

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

KENSO AGCARE

SPEEDY 250 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 135 g/L PARAQUAT present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE
115 g/L DIQUAT present as DIQUAT DIBROMIDE

GROUP L HERBICIDE

For control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds. Can be utilized in crop establishment programs. Contains non-ionic wetter.

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IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 20 Litres APVMA Approval No.: 59333/ 49612

KENSO AGCARE SPEEDY 250 HERBICIDE

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE. THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN THE HOME GARDEN

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container (110L only)

Store the original sealed drum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any foreign matter.

After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase. The drum remains the property of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes. Protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing product for use and using the prepared spray, wear:

- Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist,
- A washable hat,
- Elbow-length PVC gloves,
- Face shield or goggles,
- Half face piece respirator or disposable respirator.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product, or wet with spray, remove contaminated clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If products in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. Do not inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

- DO NOT work in spray mist.

- DO NOT continue to use if skin or nosebleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

- When there is a risk of exposure to spray mist wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator that complies with the equipment of AS 1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer.

- Avoid contacting, vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs get a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd." ("Kenso") shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Kenso's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Kenso has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial **000**
Police or Fire Brigade



Batch No.:
Date of Manufacture:

BIPYRIDILUM
PESTICIDE, LIQUID,
TOXIC,
(contains Paraquat)

UN No. 3016



TOXIC

6

PG III
HAZHEM 2X

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED		GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Common name	Botanical name				
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	Seeding grasses	Echinochloa spp	2 leaf to pre-tillering	1.2 to 1.6	Old, NSW, NT only	Refer to Procedure 5, (6) or (7b) as appropriate to the particular situation in a typical mixed weed situation use the rate recommended for the growth stage of the hardest-to-kill weed species. Rates shown are for optimum conditions and for row crop or no-ill planters.
	Livestock grass	Echinochloa spp	Early tillering	1.6 to 2.4		
DIRECT DRILLING	Paradoxa grass	Paradoxa				Under less favorable conditions or where spraying is delayed or for fallow weed control use higher rates in the range 1.8L to 2.4L/ha. Apply in 50 to 100L of clean water. Avoid spraying under hot dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the evening or in humid conditions.
	Stink grass	Eragrostis chlorizans				
Or	Volunteer barley	Hordeum vulgare				*For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1L 2,4-D amine (500g/L) refer to relevant label for plant-back.
	Volunteer wheat	Triticum aestivum				
FALLOW	Wild cats	Trifolium repens				TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.
	Seeding broadleaf weeds	Xanthium spinosum	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		
Cultivated or non-cultivated as an aid in establishing or maintaining a fallow or the establishment of crops including	Black pigweed	Pilea				*For control of larger weeds prior to cereals add 0.5 to 1L 2,4-D amine (500g/L) refer to relevant label for plant-back.
	Bellevine	Pilea				
Broadacre crops – Winter	Barley	Hordeum vulgare				TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.
	Wheat	Triticum aestivum				
Summer	Mungbean	Vigna radiata				TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.
	Chickpea	Cicer arietinum				
Broadacre crops – Summer	Maize	Zea mays				TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.
	Sorghum	Sorghum				
As an aid in post harvest weed control for winter cereals	New Zealand spinach	Tetragonia tetragonioides	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.
	Wild carrot	Daucus gluchioides	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED		GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Common name	Botanical name				
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA	Seeding grasses	Echinochloa spp	2 leaf to pre-tillering	1.2 to 1.6	Old, NSW, NT only	SUGAR CANE prior to planting or for establishing or maintaining a fallow-after Procedure 6) and following Cultivated fallow-where seeding weeds accurately germinated, are growing well and are up to 10cm high use rates of 1.6 to 2.4L/ha in a spray volume of 150 to 200L water/ha plus a wetter such as BS 1000 at 120mL/100L or Agral at 200mL/100L.
	Livestock grass	Echinochloa spp	Early tillering	1.6 to 2.4		
SUGAR CANE ESTABLISHMENT AND FALLOW PRIOR TO SUGAR CANE PLANTING	Seeding broadleaf weeds	Xanthium spinosum	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		Control will be improved with the addition of an enhancement rate of Durux (500g to 1kg/ha) if vines are present and 2,4-D amine. A spray volume of 200L/ha plus a wetter such as BS 1000 at 120mL/100L or Agral at 200mL/100L.
	Black pigweed	Pilea	Maize broadleaf weeds	2.4 to 3.2*		
As an aid in establishing sugar cane or controlling weeds in a fallow prior to sugar cane	Bladder kettia	Hibiscus trionum	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		Control will be improved with the addition of an enhancement rate of Durux (500g to 1kg/ha) if vines are present and 2,4-D amine. A spray volume of 200L/ha plus a wetter such as BS 1000 at 120mL/100L or Agral at 200mL/100L.
	Wild carrot	Daucus gluchioides	1 to 4 leaf	1.6 to 2.4		

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED		GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Common name	Botanical name				
SUGAR CANE PLANT & RATION	Most seedling broadleaf weeds including	Senna (Cassia)	Up to 5cm high	1.2 to 1.6	Old, NSW & WA only	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ration cane up to 10cm high. New foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 4 leaf stage and formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Invin spray room is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ration cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Speedy 250, the spray height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Speedy 250 can be mixed with Attractus WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Durux WG for residual control. To enhance activity of Speedy 250 under favorable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add 275g/ha Durux WG.
	Blue top	Ageratum	Up to 15cm high	1.2 to 1.6		
And	Most seedling grasses including	Echinochloa colona	Up to 5cm high	1.2 to 1.6	Durux + 500g	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ration cane up to 10cm high. New foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 4 leaf stage and formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Invin spray room is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ration cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Speedy 250, the spray height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Speedy 250 can be mixed with Attractus WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Durux WG for residual control. To enhance activity of Speedy 250 under favorable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add 275g/ha Durux WG.
	Summer grass	Diplopia ciliata	Up to 15cm high	1.2 to 1.6		
All above grasses	Guinea grass	Panicum maximum cv Hami	Up to 10cm high	1.2 to 1.6		Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ration cane up to 10cm high. New foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 4 leaf stage and formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Invin spray room is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ration cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Speedy 250, the spray height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Speedy 250 can be mixed with Attractus WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Durux WG for residual control. To enhance activity of Speedy 250 under favorable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add 275g/ha Durux WG.
	Green summer grass	Braehmia mollis	Up to 10cm high	1.2 to 1.6		
All above grasses	Most seedling broadleaf weeds including	Echinochloa colona	Up to 5cm high	1.2 to 1.6	Durux + 500g	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ration cane up to 10cm high. New foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 4 leaf stage and formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Invin spray room is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ration cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Speedy 250, the spray height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Speedy 250 can be mixed with Attractus WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Durux WG for residual control. To enhance activity of Speedy 250 under favorable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add 275g/ha Durux WG.
	Summer grass	Diplopia ciliata	Up to 15cm high	1.2 to 1.6		
All above grasses	Guinea grass	Panicum maximum cv Hami	Up to 10cm high	1.2 to 1.6		Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3 to 4 leaf stage or ration cane up to 10cm high. New foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7 to 10 days. In plant cane between the 3 to 4 leaf stage and formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Invin spray room is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the bases of plant and ration cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Speedy 250, the spray height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Speedy 250 can be mixed with Attractus WG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a directed spray. It may also be mixed with high rates of Durux WG for residual control. To enhance activity of Speedy 250 under favorable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add 275g/ha Durux WG.
	Green summer grass	Braehmia mollis	Up to 10cm high	1.2 to 1.6		

CROP/SITUATION	USE	STATES	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
COTTON	Desiccant to aid harvest	Old, NSW only	1.2 to 1.6	Apply by rounding only. Good spray coverage is essential. Apply in 50 to 100L of water per hectare. Use 5 hollow cone or 3 flat fan nozzles per row. Apply when at least 85% of bolls are open and remaining bolls are mature. Speedy 250 can damage immature green bolls.
LUCERNE	Weeds controlled	All States	1.6L	Spray in autumn after weeds germinate. Graze the Lucerne to reduce the height to 2 to 4 cm before spraying. Note: If required, grass, clover or Lucerne seed can be drilled to increase desirable plant population.
LUCERNE	Weeds controlled	All States	2.4L + Durux 1.9kg	For improved control of Paterson's curse and shepherd's curse with Durux WG at 1kg/ha in late winter. Do not use the tank mix if over sowing.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Volume or power sprayer (L/ha)	Low Volume (Spot Spray) (L/ha)	
Public Service Areas, Rights of way, Market Gardens and nurseries	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	2.4 to 3.2L (a) see below	240 to 320mL (b) see below	Thoroughly wet plant foliage. Use the high rate for dense more established weed growth. Resistant treatment on registered green perennial weeds (such as paspalum and docks) while plants are weakened from previous treatment. Addition of Spark at 250mL/ha will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to Spark. Refer to the Spark label. Note: Spot spray rate assumes 100mL water/ha. For lower volume volumes increase dilution rates as below. Water volume 250L/ha: use 960 to 1280 mL/100L. Water volume 500L/ha: use 480 to 640 mL/100L. Water volume 750L/ha: use 320 to 430mL/100L. OR Measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 square metres using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 24 to 32mL of Speedy 250 in this volume.
Orchards (including Banians), Vineyards, and Forests-Ring weeds around trees with brown bark and strip spraying in orchards and vineyards	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	2.4 to 3.2L (a) see below	240 to 320mL (b) see below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from autumn prior to harvest. A second application may be required 14 days later to control ground not controlled by the first spray. See Note on Spot spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.
Pre-crop emergence weed control (vegetable crops)	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	2.4 to 3.2L (a) see below	240 to 320mL (b) see below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from autumn prior to harvest. A second application may be required 14 days later to control ground not controlled by the first spray. See Note on Spot spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Long term weed control	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	120 to 240mL (a) see below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from autumn prior to harvest. A second application may be required 14 days later to control ground not controlled by the first spray. See Note on Spot spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.
Potatoes – weed control	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	120 to 240mL (a) see below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from autumn prior to harvest. A second application may be required 14 days later to control ground not controlled by the first spray. See Note on Spot spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.
1-weed destruction prior to digging	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	All States	120 to 240mL (a) see below	Apply to the ground cover underneath trees from autumn prior to harvest. A second application may be required 14 days later to control ground not controlled by the first spray. See Note on Spot spray rate above. WARNING: Avoid spray drift onto trees.

Writing agent:
(a) If volume of water applied exceeds 200L/ha add 200mL Agral or 120mL BS1000 per 100L of additional water
(b) Add 170mL Agral or 100mL BS 1000 per 100L

CROP/SITUATION	SITUATION/WEEDS	STATES	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rice	Annual weeds	NSW only	1.6-3.2L	Refer to Direct Drilling Procedure – Rice (2)
Rice	Do not apply if rice has emerged		1.7-2.2L	Do not rice stubbles after burning
Cover control	Annual Pasture	All States	2.2L plus 500mL 'Barvel' 200 as tank mix	Well grazed clover dominant pastures
Kikuyu/Paspalum Pastures	To suppress growth to slow over winter	NSW only	2.4L	Spray in autumn after grazing or slashing to 2-4cm
Established Pasture	Control of annual weeds including capeweed and Erodium for improved grazing, hay or seed production.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA & Tas only	1.6L	Spray in autumn (4 weeks after the break) to mid winter. Only spray stands which are at least 2cm high. Grazes pastures to maintain length between 2-8cm. (Sub clover should be past 6 true leaf stage)
Pasture improvement	To increase perennial grass and/or the sub-clover or white clover content of the pasture	Vic, NSW, Tas, SA & WA only	1.2L	Spray in winter. Sub-clover should be past 6 true leaf stage. Only suppresses annual weeds. (All States except Western Australia) and perennial weeds (Western Australia).
Grasses (particularly annual ryegrass)	To control grass seed set (Spray Top technique)	WA & SA only	Boomspray: 800mL/ha in a minimum of 50L clean water	Apply at the end of growing season. HEAVILY GRAZE paddocks during the spring flush period to prevent early seed heads emerging. REMOVE all stock 2 weeks before the end of the growing season to allow seed heads to emerge evenly. Set boom spray at a height to give double overlap spray pattern AT THE TOP of the pasture being sprayed.
Duboisia	Annual Weeds	Old and NT only	2.4-3.2L/ha QR Spot	Apply as directed spray on weeds around Duboisia plants. This treatment is most effective when applied to young weed seedlings. Product may be mixed with Simazine or diuron or applied alone. Thoroughly wet foliage. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage and spray volumes of 50-200 L/ha are recommended, depending on density of weed cover. Refer to General instruction for addition of wetter.

Tea-trees (Melaleuca alternifolia) and broadleaf weeds
NSW only 1.6-3.2L Apply immediately after harvest to desiccated weeds. Avoid drift to unharvested areas.

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

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE. THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN THE HOME GARDEN.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD AT LEAST 1 DAY OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.
COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST EARLIER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Speedy 250 quickly kills a wide range of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and some perennial grasses when sprayed directly onto the leaves. The active ingredients are rapidly and lightly absorbed by clay and silt particles in the soil and do not leave any effective soil residues. Thus crops sown almost immediately after spraying are not affected by the chemicals, nor are weed seeds which germinate after spraying. Where insect pests are anticipated use recommended insecticide treatment. Regular checks should be made before and after sowing. Suitable residual herbicides can be tank mixed with Speedy 250 to provide extended in-row weed control in fallows and subsequent crops. Read label recommendations of the respective residual herbicides prior to their use, and observe precautions against use of residual herbicides before planting susceptible crops. See compatibility statement on this label for compatibility of Speedy 250 with other herbicides.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	L	HERBICIDE
1	1	Speedy 250

Speedy 250 Hericides is a member of the biarylpyridinyl group of herbicides. Speedy 250 has the inhibitors of photo-synthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management Speedy 250 is a Group L Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Speedy 250 and other Group L herbicide biotypes may exist through natural genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Speedy 250 or other Group L herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd accepts no liability for any loss that may result from the failure of Speedy 250 to control resistant weeds.

Mixing
The recommended rate of Speedy 250 should be added to water in the spray tank and agitated to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing.
Water Volume
It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray and the following volumes are recommended:

Winter rainfall areas	Boomspray	Summer rainfall areas. Weed stage and density
Plant height up to 2cm	50 to 100L/ha	Small pastures up to 2cm
Plant height up to 2 to 5 cm	100 to 150 L/ha	5 leaf to early tiller/inflorescence, 30-50% ground cover
Plant height up to 6 to 10cm	150 to 200L/ha	Advanced ground cover, dense and/or tall weed stands
Above 10cm	Use split application to remove excess growth. Use 150 L/ha	Very dense and tall weed growth.

- Note:
- If the volume is increased above 100L/ha additional water should be added at the rate of 200mL of Agral 60/100L or 120mL BS1000 per 100L of additional water.
 - Water should be clean and free from clay, silt and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roads, bore water and water from creeks may be used.

Application
(1) Boomspray
Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray which should be fitted with flat fan jets and adjusted to a height to give at least double overlap of the spray at the top of the weeds being sprayed. Spraying pressures should be in the range of 240 to 280kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6 to 10 km/hr. It is essential that a good marking system be used. If a disc marker is used it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back on the area sprayed.

Direct Drilling Procedure (1)
Use of Speedy 250 in crop establishment with no working before sowing.

Step	Critical Comments
1. Broadcast	If possible crop stubble or pasture trash should be burnt early to avoid problems at sowing. Can also promote weed seed germination. Should be carried out on opening rains to a depth of no more than 2cm. This will encourage early even germination of weeds particularly annual grasses.
2. Shallow cultivation-optional	This prepares the paddocks for spraying by keeping the pasture short and open and at the same time restricts the development of the weed roots which will assist seed burn.
3. Heavy grass paddocks continuously from germination	Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying. Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under Directions For Use.
4. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	A rigid tyre spring release combine is preferred to ensure adequate penetration. Points should not be too close. Combine must be level and set to work 3 to 5 cm and sow seed at recommended depth. Use standard seed and fertilizer rates. When harrowing is considered necessary use trailing harrows. Sowing can commence one hour after spraying and should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present a better seed bed will result if sowing is delayed for 3 to 5 days.

Step	Critical Comments
1. Direct Drilling (Sod Seeding) Procedure – Rice (2)	
1. graze pasture heavily	Allow pasture to green up before spraying, generally about 1 week. Watering may be required. Where rice follows a cereal crop, the stubbles should be burnt well in advance of the anticipated date of sowing to allow weeds to germinate prior to spraying.
2. Spray the paddock before or after direct drilling	Use 1.6 to 3.2L Speedy 250 per hectare. Use 1.7 to 2.2L/ha for pastures, particularly Barlygrass. Tank mix for clover dominant pastures. Up to 3.2L/ha may be required where the pasture has not been previously sprayed prior to spraying. Use approximately 100L clean water/ha per cm growth.
3. Direct drill rice	Drill at 2 to 3 cm depth within a few hours of spraying. Do not delay for more than a few days after spraying. Spraying may be carried out after drilling.

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze paddocks continuously from germination	This prepares the paddock for spraying by keeping the pasture short and open and at the same time restricts the development of the weed roots, which will assist seedbed formation.
2. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allows the weeds to freshen up – important for maximum uptake of Speedy 250. Spraying can take place immediately after stock removal provided there is sufficient leaf cover and the pasture is not dusty.
3. Spray with boom spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under "Directions for Use".
4. Cultivate	Between 1 hour and 7 days after spraying. When dense weed growth is present implement penetration and resulting seedbed may be improved if cultivation commences 2 to 5 days after spraying. It is not necessary to cultivate deeper than sowing depth. Use scarifier or combine with heavy harrows.
5. Sow	Sow at the recommended seed and fertilizer rates and depth.

Step	Critical Comments
1. Graze	Graze pasture to enable to keep growth of weeds down to a minimum following the autumn break.
2. Cultivate to 6 weeks prior to the anticipated sowing date	Cultivate after autumn rains when conditions are suitable to produce a seedbed and before heavy weed growth develops. A scarifier should be used with the aim of killing existing weed growth and leaving the seed bed in a level condition. It is not necessary to cultivate deeper than the sowing depth.
3. Wait	Wait 4 to 6 weeks to allow a full germination of weeds. Graze if necessary.
4. Remove stock 2 to 3 days before spraying	Allows the weeds to freshen up – important for maximum uptake of Speedy 250.
5. Spray with a boom spray	Accurate application and full spray cover are essential to give weed control. Note limitations as outlined under "Directions for Use".
6. Sow	Between one hour and 7 days after spraying, sow crop in the normal manner. Sow at recommended seed and fertilizer rates and depth. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying, a better seedbed will result if sowing is delayed for 3 to 5 days.

NOTE: For the farm advice and assistance, contact your dealer or Kenso Agrac Representative.

CONTROL OF WEEDS AFTER CROP HARVEST AND IN CULTIVATED AND NON-CULTIVATED FALLOW – NORTHERN NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND ONLY

Use of Speedy 250 for weed control after cereal harvest Procedure (5)

New Zealand spinach, Bladder Kettia and Milk Thistle are often present after cereal harvest. They can be controlled by the application of 1.6 to 2.4 litres/hectare of Speedy 250 in at least 100 litres of clean water. Use a properly calibrated boom sprayer. Ensure that the boom is set for double overlap at the top of the weed canopy. The weed species must be free from dust and actively growing. They should not be shielded from the spray by stubble or trash. The use of a straw spreader at harvest is recommended.