

Harvest aid *or salvage spraying of winter crops*

Salvage spraying or pre-harvest desiccation is required in some years to desiccate weeds and assist timely harvesting of winter crops. Situations do arise due to late establishing weeds combined with wet and prolonged springs or harvest periods, where salvage spraying may be necessary. Weeds such as skeleton weed, sowthistle, prickly lettuce, fat hen and New Zealand spinach can interfere with harvesting whilst weed seeds such as saffron thistle, rough poppy, Mexican poppy and black bindweed can contaminate grain.



Guaranteed to perform:

Our products are guaranteed to perform when used as directed or your product is replaced. Kenso Agcare produces and distributes a wide range of quality crop protection products for use in Australian farming systems.

As a division of Kenso Corporation, we have over 30 years experience in agricultural chemical manufacture

and formulation. From our three modern production sites we are able to efficiently cater to the seasonal demand peaks of the Australian market.

We also have a dedicated product development and quality control chemistry team which provides the capability to design robust product formulations for Australian conditions.

In line with our motto "**Better Crop Production for a Growing Population**" Kenso has the vision of being recognised as a world class supplier of crop protection products for Australian growers.



| Chemical | 2,4-D AMINE 625 G/L (KEN-AMINE 625) | GLYPHOSATE 540 G/L | GLYPHOSATE 540 G/L | GLYPHOSATE 540 G/L | METSULFURON- METHYL 600 G/KG + GLYPHOSATE 540 G/L | DIQUAT 200 G/L (KENSO DIQUAT 200) | DIQUAT 200 G/L (KENSO DIQUAT 200) | PARAQUAT 250 G/L (PARAKEN 200) |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Registered/ Permit | Registered | Registered | Registered | Registered | Registered | Registered | Registered | Registered |
| Use | » Harvest aid » Salvage spray | » Harvest aid » Weed Control | » Harvest aid » Weed control (in crop spray topping) | » Desiccation » Weed control | » Desiccation | » Pre-harvest crop desiccation | » Pre-harvest weed control | » In crop spray topping |
| Crop | » Winter cereals | » Wheat | » Field pea » Faba bean | » Field pea » Faba bean » Chickpea » Lentil | » Chickpea | » Canola » Linseed » Peas » Faba bean » Lentil » Chickpea » Lupin | » Wheat | » Field pea » Lupin » Chickpea » Faba bean » Lentil » Vetch |
| Rate | 1.2-1.7L/ha | 0.905 1.795L/ ha | 0.32- 0.68L/ha | 0.68- 1.8L/ha | 5 g/ha Ally + 0.5- 1.1L/ ha Roundup PowerMAX | » Canola 1.5 3L/ha; » linseed, peas, faba bean, lentil, chickpea, lupin 2-3L/ ha | 1,2 or 3L/ha | 400 or 800mL/ ha |
| Weeds | Desiccate broadleaf weeds | Annual weeds | Annual ryegrass | Annual weeds | Registered | Not applicable | Not stated | Annual ryegrass |
| Spraying timing | After the dough stage | Late dough onwards | At or after crop maturity | At or after crop maturity | At or after crop maturity | Refer to label | Refer to label | When ryegrass is at the optimum timing. Refer to label. |
| Harvest WHP | Nil when used as directed | 7 days | 7 days | 7 days | 7 days | » Canola 4 days; » Peas, lupin, linseed not stated; » Lentil, chickpea, faba bean, 2 days | Nil | 14 days |
| Application | Ground / Aerial | Ground | Ground | Ground / Aerial | Not stated | Ground / Aerial | Ground / Aerial | Ground |
| Comments | - | Do not use on crops intended for seed or sprouting | Do not use on crops intended for seed or sprouting | Do not use on crops intended for seed or sprouting | Not to be applied on crops to be used for seed or sprouting | - | - | Reduction in crop yield may occur if the crop is less advanced relative to the ryegrass |

WARNING – When spraying use extreme caution and carefully consider the possibility of spray drift onto susceptible plants – eg. Cotton, canola, lucerne, grapevines, horticultural crops, belah and kurradjong trees.

IMPORTANT NOTE – Before using these products for this use check for permit renewal or registration.

NOTE – Persons wishing to use a chemical in a manner approved under Permit should obtain a copy of the relevant Permit from the APVMA and MUST read all the details, conditions and limitations relevant to that Permit, and must comply with the details, conditions and limitations prior to use.

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