CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Kendon

KnockOut 360

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP M HERBICIDE

A NON RESIDUAL HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF A BROAD RANGE OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

5L ☐

20L ☐

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

Kendon Plant Care Pty Ltd, 10 Abbott St, Fairfield VIC 3078 Ph 03 9497 2822

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides.
Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide has the inhibitor of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide is a Group M herbicide.
Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide and other Group M herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide or other Group M Herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kendon Plant Care Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers. When controlling weeds near water, refer to label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

There is no withholding period for grazing stock, but to give the product a chance to be efficiently absorbed by sprayed vegetation, it is recommended that livestock be kept clear of treated annual weeds for one day after spraying, and for perennial weeds 7 days. For certain plants known to be toxic to stock, it is advisable to keep stock away until complete browning occurs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store the product in galvanised steel or unlined containers, as the product may react to hydrogen gas, which in turn could form a highly combustible gas that could explode if ignited by an open flame or spark or lighted cigarette, etc.
Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area as cool as possible. 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 chemicals on site.
If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.
If not recycling, break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Do not burn empty containers or product.
For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

GHS Statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE

SPECIALIST ADVICE KENDON CHEMICAL (03) 9497

5L 9 317904 032954

20L 9 317904 329207

APVMA Approval No.: 62841 / 0508

Batch No: **DOM:**

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by The Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

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

Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 360g/L GLYPHOSATE
present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT

GROUP M HERBICIDE

A non-residual herbicide for the control of a broad range of Annual and Perennial Weeds, as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA No: 62841 / 0508

Kendon Plant Care Pty Ltd
10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078 Tel: (03) 9497 2822
AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS:
- **DO NOT** disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment for annual weeds, and 7 days after treatment for perennial weeds.
- **DO NOT** treat weeds under poor growing conditions or dormant conditons as occurs in drought, waterlogging disease, insect damage or following frost.
- Reduced control may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.
- Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.
- Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL - ALL STATES

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amaranth *(Amaranthus spp.)* **Barley Grass** *(Hordeum leporinum)* **Barnyard Grass** *(Echinochloa spp.)* **Brome Grass** *(Bromus spp.)* **Caltrop** *(Tribulus terrestris)* **Canary Grass** *(Phalaris spp.)* **Capeweed** *(Arctotheca calendula)* **Cereals** *(Volunteer)* **Chickweed** *(Stellaria media)* **Cobbler's Peg** *(Bidens pilosa)* **Deadnettle** *(Lamium amplexicaule)* **Double Gee** *(Emex australis)* **Fumitory** *(Fumaria officinalis)* **Ground Cherry** *(Physalis angulata)* **Lesser Swinecress** *(Coronopus didymus)* **Liverseed Grass** *(Urochloa panicodes)* **MIntweed** *(Salvia reflexa)* **Paradoxa Grass** *(Phalaris paradoxa)* **Patersons Curse** *(Echium plantaginium)* **Pigweed** *(Portulaca oleracea)* **Potato Weed** *(Galinsoga parviflora)* **Ryegrass** *(Lolium rigidum)* **Saffron THistle** *(Carthamus lanatus)* **Silver Grass** *(Vulpia spp.)* **Sow Thistle** *(Sonchus oleraceus)* **Spear Thistle** *(Cirsium vulgare)* **Spiny Burrgrass** *(Cenchrus spp.)* **Spurge** *(Euphorbia spp.)* **Sub Clover** *(Trifolium subterraneum)* **Thornapple** *(Datura spp.)* **Wild Mustard** *(Sisymbrium officinale)* **Wild Oats** *(Avena spp.)* **Wild Turnip** *(Brassica toumefortii)* **Winter Grass** *(Poa annua)* **Variegated Thistle** *(Silybum marianum)*	**Boom:** 2-3L / ha **Handgun:** 500-700mL / 100L of water **Knapsack:** 75-100mL / 15L of water. **Wiper equipment and Controlled Droplet Applicators:** see Application Section of this label	**All Weeds** Spray actively growing plants. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15cm tall. Increase to the higher rate when weeds are over 15cm tall. If residual activity is required, this product may be mixed with certain residual herbicides; see section titled "Compatibility".

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Boom L / ha	Knapsack ml / 15L	Handgun Vol / 100L	
Bamboo *(Bambusa spp.)*	-	150ml	**1L**	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth which is between 1m and 2m tall. Cut stump: Dilute 1:6 ie. mix 1 part of this product with 6 parts water. Cut stems back to 20cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent Grass *(Agrostis tenuis)*	2.5L	75ml	500ml	Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed head development but before summer drought stress. Bent grass should NOT be grazed heavily at spraying. Follow-up management is required to limit seedling re-stablishment. Full disturbance with tyned implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Application of this product should be followed by a summer crop and/or by reseeding pasture or crop the following autumn.
Blady Grass *(Imperata cylindrica)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray at head stage while plants are in active growth stage.
Bracken *(Petridium esculentum)*	9L	225ml	1.5L	For boom application, always add an organosilicone penetrant, eg. Breach, (200mL / 100L spray), otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of an organosilicone penetrant may also improve control with handgun application. Wiper equipment is recommended, see WIPER EQUIPMENT section of this label. Double pass applications required for ropewick equipment. Bracken should be slashed in Winter/Spring prior to treatment. Apply this product to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.
Carpet Grass *(Axonopus spp.)*	3L	75ml	500ml	Spray at early head stage while in active growth stage.
Cocksfoot *(Dactylus glomerata)*	3L	100ml	700ml	Spray at early head stage while in active growth stage.
Couch *(Cynodon dactylon)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray at early head stage (late spring).
Flatweed (Cats Ear) **(***Hypochoeris radicata)*	3L	100ml	700ml	Spray at early flowering stage to fully developed rosettes.
Glyceria *(Glyceria maxima)*	6L	150ml	1L	Apply to actively growing plants at mature head stage in late summer/autumn. Add a non-ionic surfactant (Kendral 600) at 200mL / 100L. **NOTE:** Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and margins of dams, lakes and streams. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and DO NOT allow spray to enter water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels within 4 days of application.
Guinea Grass *(Panicum maximum)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray at early head stage. Refer to "Application Equipment" section of the label: sub-heading "Wiper Equipment" as it can also be used.
Hoary Cress *(Cardaria draba)*	1.5L	75ml	500ml	Spray at late rosette to flowering stage, late July to September. At this time of year ensure frosts, water logging or possibly drought stress are not a restraint as plants need to be in active growth stage. Refer to "Wiper Equipment" section of this booklet if this use technique can be applied to the situation.
Johnson Grass *(Sorghum halepense)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage when plants are actively growing or refer to "Wiper Equipment" section of this booklet if that application technique is to be used on Johnson Grass.
Kangaroo Grass *(Themeda australis)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage when plants are actively growing.
Kikuyu Grass *(Pennisetun clandestinum)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage when plants are actively growing.
Lovegrass, African	6L	150ml	1L	Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Ludwigia peruviana	-	150ml	1L	Apply when actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth but before autumn colour changes occur. Thorough coverage is essential for best control.
Nutgrass *(Cyperus rotundus)*	6L	150ml	1L	Non-cultivated situations: Apply to actively growing plants in the late summer/autumn (Feb/April) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.
Nutgrass *(Cyperus rotundus)*	3L plus 3L	100ml plus 100ml	700ml plus 700ml	If spraying is to be done on crop growing land, apply first spray in February which is about the time that 20 - 25% of plants have reached heading stage. Then a second application is necessary about 2 months later which gives adequate time for full emergence to occur because under ground runners are broken up by cultivation, individual nuts may spring up and repeat treatments may be needed to obtain a total control situation. On land that is primarily grazing or urban, spray in February / April period, so long as correct growing conditions are present. Again ensure that 20 - 25% of plants have reached the head stage.

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL cont...

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Boom L / ha	Knapsack ml / 15L	Handgun Vol / 100L	
Pampass Grass	-	150 - 195ml	1 - 1.3L	Apply to actively growing plants during Spring, Summer or Autumn. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. For best results apply after flowering. For easier access, large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1m high. LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS: Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of Kendon Knockout 360 Herbicide and water. Apply 2 x 2mL per 0.5m height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Paragrass	9L	195ml	1.3L	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Paspalum *(Paspalum dilatatum)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage when plants are in active growth.
Pellitory	-	150ml	1L	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth .
Phalaris *(Phalaris aquatica)*	3L - 6L	75 - 150ml	500ml - 1L	For medium to longer term control, use the high rates while plants are in active growth phase during Winter/Spring. The lower rates may be used in conjunction with burning (firebreaks). This will give a brown out and better burning conditions. Leave for 2-3 weeks after spraying before burning.
Plantains *(Plantago spp.)*	3L	100ml	1L	Spray when plants have reached the early head stage. Bear in mind that plantains are slow to develop toxicity symptoms.
Prairie Grass *(Bromus uniloides)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage of heading while plants are in active growth phase.
QLD Blue Grass *(Dichanthium sericium)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage of heading while plants are in active growth phase.
Red-Leg Grass *(Bothriochloa ambigua)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage of heading while plants are in active growth phase.
Rhodes Grass *(Chloris guyana)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at early head stage of heading while plants are in active growth phase.
Rope Twitch *(Agropyron repens)*	6L	150ml	1L	Leave ground in a dormant state for 8 months prior to spraying in late Summer / Autumn, so that the foliage to uptake the product is fully available (at least 20cm in height). Ensure drought stress conditions do not exist at time of spraying.
Silverleaf Night Shade *(Solanum elaegnifoliun)*	-	300ml	2L	Spray actively growing plants when good soil moisture is present. Spray when plants are in the late flowering to berry stage. Follow up sprays will be required to maximize control.
Sorrel *(Rumex acetosella)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at bud stage so long as plants are in an active growth phase.
Soursob *(Oxalis pes-caprae)*	1.5L	75ml	500ml	Best results can be obtained by late Winter/early Spring sprays. Ensure that foliage is in a healthy, actively growing state at time of spraying.
St. Johns Wort *(Hypericum perforatum)*	3L	75ml	500ml	Spray at the flowering to post-flowering stage in the Summer / Autumn period. As spraying is only part of the total management concept of pasture improvement, follow up sprays may be needed.
Thistle Artichoke *(Cynara cardunculus)*	3L	75ml	500ml	Spray when plants have reached rosette/early heading stage. Plants should be free of soil deposits, particularly when spraying along road sides
Thistle, - Californian *(Cirsium arvense)*	6L	150ml	1L	Spray at the flowering stage. As spraying is only part of the total management concept of pasture improvement, follow up sprays may be needed.
Yorkshire Fog *(Holcus lanatus)*	3L	100ml	700ml	Spray when plants have reached the early heading stage and are in an active growth phase.

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Handgun / Knapsack Vol / 1L	Low Volume KnockOut 360 : Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitou Bush / Boneseed *(Chrysanthemoides monilifera)*	5 or 10ml	1:29 or 1:19	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not treat plants which are stressed, particularly drought stressed. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results are achieved when treated during the winter at peak flowering time. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5m. Follow up treatment may be required to prevent the establishment of germinating weeds. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Gas gun and Splatter gun): Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5m high.
Blackberry *(Rubus fruticosus)*	10 or 13ml	-	Apply from January to May (flowering to leaf fall). Spray plants which are not under stress due to high temperatures, drought or frost. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the Higher Rate for dense old stands over 2m high. Further treatment may be needed to control seedlings and regrowth. Symptoms may be slow to appear and may not be apparent until next season. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **TAS ONLY:** Do not spray bushes bearing mature fruit. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Box Thorn *(Lycium ferocissium)*	7 - 10ml	-	Spray to wet all foliage. Use the Lower rate for young bushes and the higher rate for bigger mature bushes. Do not spray if conditions are hot and dry. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Crofton Weed *(Eupatorium adenophorum)*	5ml	-	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Gorse *(Furze)*	10ml plus organosilicone penetrant eg. Breach, 2ml	-	May be applied at any time of the year but plants must be actively growing. Always add an organosilicone penetrant, eg Breach, to ensure good results. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement, and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush *(Baccharis halmifloia)*	7 - 10ml	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants using the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Do not spray during summer drought stress conditions or in winter. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and / or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Gas gun and Splatter gun): Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the 1:9 (10%) mixture. Apply 2 x 2ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended,
Hawthorn *(Crataegus spp)*	10 - 13ml	1:9	Spray from flowering to leaf fall when plants are actively growing. Use the higher rate for plants over 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Gas gun and Splatter gun): Use the 1:9 (10%) mixture. Apply 2 x 5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Lantana *(Lantana camara)*	10ml	1:9	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. The addition of an organosilicone penetrant, eg Breach, 200ml / 100L may improve control. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Gas gun and Splatter gun): Apply 2 x 2ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 6ml of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Mistflower *(Eupatorium riparium)*	5ml	1:9	Apply to plants with full foliage which are actively growing. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 3ml of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Sifton Bush / Chinese Scrub *(Cassinia arcutata)*	10 or 13ml	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants ensuring complete coverage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment and/or regrowth. For High volume application use the higher rate when bushes over 1m. For Wiper application a double pass application is required. Best results are achieved if bushes are less than 1m tall and are green at time of application. For Low volume application apply 40ml per 0.5m height.
Sweet Briar *(Rosa rubiginosa)*	15 - 20ml	1:9	Apply from late flowering to leaf fall to actively growing plants. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for bushes over 1.5m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: (eg Gas gun and Splatter gun): Apply 2 x 5ml dose per 0.5m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

UNWANTED TREES
Restraints: DO NOT apply to trees under stress or to trees that are not actively growing.

METHOD	TREE SPECIES CONTROLLED	TREE SIZE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stem Injection	Flooded Gum *(Eucalyptus grandis)*, Ghost Gum *(E. papuana)*, Gum Topped Bloodwood *(E. dichromophloia)*, Messmate Stringybark *(E. obliqua)*, Narrowleaf Ironbark *(E. crebra)* Poplar Box *(E. populnea)*, Privet *(Ligustrum spp.)*, Rhus *(Toxicodendron succedaneum)*, Silverleaf Ironbark *(E. melanophloia)*, Swamp Mahogany *(Tristania suaveolens)*, White Mahogany *(E. acmenoides)*, Willows *(Salix babylonica)*	Basal diameter to 25cm	Undiluted 1ml / cut	Use a specially calibrated applicator which can deliver 1 or 2ml. Make a cut at an oblique angle about 5cm deep. Ensure cut penetrates the bark to the sap stream and that product is injected as soon as possible after the cut has been made. Cuts should be 13cm apart and around the tree below any branching. Remove or treat branches below the cut. For multi stemmed trees treat each stem as am individual tree.
		Basal diameter over 25cm to 60cm	Undiluted 2ml / cut	
	Camphor Laurel *(Cinamonum camphora)*	Basal diameter to 25cm	Mixture 1:1 2ml / cut	
		Basal diameter over 25cm to 60cm	Undiluted 2ml / cut	
Foliar Application: Low Volume (Gas gun or Splatter gun)	Bullich, Marri *(E. calophyalla)*, Jarrah *(E. marginata)*	0 - 1.5m height	1:15 Add an organosilicone penetrant, eg. Breach, at 20ml / 10L spray mixture	Dilute the product in the recommended ratio. Calibrate the Splatter gun to apply 5ml of solution per dose as a fine spray. Apply 5ml per 0.5m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
	Eucalyptus spp.		1:5 Add an organosilicone penetrant, eg. Breach, at 20ml / 10L spray mixture	

UNWANTED TREES cont...
Restraints: DO NOT apply to trees under stress or to trees that are not actively growing.

METHOD	TREE SPECIES CONTROLLED	TREE SIZE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Foliar Application: High Volume (Knapsack or Handgun)	Eucalyptus spp. Willows	0 - 2m height	1 - 1.3L / 100L For Eucalyptus spp. add an organosilicone penetrant, eg. Breach, at 200ml / 100L spray mixture	Spray to wet foliage. Use the higher rate for trees 1 to 2m high.
Cut Stump	Jarrah *(E. marginata)*, Longleaf Box *(E. goniocalyx)*, Marri *(E. calophyalla)*, Messmate Stringybark *(E. obliqua)*, Narrowleaf Peppermint *(E. radiata)*	1 - 10cm basal diameter	1:15	Dilute product with water at the recommmended ratio. Cut tree close to the ground and wet the stump surface using Splatter gun, spray, swab or brush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat the surface.
	Privet *(Ligustrum spp.)*, Rhus *(Toxicodendron succedaneum)*	0 - 30cm basal diameter	1:1	

AQUATIC WEEDS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Boom L / ha	Knapsack ml / 15L	Handgun Vol / 100L	
				Reduction in effectiveness may result if more than 1/4 of the above ground portion of the weed is submerged at treatment. Submerging the treated plants following treatment may result in the spray being washed from the plant surface, thus reducing effectiveness. Do not apply this product within 0.5km of potable water intake in flowing water (eg. river or stream) or within 0.5km of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. Applications to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling upstream wherever possible to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making bank side applications, do not over spray more than 0.5m into open water. Avoid spraying across moving bodies of water where weeds do not exist. DO NOT ADD EXTRA SURFACTANT / WETTER UNLESS IT IS APPROVED IN AQUATIC SITUATIONS. When spraying floating weeds, use a low volume, low pressure boom sprayer, CDA or sprinkler sprayer. Do not submerge weeds when spraying as this may wash herbicide off the leaves. When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid sudden impact on habitat.
Alligator Weed	-	150ml	1L	Apply when actively growing, from Summer through Winter. Floating form only.
Brown Beetle Grass	3L	75ml	500ml	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants.
Cumbungi *(Typha spp.)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray during Summer or Autumn period, during the heading stage. Except for Tasmania, wiper equipment can be used. Refer to information on Application Equipment Section of the label.
Paragrass *(Brachiaria mutica)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray at early head stage when plants are in active growth.
Phragmites, Common Reed *(Phragmites australis)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	If the Wiper technique is to be used, refer to "Wiper Equipment" section in this booklet. Spray when plants are getting close to early head stage and actively growing. Spray symptoms may not be observed for a season or more.
Rushes *(Jancus spp.)*	See Critical Comments			Use Wiper technique ensuring a high percentage of green matter is present. Refer to section of this booklet entitled "Wiper Equipment" for directions for use.
Sedge - Tall *(Cyperus gracilis)*				
Water Couch *(Paspalum distichum)*	9L	200ml	1.3L	Spray actively growing plants in February/March period. 75% of plants should be visible above the water line at time of spraying.
Water Hyacynth	6 - 9L	150 - 195ml	1 - 1.3L	Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rate on dense infestations
Water Lettuce	-	150 - 195ml	1 - 1.3L	Best results are obtained from mid-Summer through to Winter. Use the higher rate on dense infestations.
Waterlilly, Yellow	6L	150ml	1L	Apply when there is a maximum emergence of floating leaves. Allow 2-3 weeks for symptoms to develop, then re-treat if any unaffected plants. Use low volume sprayer.

OTHER SITUATIONS

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dry drains and channels, dry margins of dams, lakes and streams	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	For application rates refer to rates shown under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	See Critical Comments shown for section and individual weeds under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.
Forestry	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	For application rates refer to rates shown under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	USE SITUATIONS INCLUDE: • PRIOR TO NURSERY ESTABLISHMENT • SITE PREPARATION PRIOR TO PLANTING IN ESTABLISHED TREE AREAS using shielded or directed sprays or selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to come into contact with foliage or green bark of desirable trees or severe damage may occur. DO NOT allow wiper surface to come into contact with ANY PART of the tree.
Non Agricultural areas, Rights of way, domestic and public service areas, commercial and industrial areas and around buildings.			This product does not provide residual control.
Onions - Post-planting or pre-emergent application	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	1 - 3L / ha	Apply post-sowing and at least 7 days before emergence of onion shoots. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants as severe injury will occur. For small annual weeds use the lower rate and for large annual weeds (as a guide, greater than 15cm in height) and where perennial weeds are present, use the higher rates.
Pastures	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	For application rates refer to rates shown under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	1. Directed (Spot) application 2. Selective application (see Wiper Equipment) 3. Boom applications are used in pasture to control prior to re-seeding of improved pasture crop. See Protection of Livestock, Wiper Equipment sections of this label.
Vines and Tree Crops: Nuts (incl. Almond, Pistachio, Macadamia, Pecan and Walnut), Pome Fruit Litchi, Stone Fruit, Vineyards and Citrus Fruit. Avocado, Guava, Kiwifruit, Mango and Paw Paw, Bananas.	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	For application rates refer to rates shown under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	ALL TREES AND VINES: DO NOT spray near trees and vines less than 3 years old. DO NOT allow Wiper contact. AVOCADO, BANANA GUAVA, KIWIFRUIT, LITCHI, MANGO, PAW PAW, and STONE FRUIT: Spray drift can cause damage if allowed to contact any part of vine, palm, trunk or tree. Be careful to avoid contact with split bark on Kiwifruit and green stems on Paw Paw. CITRUS, LITCHI, OLIVES, POME FRUIT, NUTS and VINEYARDS: DO NOT allow spray to contact any part of the plant.
Row Crops (Cotton, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sugar Cane). Where Wiper Equipment or Shielded Sprayer (cotton only) is used to control weeds in row crops,	For Weeds Controlled refer to list of species under ANNUAL WEED CONTROL and PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL in this booklet.	See "Wiper Equipment" section of this label. For Shielded Sprayer (cotton only) refer to Weeds Controlled Tables for application rates	See section entitled 'For Wiper Equipment' in this leaflet. Apply to weeds growing 15cm above the crop canopy or weeds growing between rows. DO NOT allow the product to come into direct contact with crops or solution to drip onto crops. DO NOT apply in crops under 20cm high. Shielded Sprayers (cotton only) - apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer.
Sugar Cane (Ratoon sprayout)	4 - 9L / ha	Spray only if ratoons are in active growth phase and are 60-100cm in height. DO NOT apply if plants are drought stressed or suffering effects of water logging. Ensure boom is at a height above the ratoon canopy that allows the correct overlap of the spray pattern. Use higher rates to control. Use lower rates for suppression if it is planned to follow up with cultivation.	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

General Instructions
This product is a non selective herbicide which is effective against a wide range of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
It is translocated throughout the plant where it kills both foliage and roots. Ideally the best time to use the product is when target species are in a state of active growth, moderate climatic conditions are present and plants are free of disease and dirt cover. While cool and cloudy conditions can sometimes delay the appearance of chemical activity, it can generally be expected that symptoms of chemical effect will appear 2-7 days after spraying of annual species and 2-3 weeks after spraying of perennial species. The symptoms are demonstrated by a yellowing and accompanying wilting, progressing to brown out.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides. Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide has the inhibitor of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide is a Group M Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide and other Group M herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide or other Group M herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kendon Plant Care Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Spray Preparation

1. Make sure the tank is clean and residues from previous usage have been removed.
2. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 1/3 full with clean water.
3. Where crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended, wash 2% w/v (2kg/100L spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add the appropriate amount of product as per the Directions for Use Tables.
5. Add surfactant (if required), mix well keeping filling hose below the surface to avoid foaming.
6. Add water to fill vat.
7. Remove hose from tank as soon as full to prevent back siphoning.

Do not use mechanical agitators as they cause excessive foaming. Do not add non approved herbicides and insecticides.
Use only plastic, plastic lined, stainless steel, aluminium, copper, brass or fibreglass tanks. Galvanised steel, or unlined steel spray tanks can react with the product to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a combustible gas mixture which can be flashed by ignition sources.

Surfactant
The addition of surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates are low.
Suggested surfactant rates are 200ml/100L of Kenwet 1000LF or 250-500ml / 100L of Kendra! 600.
The addition of spray oils at the labelled rate may be beneficial in certain circumstances (eg to reduce drift, improve rainfastness).

Organosilicone penetrant
In certain situations such as for the control of brush and woody weeds (as indicated in the Directions for Use Table) weed control may be enhanced by the addition of an organosilicone penetrant, eg. Breach Penetrant, at its labelled rate.

Rainfall effects
Heavy rain within 2 hours of spraying can mean that the chemical can be washed off the plant with the result that the herbicide may not be totally effective. Respraying may be needed. Normal rain up to 6 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness. Adequate results may not be achieved if the product is applied when weeds are stressed by conditions such as drought, water logging or frost.

Soil Persistence
The product is not persistent in soils and is rapidly broken down by microbes present in the soil, as well as by hydrolysis caused by free standing moisture or by soil moisture that may be present in soil particles. Should residual activity be needed refer to "Compatibility Section" of this label.

Application Equipment
Types of Equipment
The following types of equipment may be used in applying the product:

• Aerial • Boom • Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) • Handgun • Knapsack • Low Volume (Gas gun or Splatter gun) • Wiper

Aerial Equipment
For micronair and boom equipment, a droplet size of 250-350 micron diameter is recommended in a minimum spray volume of 20L / ha.
A swath width in the range of 15-17 metres is most appropriate for this form of spraying. When using this form of application, give consideration of the fact that the product is highly non-selective and if desirable plants, trees, etc., are in the vicinity of the area to be sprayed, they could be effected by drift or targeted contact. This would limit usage via this technique to such situations as weed control on fallows or pasture control prior to establishment of crops or pasture.
Hilly terrain: as spraying height may vary on hilly terrain, to maximise target contact, increase the water volume by 30-80L / ha and increase the droplet size to 300 micron average size.
Note: In high temperatures and dry conditions, evaporation of droplets prior to reaching target species can occur and it is therefore important to increase water volume to at least 30L / ha and average droplet size to 300 microns, if temperatures are in excess of 25°C.
DO NOT SPRAY if temperature is above 30°C.

Boom Equipment
Maximum efficiency can be achieved by using fan nozzles at a pressure of 240-280kpa. Boom height should be adjusted to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy. Water volumes of 75 - 200L of clean water per hectare are recommended.
When using rates of 500ml to 1.5L / ha, spray volumes in the range of 25-100L/ha are preferred.

Knapsack and Handgun Equipment
Maximum efficiency can be achieved by using a D6 spray plate and applying at a pressure of 400-700 kpa. As the product is translocated through contact points on the plant, good coverage and uniform wetting is needed to maximize uptake by the plant. The dilution rate is given as volume per litre. Adjust equipment to ensure even spray pattern.

Low Volume Application
(eg Gas gun or Splatter gun)
Apply as an even spray to cover all foliage. Refer to Weeds Controlled for the dilution rate and volume of mixture to be used.
If the dilution rate is specified as 1:9, this equals 1 part Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide to 9 parts water.

Wiper Equipment
Wiper equipment such as Ropewick applicators can be used to apply this product to weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and pod vegetables, tree and vine crops, pasture and non-crop areas as specified on this label. Weeds should be at least 15cm above the crop or pasture. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10cm above crop or pasture. Speed of travel should be no more than 8kph. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass). Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in clumps or in dense infestations, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution and re-treatment may be necessary. Mix only enough solution for immediate requirements. Do not store a mixed solution for more than a couple of days.
Rate: Mix 1L Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide with 2L clean water to prepare a 33% solution. Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of the label for specific recommendations.

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)
Use the following table as a guide for determining the correct application rates using the Micron-Herbi or similar equipment. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations. For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1m / sec (4km / hr) is recommended.

Rate of product delivered:

Rate of KDPC KnockOut 360 Herbicide At 1m / sec	3L / ha	6L / ha	9L / ha
Mixture (by Volume), Kendon KnockOut 360 Herbicide : Water	1:3	1:1	2:1
Micron-Herbi, Nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

Do not add oils to Kendon KnockOut 360 herbicide / water mixture, otherwise application may be difficult and reduced weed control may occur.

NOTE: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible.
Ensure spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or green tissue of desirable plants, as severe injury or destruction may result.

Sprayer Clean Up
After use, clean all spray equipment by thoroughly washing with clean water, in order to prevent corrosion to tanks, lines and nozzles.
Aircraft used in application should be thoroughly washed with particular attention to wheels and landing gear.

Compatibility
It has been established that the following products may be mixed with glyphosate to broaden the spectrum of pests controlled, add soil residual activity and improve performance. Refer to the Directions for Use section for detailed information on the tank mix situations.

Additives: Crystaline ammonium sulphate assists in minimising antagonism when mixed with flowable triazine herbicides.
The only form of ammonium sulphate to be used is the crystalline form (not prilled or granule forms). Test the quality by dissolving 2 tablespoons in 2L of water. Swirl gently for 2 minutes.
Should undissolved particles still remain at the end of that time, pre-dissolve them prior to adding product to spray tank. Ensure solution is poured through a screen.
Herbicides: Atrazine - flowable or granular (see additives above - do not apply the tank mix for control of Barnyard grass), dicamba, 2,4-D ester, chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, Flandor*500, Yield*, Stomp*, LVE MCPA, Point, simazine flowable. Point - The addition of Point at 75mL/ha to recommended rates of this product prior to planting Wheat or Barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity. Add Flowright Compatibility agent to improve the compatibility in cold water, (less than 15°C). See Directions below.
Insecticides: chlorpyrifos, dimethoate, fenitrothion, Gusathion*, Imidan*, Le-Mat*, Lorsban*, metasystox, Sumithion*, Perfekthion EC 400*.

Protection of crops, native and other non-target plants
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways, with the product or used containers. When controlling weeds near water, refer to label directions to minimize the entry of spray into the water.

Protection of Livestock
There is no withholding period for grazing stock, but to give the product a chance to be efficiently absorbed by sprayed vegetation, it is recommended that livestock be kept clear of treated annual weeds for one day after spraying, and for perennial weeds 7 days. For certain plants known to be toxic to stock, it is advisable to keep stock away until complete browning occurs.

Storage and Disposal
Do not store the product in galvanised steel or unlined steel containers, as the product may react to produce hydrogen gas, which in turn could form a highly combustible gas that could explode if ignited by an open flame, or spark, lighted cigarette etc. Store in the closed original container in a well ventilated area as cool as possible. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsing to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions
Product will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. 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 and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

Safety Data Sheet
For further information refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

GHS Statements
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.