers, Tamarillos & Capsicum	To prevent Blossom End Rot and other deficiency induced disorders.	5L – 10L / ha	500L / ha (to incipient run-off)	Apply from fruit set, directly onto the growing fruit and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals during fruit development.
Melons & Cucurbits	For prevention of deficiency induced disorders.	5L / ha	At least 500L / ha	Apply up to three sprays after flowering at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Brassicacae	For prevention of deficiency induced foliar disorders.	5L / ha	At least 500L / ha	Apply early in the season when the plants are growing actively and once there is sufficient foliage present to absorb the spray.
Carrots & Root Crops	For the prevention of deficiency induced disorders.	5L / ha	At least 500L / ha	Apply once there is sufficient foliage present to intercept the spray. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as required.
Potatoes	For prevention of internal Rust Spot and Black Scurf and to improve storage potential.	3L - 5L / ha	At least 500L / ha	Apply at tuber initiation, with further two treatments at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Kendon

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Directions for use:

TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATES	APPLICATION RATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			GROUND APPLICATION		
Citrus Non-bearing trees only	Citrus Leaf Miner (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)	NSW & WA	Dilute Spraying: 10ml / 100L water Concentrate Spraying: Refer to the Application Section	-	During period of leaf flush, nursery plants should be sprayed every 21 days when evidence of active citrus-leaf miner infestation is present. A spray or dip should also be applied prior to dispatch of plants from nurseries which are located in areas where the citrus-leaf miner is known to occur. Sprays and dips should ensure thorough wetting of foliage. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

NON TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATES	APPLICATION RATE			WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			GROUND / HA	AERIAL / HA	HIGH VOLUME		
Cabbages, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	All States	100ml in 600L to 1000L water Plus 10ml / 100L Kendral 600	-	10ml / 100L plus 10ml Kendral 600 / 100L Spray to run-off	2 days	Add Kendral 600 to the spray mixture. Apply PERMEKIL at the first sign of infestation and then as pest population indicates.
	Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Crociodolomia binotalis</i>), Cabbage Aphid* (<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>), Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) *Suppression Only	QLD & WA					
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)		200ml in 600L to 1000L water plus Kendral 600		20ml / 100L plus 10ml Kendral 600 / 100L Spray to run-off		
Celery	Lucerne Leaf Roller (<i>Merophyes divulsana</i>)	WA	-		50ml / 100L	1 day	Apply every 7 days commencing 1 week after planting out up to within 2 days of harvest. Thorough application essential. Use wetting agent.
Field Peas	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	TAS & WA	150ml to 250ml in 200L to 500L of water	150ml to 250ml in 200L to 500L of water	-	2 days	Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present.
Green Beans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	All States QLD, NSW, VIC, SA & WA	150ml to 200ml in 200L to 500L of water	150ml to 200ml in 20L to 30L of water		3 days	
Green Peas	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	NSW & WA	150ml to 250ml in 200L to 500L of water	150ml to 250ml in 20L to 30L of water			Apply from flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present.
Lettuce	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	QLD & WA	10ml to 20ml per 100L of water	-		2 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present.
Linseed	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	TAS & WA	200ml to 300ml in 30L to 100L of water	200ml to 300ml in 10L to 30L of water		7 days	

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NON TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATES	APPLICATION RATE			WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			GROUND / HA	AERIAL / HA	HIGH VOLUME		
Nnurseries, flowers & other ornamentals except ferns	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> , Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	All States	100ml to 200ml in 1000L of water	-	10ml to 20ml / 100L of water Spray to run-off	-	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm present. Note: PERMEKIL may cause leaf burn on some species when more than one spray is used.
	Potatoes		Potato Moth (<i>phthorimaea operculella</i>)	150ml to 200ml in 100L to 250L of water	150ml to 200ml in 30L to 100L of water	15ml to 20ml / 100L of water Spray to run-off	2 days
Sweet Corn	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	All States	100ml to 200ml in 200L to 450L of water	-	15ml to 20ml / 100L of water Spray to run-off	2 days	Spray at tassle emergence then at 3 to 7 day intervals as necessary.
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA & WA	-	250ml in 20L to 30L of water	-		Spray at tassle emergence then at 3 to 4 intervals as necessary .
		QLD	-	200ml in 20L to 30L of water	-		
Sugar Cane	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>), Northern Armyworm (<i>P. Separata</i>), Sugar Cane Armyworm (<i>Leucania loreymimima</i>), Sugar Cane Looper (<i>Mocis frugalis</i>)	QLD, WA & NSW	-	100ml to 200ml in 20L to 30L of water	-	-	Apply as pest population indicates. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm	QLD, NSW, VIC & WA	100ml to 200ml in 250L to 600L of water	-	10ml to 20ml / 100L of water Spray to run-off	2 days	Spray as indicated by crop checking. Usually a minimum interval is 7 days. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when large larvae (more than 10mm) are present.
Tomatoes	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA & WA	100ml to 200ml in 500L to 1500L of water	-	15ml to 20ml / 100L of water Spray to run-off	2 days	Apply as pest populations indicate from flowering. Usually 7 to 14 day intervals are required between sprays, with higher rates and shorter intervals necessary for continuous high pest incidence.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States					
	Green Looper (<i>Chrysodexis spp.</i>), Potato Moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	QLD, NSW, SA & WA					

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NON TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATES	APPLICATION RATE			WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			GROUND / HA	AERIAL / HA	HIGH VOLUME		
Wheat, Oats & Barley	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>), Southern Armyworm, Barley Grub (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	All States	100ml to 200ml in 30L to 100L of water	100,1 to 200ml in 20L to 30L of water	-	3 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present . Apply as pest populations indicate.
	WA Webworm (<i>Hednota spp.</i>)	SA & WA	50ml in 30L to 100L of water	50ml in 10L to 30L of water			
	Pink or Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)		25ml in 30L to 100L of water	25ml in 10L to 30L of water			

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

DO NOT HARVEST THE FOLLOWING CROPS FOR THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

- 1 Day Celery
- 2 Days Cole crops, Field peas, Lettuce, Potatoes, Sweet corn, Tobacco and Tomatoes
- 3 Days Green peas, Green beans, Wheat, Oats and Barley
- 7 Days Linseed

Kendon

Point Herbicide

DANGEROUS POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Glyphosate 'synergist' and soil residual herbicide

For selected weed control of broadleaf weeds and some grasses in tree crops. Very effective 'spike' with knockdown herbicides.

Profile

- ◆ Broad range of crops and weeds.
- ◆ Residual at higher rates.
- ◆ Flexibility of use.
- ◆ Tank mix with glyphosate or Sprayquat 250.

When to use

- ◆ As a pre-emergence treatment on weed free soil. Gives excellent results where longer residual control is required. Do not disturb soil once applied.
- ◆ Very effective late winter application in pome, stone fruit and vines.
- ◆ Spray over small weeds.
- ◆ Tank mix with Knockdown herbicides. Is the perfect spike to improve performance and control some difficult to kill weeds such as marshmallow / nettles.

Weeds

How to use

- ◆ When used on weed free soil, leave area sprayed undisturbed during the period of desired weed control.
- ◆ When applied to **seedling** weeds, they should be actively growing.
- ◆ Mixing is important, follow label directions. Agitate while filling tank.
- ◆ Point herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.
- ◆ Use alone in onions, tobacco, coffee, macadamia nuts and other horticultural crops.
- ◆ If required use Kendral 600 wetting agent. Use alone in onions, tobacco, coffee, macadamia nuts and other horticultural crops.
- ◆ For applying to bare soil use 250L-500L water per hectare. For application to seedling weeds use 250L-1350L water per hectare.

Pack Sizes Available : 5L, 2L, 1L

Point Herbicide

Weeds controlled by POINT Herbicide include the following:

BEFORE GERMINATION

Amsinckia *Amsinckia spp.*
 Barley Grass *Hordeum leporinum*
 Barnyard grass *Echinochloa spp*
 Blackberry nightshade *Solanum nigrum*
 Bladder ketmia *Hibiscus trionum*
 Burrgrass *Cenchrus australis*
 Caltrop *Tribulus terrestris*
 Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*
 Chickweed *Stellaria media*
 Crowsfoot grass *Eleusine indica*
 Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*
 Fat hen *Chenopodium album*
 Giant pigweed *Trianthema portulacastrum*
 Liverseed grass *Urochloa panicoides*

Lovergrass *Eragrostis spp*
 Pigeon grass *Setaria spp*
 Pigweed *Portulaca oleracea*
 Prickly lettuce *Lactuca spp.*
 Red Natal grass *Rhynchelytrum repens*
 Redshank *Amaranthus cruentus*
 Ryegrass *Lolium spp.*
 Sesbania pea *Sesbania cannabina*
 Shepherd's purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
 Smallflower mallow *Malva parviflora*
 Soursob *Oxalis pes-caprae*
 Sowthistle *Sonchus oleraceus*
 Starburr *Acanthospermum hispidum*
 Stinkgrass *Eragrostis ciliaris*

Summergrass *Digitaria spp.*
 Thornapple *Datura stramonium*
 White eye *Richardia brasiliensis*
 Wild mustard *Sisymbrium spp*
 Wild radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*
 Wireweed *Polygonum aviculare*

Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*
 Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*
 Liverseed grass *Urochloa panicoides*
 Marshmallow *Malva parviflora*
 Pigweed *Portulaca oleracea*
 Potato weed *Galinsoga parviflora*
 Redshank *Amaranthus cruentus*
 Shepherd's purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
 Sowthistle *Sonchus oleraceus*
 Stinging nettle *Urtica urens*
 Stinkgrass *Eragrostis ciliaris*
 Wild radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*

SEEDLINGS (less than 4 true leaf)

Amsinckia *Amsinckia spp.*
 Bellvine *Ipomoea spp.*
 Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*
 Common cotula *Cotula australis*
 Crowsfoot grass *Eleusine indica*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Treefruit, Nuts and Vines not less than 3 years old. DORMANT APPLICATION Peaches Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Grape Vines, Apples, Pears, Macadamias, Pecans, Walnuts	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3L or 4L / ha	DO NOT apply POINT Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be a major problem, or when control of a weed spectrum is required, mix the lower rate with 4.5L SURFLAN 500 per treated hectare.
		Emerged weeds present		DO NOT apply PONT Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When light infestation of weeds are present, apply as a trunk mix with Clean Up 360 (or similar glyphosate formulation) to produce both knockdown and residual control. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of POINT Herbicide, using Clean Up or mechanical means.
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Grape Vines, Apples, Pears, Macadamias, Pecans, Walnuts	Refer to Clean Up label	Apply as a tank mix with Clean Up	75ml / ha plus Clean Up at recommended label rates	Addition of POINT Herbicide to Clean Up (glyphosate 360g/L) will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Clean Up applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica spp.</i> and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates of Clean Up, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of Clean Up and POINT near trees or vines less than years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
Duboisia	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4L or 8L / ha	Apply after transplanting of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants. Use the higher dosage where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. "Over the top" application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage		Best results are achieved when applied moist soil free of weeds. However, some recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled with these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means prior to application of POINT Herbicide. Add a non-ionic surfactant (Kendral 600 @ 250ml / 100L spray solution) to enhance activity.
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit (inedible peel) Mango, Avocado, Passionfruit, Kiwi Fruit, Custard Apple, Lychee, Pawpaw, Longan, Rambutan	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4L / ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist soil free of weeds.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present POINT Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of Clean Up (glyphosate 360g/L) SPRAYQUAT or Spray Seed.
Brassica Crops, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Broccoli	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	1.5L to 2L / ha	Apply POINT Herbicide to prepared ground 4-7 days prior to transplanting. If soil is dry irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of POINT Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicidal activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.

Point Herbicide

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions (seeded)	Black Nightshade Dock, Crowfoot, Fumitory (Pinkweed), Hogweed (Wireweed), Plantain, Sorrel, Volunteer Potato, Potato Weed, Milk Thistle, Deadnettle, Common Cotula, Groundsel	Hook Leaf Stage 1½ - 2½ true leaf stage	50ml-100ml / ha 350ml-500ml / ha	Do not exceed 100ml / ha at the hook leaf stage as excessive crop damage may occur. Best results are obtained when the hook leaf stage is followed by a further application of POINT Herbicide when onions are at the 1½-2½ true leaf stage. Apply POINT Herbicide in at least 100L/ha water at pressures below 150 kPa. DO NOT exceed 150 kPa pressure because excessive crop damage could result. Multiple treatments may be applied provided the total dose does not exceed 2L / ha in one season. For control of other weeds, use in a program with other registered herbicides. NOTE: Can cause flecking, twisting or stunting of onion plants although such symptoms are normally short lived. DO NOT apply in conditions of very high humidity. DO NOT apply to weeds or crops which are stressed by prevailing weather conditions, disease or mechanical damage. DO NOT use wetting agents or other adjuvants.
Tobacco	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed Free Soil	4L / ha	Use to control weeds along spray line only. Do NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. POINT Herbicide should be applied to a moist soil. Where very small weeds (2-3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2L TRYQUAT 200 is required. Avoid spray drift.
Coffee	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed Free Soil	2L-4L / ha	Apply after transplanting coffee plants or under established bushes. Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required. Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil, free of weeds with follow-up irrigation.
		Weeds at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage		When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with SPRAYQUAT to produce both knockdown and residual control. KENDRAL 600 should be used in the spray mixture at 250ml / 100L. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.
Forestry Trees	Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses		4L / ha or 4ml / 10m ²	For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. Do not apply under hot or windy conditions.
Pyrethrum— as bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except Chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4L or 6L / ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6L rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys). POINT Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
PRIOR TO SOWING Winter Cereals	Refer to Clean Up CT or Clean Up	Apply as a tank mix with Clean Up or Clean Up CT	75ml / ha plus Clean Up or Clean Up CT at the recommended label rates	Addition of POINT Herbicide to Clean Up CT or Clean Up (glyphosate 360g/L) will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Clean Up or Clean Up CT applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica spp.</i> And Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> .
PRIOR TO SOWING Cotton	Refer to Clean Up CT or Clean Up (glyphosate forms)			

When using POINT Herbicide in combination with other herbicides, refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions. NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THE LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Grazing—Do not graze treated weeds.

Harvest—Not required when used as directed.

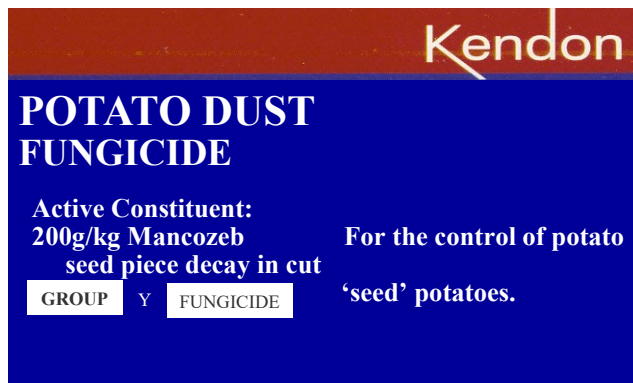
Kendon

Potato Dust

Controls potato seed
piece breakdown

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Profile

- ◆ Specifically formulated easy to use Dust formulation.
- ◆ Gives good coverage on cut surfaces.
- ◆ Dusting cut pieces will reduce seed piece decay in storage and after planting.
- ◆ Dusting can result in better crop establishment and stronger plants.
- ◆ Basic fungicide to assist control of common scab.

How to use

- ◆ Dust seed potatoes immediately after cutting.
- ◆ Rate of application can vary depending upon size of cut pieces.
- ◆ Ensure all cut surfaces are covered.
- ◆ Use 200g/100kg of seed or 2kg per tonne.

Caution

- ◆ Do not use treated seed potatoes for food or feed purposes.

Directions for Use:

Pack Sizes Available : 25kg, 10kg

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cut seed potatoes	Seed piece decay	S.A., W.A., Tas & VIC only	200g/100kg seed or 2kg / tonne	Apply pre planting. Dust liberally to cover all surfaces. Use certified seed and sterilize cutting knives in disinfectant. Do not plant treated seed in cold wet soil.
		Qld & NSW Only	200g—400g / 100g seed or 2gk—4kg / tonne	

Kendon

Pyrethrum Insect Dust

‘Natural’ Insecticide

For use on vegetables, ornamentals, in domestic storage areas, on stored potatoes, dust bins and compost heaps.

Directions for use:

PLANTS / AREAS	PESTS	HOW TO APPLY
Vegetables Ornamentals Shrubs	Aphids Caterpillars Thrips	Apply when infestation occurs. Re-apply every 5 to 7 days if required if insects persist.
Domestic	Ants Cockroaches Silverfish	Dust interior surfaces of cupboards, drawers and pantry, where pests are seen.
Stored Potatoes	Potato Moth	Apply 120g per bag of potatoes.
Dust Bins Compost heaps	Flies	Apply Weekly where flies breed. Apply directly onto pests.



Profile

- ◆ **Pyrethrum** caterpillars, aphids, leaf hoppers, thrips, silverfish, ants, cockroaches, potato moth and flies.
- ◆ Pyrethrum quickly breaks down in sunlight.
- ◆ Easy to use Dust formulation.
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** is a contact insecticide and is fast to act on insects.
- ◆ Very effective in garden beds and storage areas.
- ◆ Vegetable crops can be harvested just one day after dusting.

When to use

- ◆ Apply **Pyrethrum** preferably on appearance of larvae to minimise crop damage.
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** should be applied at 5-7 day intervals during the growth of the crop. The dusting interval should be shortened during periods of peak insect pressure.

How to use

- ◆ Apply directly from shaker top pack or from a dust gun, to all surfaces of infested plants.
- ◆ Apply at sunset to slow down breakdown and control more pests
- ◆ Dust interior surfaces of cupboards, drawers and pantry, where pests are seen
- ◆ For stored potatoes apply 120g per bag of potatoes by dusting thoroughly
- ◆ To control flies, apply weekly where flies breed. Apply directly onto pests
- ◆ Dust behind equipment in laundries garden sheds

Pack Sizes Available : 25kg, 10kg, 300g

Kendon

Pyrethrum Insect Killer



‘Natural’ Insecticide for
Ornamentals and Vegetables

HOW TO USE

PLANTS	PESTS	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Ornamentals Vegetables	Ants, Aphids, Caterpillars, Leaf Hoppers, Thrips	Mix 30 mL per 5 L of water	Apply with a fine mist spray when infestation occurs. Pests must be contacted with spray.

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

DO NOT PICK EDIBLE PLANTS FOR 1 DAY AFTER SPRAYING.

Quick acting liquid insecticide especially suited for control of insect pests of vegetables, ornamentals.

Profile

- ◆ **Pyrethrum** controls caterpillars, aphids, leaf hoppers, thrips and ants
- ◆ Easy to use liquid
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** is a contact insecticide with quick knockdown
- ◆ Quickly breaks down when exposed to UV
- ◆ As a contact product, good coverage of target area is essential
- ◆ Vegetable crops can be harvested just one day after spraying

When to use

- ◆ Apply **Pyrethrum** preferably on appearance of larvae to minimise crop damage
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** should be applied at 5-7 day intervals during the growth of the crop. The spraying interval should be shortened during periods of peak insect pressure
- ◆ Apply at dusk to slow breakdown and extend period of insect exposure.

How to use

- ◆ Shake the container well before use
- ◆ Ground spray equipment should be calibrated to apply 500-1500 litres of water per hectare, depending on the size of the crop
- ◆ Ensure thorough spray coverage but avoid excess spray run-off. For knapsack application mix 30ml of Pyrethrum per 5 litres of water.
- ◆ Mixing with Codacide vegetable oil can enhance activity

Compatibility

- ◆ **Pyrethrum** is compatible with Triforine Rose Fungicide and Codacide Vegetable oil

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml, 250ml

Kendon

Pyrethrum SF Insecticide

Natural Broad Spectrum Insecticide



Directions for Use:

PLANTS	PESTS	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Ornamentals Vegetables	Ants, Aphids, Caterpillars, Leaf Hoppers, Thrips	Mix 1ml per 1L of water	Apply with a fine mist spray when infestation occurs. Pests must be contacted with spray.
Ferns Indoor Plants	Ants, Aphids, Caterpillars, Leaf Hoppers, Thrips	Mix 1ml per 3L of water	Apply with a fine mist spray when infestation occurs. Pests must be contacted with spray.

Profile

- ◆ **Pyrethrum controls** caterpillars, aphids, leaf hoppers, thrips and ants
- ◆ Easy to use liquid
- ◆ Kills insects and larvae on contact . Works quickly.
- ◆ Pyrethrum quickly breaks down when exposed to natural light
- ◆ Vegetable crops can be harvested just one day after spraying

When to use

- ◆ Apply **Pyrethrum** preferably on appearance of larvae to minimise crop damage
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** should be applied at 5 -7 day intervals during the growth of the crop. The spraying interval should be shortened during periods of peak insect pressure
- ◆ Apply at or after dusk to extend period of activity and exposure time of pests

How to use

- ◆ Shake the container well before use
- ◆ Ground spray equipment should be calibrated to apply 500-1500 litres of water per hectare, depending on the size of the crop
- ◆ Ensure thorough spray coverage but avoid excess spray run-off. For knapsack application mix 5ml of Pyrethrum per 5 litres of water
- ◆ Minimise period of UV exposure by applying in overcast conditions or close to sunset
- ◆ Mixing with Codacide Vegetable oil can slow down UV activity and enhance uptake.

Compatibility

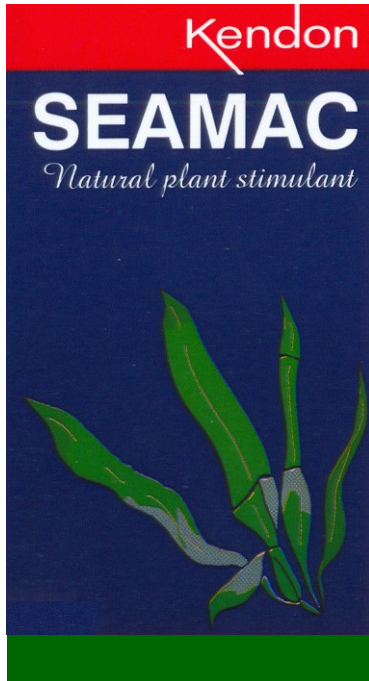
- ◆ **Pyrethrum** is compatible with Triforine Rose Fungicide and Codacide Vegetable oil.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L, 250ml

Kendon

Seamac

Natural Plant Stimulant



Crop	Timing/Stage	Rate L/ha
Fruit in general	A crop which sets over a period of 10 days or less is only sprayed once, whereas those that set over a longer period benefit from a number of reduced rate applications.	
Avocados	Petal fall	5.0
	or 10% petal fall and 80% petal fall	2.5
Berry fruit	Every 4 weeks through flowering	2.0
Citrus	Setting over a period of 2 weeks - at petal fall	5.0
	Setting over a period more than 2 weeks at 10% and 80% petal fall	2.5
Grapes	Cap fall over less than 10 days - at cap fall	5.0
	Cap fall over more than 10 days at early cap fall and 10 days later	2.5
Pome - apples, pears	Flowering over less than 10 days - at petal fall	5.0
Stonefruit - apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, etc	Flowering over more than 10 days at petal fall and 10 days later	2.5
Kiwifruit		
Young trees and vines	Every 4 weeks through flowering	2.0

VEGETABLES

Crop	Timing/Stage	Rate L/ha
Brassicas	Apply in water at transplanting	1 L per 50 L water
	Small seedling stage and just prior to button/hearing	1.0 4.0
	If crop uneven - prior to button/hearing and 2 weeks later	2.0
Carrots	Largest carrot 5 mm in diameter and 2-3 weeks later	2.5
Cucurbits	Soak seed for 2-6 hours	1 L per 50 L water
	Apply in water at transplanting	1 L per 50 L water
	at early seedling stage and 50% ground cover and full flower*	1.0 2.0 2.0
	or at early seedling stage and at early flowering*	1.0 4.0
Lettuce	Apply in water at transplanting	1 L per 50 L water

Crop	Timing/Stage	Rate L/ha
Lettuce (continued)	Seedling stage (10-15 cm) and heart formation	1.0 4.0
	If crop uneven - first plants at hearting and 10-14 days later	2.0 2.0
Onions	Prior to bulb expansion, largest onion and 2-3 weeks later*	2.5
Peas and Beans	Hand picked - seedling stage (10-20 cm) - early flower and every 2-3 weeks until end of flowering*	1.0 1.0
	Machine harvest - seedling stage (10-20 cm) - 10% flower*	1.0 2.0
Potatoes	All tubers set within 10 days, tuber approx. 2 cm in diameter	5.0
	Tubers set over period longer than 10 days tuber at 1 cm in diameter and 2-3 weeks later	2.5
Tomatoes fresh market - hand picked	Apply in water at transplanting	1 L per 50 Litres of water
	Early seedling (10-20 cm)	1.0
	First flowering and every 2-3 weeks until end flowering	2.0
Tomatoes processing - machine harvest	Apply in water at transplanting	1 L per 50 Litres of water
	Early seedling stage (10-20 cm)	1.0
	At first flowering	2.0
	At main flowering	2.5

ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS

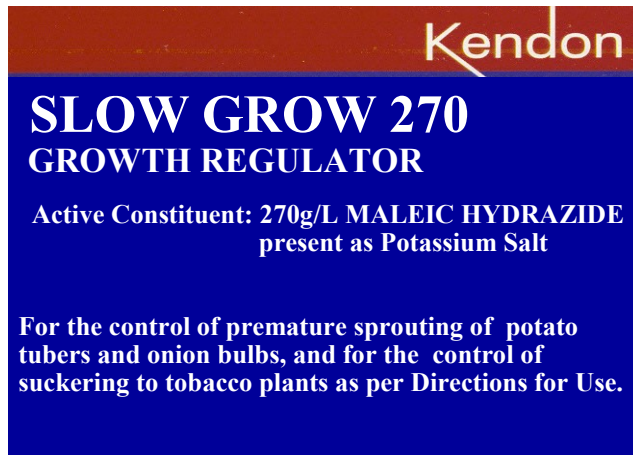
Crop	Timing/Stage	Rate L/ha
Chrysanthemums	At jointing then at 3 week intervals*	0.5 mL/m ² (5 L/ha)
Roses	At bud swell after pruning then at 3 weeks intervals*	
Tulips & Daffodils	When flower bud first detectable and post flowering*	
Zantedeschias (calla lilies)	For bulb forcing	
Other flowers	At bud break	

Kendon

Slow Grow

Growth Regulator

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Profile

- ◆ Has a systemic action.
- ◆ Present as potassium salt.
- ◆ Spraying will not affect flavour or appearance of these crops.

HOW TO USE

POTATOES

- ◆ Timing is important as early spraying may reduce crop yield and late spraying may reduce effectiveness.
- ◆ Plants must be actively growing so that sufficient material can be translocated from foliage to tuber, but applying too early will reduce crop.
- ◆ Spray one week after blossom fall or two weeks after full bloom. In conditions when good flowering does not occur spray immediately upon the first sign of yellowing of the tops usually 4-6 weeks before harvest.
- ◆ Spray in the morning, after most of the dew has dried, towards the evening or spray on cool cloudy days.
- ◆ Uniform and complete coverage is necessary.
- ◆ Apply when temperature is below 30C.
- ◆ Best results are obtained when the relative humidity is greater than 85% and no rain or irrigation occurs for a week.
- ◆ Ensure spray tanks are clean and no residues remain from previous sprays.
- ◆ Do not spray if rain is expected within 24 hours or irrigate within 24 hours of application (96 hours in Tasmania)
- ◆ Avoid spraying crops affected by diseases or pests
- ◆ Do not treat potatoes which are grown for seed

Slow Grow

Growth Regulator

HOW TO USE

ONIONS

- ◆ Green crops are essential for absorption of the product and translocation to the bulb.
- ◆ Avoid use on crops severely diseased.
- ◆ Avoid spraying onions too early.
- ◆ Apply the spray when 50% of the tops have fallen, but while all the tops are still green.
- ◆ When plants have three green leaves or less and all the tops are down it is usually too late for effective control.
- ◆ Uniform and complete coverage is necessary.
- ◆ Add a surfactant such as Kendral 600 at 25ml per 100 litres of prepared spray.
- ◆ The use of this product should be combined with selection of a good storing variety.

Pack Sizes Available : 200L, 20L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	ACTION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco Flue cured	Sucker Control	8L-10L per hectare in 350L-550L of water	Apply 7-10 days after topping following the application of a contact desuckerant spray. Spray with fine nozzles at pressure of 300-350kPa. Wet leaves thoroughly BUT do not drench. Spray top one third of the plant using a tricrop boom sprayer or hand sprayer.
Burley	Sucker Control	10L per hectare in 350L-550L of water	DO NOT apply until plants have been topped and tip leaves are at least 15cm in length. Compatible with fatty alcohol sucker control agents, and other agricultural chemicals except copper and zinc based fungicides.
Flue Cured and Burley	Sucker Control	8L-10L per hectare in 400L-500L of water	Spray with fine nozzles at a pressure of 300-350kPa. Thoroughly wet leaves on top one third of plant. DO NOT apply until plants have been topped and tip leaves are at least 20cm in length. Apply 10-12 days after application of a contact sucker control agent.
Potatoes	Inhibits Sprouting of Tubers	10L per hectare in 500L-1000L of water. Use no less than 100L of water per hectare for annual application	Spray one week after blossom fall or two weeks after full bloom. In varieties or in conditions when good flowering does not occur spray immediately upon the first sign of yellowing of the tops usually 4-6 weeks before the crop is ready for harvest. Timing is important as early spraying may reduce crop yield and late spraying may reduce effectiveness.
Onions	Inhibits Sprouting of Bulbs	10L per hectare in 500L-1000L of water. Use no less than 100L of water per hectare for annual application	Spray when bulbs are fully mature and have 5-8 green leaves and their necks are soft enough for the tops to fall if they have not already done so. Apply the spray when 50% of the tops have fallen. But while all the tops are still green. Add a surfactant such as Kendral 600 at 25ml per 100L of prepared spray.

Kendon

Sodium Molybdate

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING SODIUM MOLYBDATE 390g/kg Molybdenum (Mo) as sodium molybdate FOR THE TREATMENT OF MOLYBDENUM DEFICIENCY IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS AS PER REQUIREMENTS INDICATIONS FOR USE:		
ANNUAL CROPS	g/100L	COMMENTS
General Rate	50g-100g	Apply in sufficient water to wet foliage. Apply early in crop life.
Seedlings	40g	Apply prior to transplanting.
Hydroponics	2.5ppm can be achieved by mixing 7g of sodium molybdate per 1000L of water	
Note: Molybdenum can be toxic when levels become too high. One spray per crop is generally sufficient, except where deficiency is noted. Susceptible crops such as brassicas and cucurbits may require two sprays three weeks apart.		
PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK : Excessive molybdenum can be harmful to stock—do not apply fertilizer containing molybdenum on more than 25% of farm annually. Do not graze for four weeks after application.		
NOTICE : This information is not intended to replace the product label. Failure to use any product in a manner consistent with the label may be illegal, prove dangerous and render the product ineffective. While every endeavour has been made to ensure that this information is accurate and up to date Kendon Chemical & Mfg Co Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any use of this product based on the information herewith if this use is inconsistent with the label supplied at time of purchase.		

Kendon

Sprayquat 250 Herbicide

Non residual Paraquat Herbicide
Active Constituent: 250g/L Paraquat

DANGEROUS POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES
KEEP LOCKED UP



For the control of a
wide range of grasses
and broadleaf weeds.

Profile

- ◆ Rapid kill of green plant tissue on contact. Does not penetrate mature brown bark of plants.
- ◆ Inactivated on contact with the soil.
- ◆ Stops weeds seeding.
- ◆ Not affected by rain falling shortly after spraying.
- ◆ Combined with soil residual herbicides.
- ◆ No harmful residues in soil or irrigation channels.

When to use

- ◆ Follow guidelines as outlined in the product label. Note the crop situations and weeds controlled.
- ◆ Spray when weeds are small and vigorously growing.
- ◆ Spray topping at seeding time.

How to use

- ◆ Wetting agent is contained in this product. Follow guidelines for adding additional wetting agent
- ◆ Use clean water only, free from clay, silt & algae
- ◆ Spraying conditions are important; guidelines should be noted before spraying
- ◆ Cereals and broadacre spraying - spray volumes may be as low as 50l/ha

Compatibility

- ◆ Sprayquat is compatible with a large range of herbicides

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L

Sprayquat 250 Herbicide

Non residual Paraquat Herbicide
Active Constituent: 250g/L Paraquat

CROPS	PESTS
Aid to cultivation Rice Spring fallows	Annual grass & broadleaf weed control, Wild oats.
Annual / perennial clovers (Autumn / early winter)	Above except some broadleaves - see recommendations.
Annual / perennial clovers (late winter / early spring)	Annual grasses & broadleaf weeds plus those not included in autumn.
Lucerne Perennial grass seed crops	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds.
Spray topping	Grasses—particularly annual ryegrass & barley grass
Prevent annual ryegrass toxicity	Annual ryegrass seed heads.
Hay freezing	Retention of dry feed protein
Hops	Annual grasses
Potatoes	Weed control (in crop) Pre lifting weed control
Peanuts Bananas Orchard / vineyards Row crops, vegetables and market gardens Non agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths.	Annual weed control
Sugar cane (plant & ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds
Firebreaks	Knockdown weed growth to assist firebreak burn.

Kendon

Sulphur Fungicide & Miticide

POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



For control of certain fungal diseases and mites in many vegetable crops, fruit and ornamentals.

		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		In the following table all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.	For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment.
CROP	PEST	Rate mL/100L of water	Apply the same total amount of product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Citrus	Brown Citrus Rust Mite	200 - 500	Spray July - August with through coverage. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
	Citrus Bud Mite Citrus Rust Mite	400 - 500	
	White Louse Scale		Either spray at petal fall with copper or spray sulphur alone during spring or autumn. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
Grapes	Grapeleaf Blister Mite Grapeleaf Rust Mite	200 - 350	Apply at 2 - 4 week intervals depending on the incidence of the pests. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
	Powdery Mildew		Apply when shoots are 20 - 25 cm long and repeat at intervals of 10 - 14 days during humid weather. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
Ornamentals	Two-Spotted Mite Powdery Mildew	200 - 300	Apply when pest or disease is first seen and repeat as necessary.
Pome Fruit	Black Spot (Scab) Powdery Mildew	200 - 350	Apply at Pink Bud, petal fall and at intervals of 2 - 3 weeks. Some varieties are sulphur sensitive and care should be taken when spraying these varieties. Never spray them when hot or at full dose rate.
Stone Fruit (except Apricots)	Brown Rot	200 - 350	Apply at 4 weeks after petal fall and then as cover sprays.
	Rust		Apply after petal fall and then at intervals. Use the higher rate when conditions favour disease.
NON TREE AND VINE CROPS			
Vegetables (except Cucumbers and Rockmelons)	Bean Spider Mite	200 - 300	Apply when pest or disease is first seen and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate in crops with a large cover or when conditions favour disease or mite development.
	Powdery Mildew		
	Rust		
	Tomato Russet Mite Two Spotted Mite		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORIZED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION
WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP) NOT REQUIRED
WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

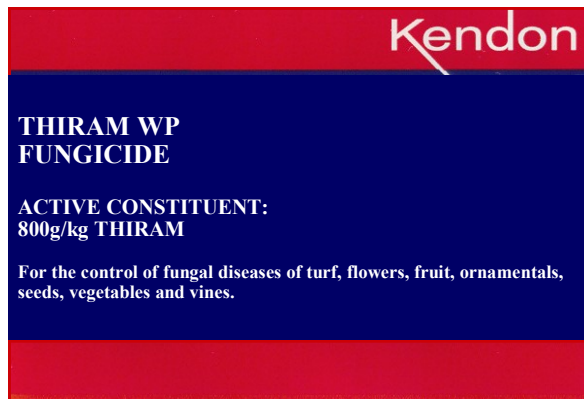
Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L

Kendon

Thiram 800WP Fungicide

POISON

NOT TO BE TAKEN
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Protectant fungicide for turf, flowers, fruit, ornamentals, seeds, vegetables & vines.

Profile

- ◆ Reliable general purpose protectant (GroupY) fungicide.
- ◆ Non systemic.
- ◆ Crop safety assured.
- ◆ Excellent for use for vines & stone fruit.
- ◆ Appropriate for Seed Treatment.

When to use

- ◆ Prior to expected fungal incidence or as a component of a programme to control.
- ◆ Do not apply to fruit or vegetables later than 7 days before harvest.

How to use

- ◆ Premix the required amount of product in water prior to adding to spray tank.
- ◆ Keep agitated while spraying.

Pack Sizes Available : 2kg, 1kg

Thiram 800WP Fungicide

Directions for Use:

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bowling Greens	Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia Solani), Damping Off (Pythium Spp.), Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia Homeocarpa), Fusarium Patch (Fusarium Spp.)	All States	2kg in 900L-1800L of water / green	Repeat at 10 day intervals particularly in humid weather.
Golf Greens, Lawns	As Above	All States	150g in 20L-25L of water / 100m ²	
FLOWERS Carnations	Septoria Spot (Septoria Spp.)	WA, SA, VIC, Tas & NT only	150g / 100L of water	Spray at early spring and every 10-14 days until end of autumn if weather favours disease development.
POME FRUITS Apples, Pears	Black Spot	NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, Tas, & WA only	150g / 100L of water	Apply at spur burst after green tip copper spray. Apply again at pink (apple) or white (pear) bud stage & at calyx stage followed by 4 cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals, thereafter applying every 2-3 weeks depending on the weather.
STONE FRUIT Peaches, Apricots, and Cherries	Brown Rot	NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, Tas & NT only	150g / 100L of water	Following normal copper sprays at green tip and bud swell, apply Kendon Thiram at early to full bloom, petal fall, shuck fall and then at intervals of 21-28 days when fruit is 3/4 grown. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.
	Freckle	All States	150g / 100L of water	Following normal copper sprays at green tip and bud swell, apply Kendon Thiram at shuck fall and again at 4 and 8 weeks. (Apply 2 weeks after shuck fall for susceptible varieties).
Ornamentals	Leaf Spot	NSW, VIC, QLD, SA & Tas only	150g / 100L of water	Apply when disease first appears and at intervals of 10-14 days if weather favours disease development.
Seeds	Damping Off, Seed decay, Seeding Rot	VIC, QLD, SA & Tas only	5g / kg of seed	Apply as a slurry in convenient volume of water.
VEGETABLES Carrots, Beans, Cabbage	Damping Off	QLD only	150g / 100L of water	Drench affected patches using 2.5-5L per m ² . As a preventative drench with 0.6L per m ² every 5-7 days.
Lettuce	Anthracnose	VIC, QLD, SA, Tas, WA & NT only	200g / 100L of water	Apply when disease first appears and at 7-10 day intervals if weather favours disease development.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria Apiicola)	QLD, NSW, WA, VIC, SA & Tas only	150g / 100L of water	Apply when disease first appears and at 7-10 day intervals if weather favours disease development.
Grape Vines	Black Spot (Anthracnose)	All States	150g / 100L of water	Apply at bud swell, bud burst (green tip) and when shoots are 15-20cm long. Re apply at fortnightly intervals if weather conditions favour disease development.

Kendon

Triforine Rose Fungicide

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Curative Fungicide

Is a trans-located fungicide combining both eradicator and protectant action for the control of black spot, powdery mildew and rust in roses.

HOW TO USE			
DO NOT apply during abnormally hot, cold or slow drying conditions.			
DO NOT use as a wetting agent as it may cause excessive run-off.			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE	HOW TO APPLY
Roses all types	Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust.	15 mL per litre of water	Apply at intervals of 7-10 days for as long as diseases are active.

Profile

- ◆ A highly active fungicide.
- ◆ Translocated after entering through the leaf and other green parts and spreading through the foliage to give complete protection
- ◆ New growth after spraying is not protected
- ◆ Easy to use liquid mixes with readily water
- ◆ Offers both protective and curative activity against diseases
- ◆ Flowers and foliage of roses at all stages of growth are unharmed by **Triforine**

When to use

- ◆ Commence spraying early spring as new growth appears.
- ◆ Spray at intervals of 7 - 10 days for as long as the disease is active.
- ◆ Should be used in a spray program with protectant sprays (captan, mancozeb).

How to use

- ◆ Thorough spray coverage is essential for best results
- ◆ Not to be applied during abnormally hot weather
- ◆ Avoid use if slow drying conditions exist
- ◆ Diluted spray **cannot** be stored

Compatibility

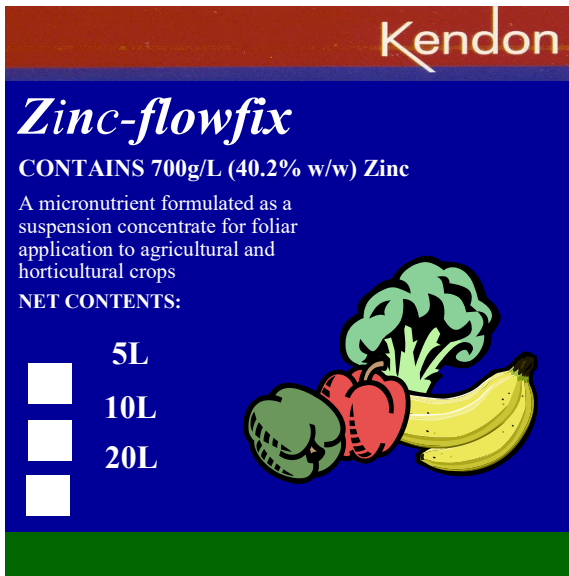
- ◆ **Triforine** is compatible with the following products. Kendon Carbaryl, Pirimor and Pyrethrum

Pack Sizes Available : 20L, 5L, 1L, 500ml, 250ml

Kendon

Zinc-flowfix

Suspension concentrate
for foliar application.



Directions for Use

CROP	RATE per HA	COMMENTS
Citrus, Nuts, tropical Fruits	600ml – 1L	Apply during Spring and or Autumn flush.
Cucurbits, Leafy Vegetables	330ml – 1L	Apply 1-2 weeks after germination up to 4 leaf stage.
Grains	300ml – 600ml	Apply 2-4 weeks after emergence.
Onions	500ml – 1L	When sufficient leaf area to pick up spray.
Pome and Stone Fruit and Vines	600ml – 1L	On dormant wood or after petal fall and again as required.
Potatoes	1L	Apply 5-7 days after full emergence and as required.

Pack Sizes Available : 20L,10L, 5L