

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

Kendon

POINT HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240g/L OXYFLUORFEN
SOLVENT: 535.2g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
108g/L N-METHYL PYROLIDONE

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL
OF BROADLEAF WEEDS AND
SOME GRASSES AS PER
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED
LEAFLET BEFORE USE



1L

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



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

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 recycle 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.

When Mixing and Using

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After Use

Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

GHS Statements

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE

FOR SPECIALIST
EMERGENCY ADVICE;
(03) 9497

APVMA No:
53222 / 0700

Batch No:

DOM:



9

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 Point Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240g/kg OXYFLUORFEN
SOLVENTS: 108g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE
535.2G/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP G HERBICIDE

For selective weed control of
broadleaf weeds and some grasses
as per the Directions for Use.

**READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE
USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA No: 53222/0700

Kendon Chemical & Mnfg Co Pty Ltd
 10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078.
 (03) 9497 2822

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY, EST. 1950

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP G HERBICIDE

POINT Herbicide is a member of the Diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The mode of action of POINT Herbicide is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management, POINT Herbicide is a Group G herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to POINT Herbicide and other inhibitors of protoporphyrinogen oxidase 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 weeds will not be controlled by POINT Herbicide or other inhibitors or protoporphyrinogen oxidase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kendon Chemical & Mnfg. Co. Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of POINT Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

TIMING

For optimum residual weed control, POINT Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations, such as mechanical cultivation and re-shaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing.

Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

MIXING

When using POINT Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank, at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of POINT Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.

When tank mixing with SURFLAN 500, add to one-third filled tank, then the POINT Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with KEN-UP CT or KnockOut, add these after POINT Herbicide during the filling operation.

When using POINT Herbicide in combination with KEN-UP CT, KnockOut or SURFLAN 500, refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions.

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 Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Grape Vines, Macadamias, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, 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 wider weed spectrum is required, mix the lower rate with 4.5L SURFLAN 500 per treated hectare. Read and follow all label directions
		Emerged weed present		DO NOT apply POINT Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When light infestations of weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with KnockOut 360 (or similar glyphosate formulation) to produce both knockdown and residual control. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of POINT Herbicide, using KnockOut or mechanical means.
Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Grape Vines, Macadamias, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, Walnuts	Refer to KnockOut label	Apply as a tank mix with KnockOut	75ml / ha plus KnockOut at recommended label rates	Addition of POINT Herbicide to KnockOut (glyphosate 360g/L) will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with KnockOut applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica spp.</i> and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates of KnockOut, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of KnockOut and POINT near trees or vines less than 3 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 to 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 & Sub Tropical Fruit (Inedible Peel) Avocado, Custard Apple, Kiwi Fruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, 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 KnockOut (glyphosate 360g/L), SPRAYQUAT or Spray-Seed. Read and follow all label directions
Brassica Crops Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	1.5L - 2L / ha	Apply POINT Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 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.
Onions (seeded)	Black nightshade Common Cotula, Crowfoot, Deadnettle, Dock, Fumitory (Pinkweed), Groundsel, Hogweed (Wireweed), Milk Thistle, Plantain, Potato Weed, Sorrel, Volunteer Potato	Hook leaf stage	50ml - 100ml / ha	Do not exceed 100mL/ha at the hook leaf stage as excessive crop damage may occur.
		1½ to 2½ true leaf stage	350ml - 500ml / ha	Best results are obtained when the hook leaf stage treatment is followed by a further application of POINT Herbicide when onions are at the 1½ to 2½ true leaf stage. Apply POINT Herbicide in at least 100L/ha water at pressures below 150kPa. DO NOT exceed 150kPa 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 lines. 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.

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Coffee	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	2L to 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 Ken-Up CT or KnockOut label	Apply as a tank mix with KnockOut or Ken-Up CT	75ml / ha plus KnockOut or Ken-Up CT at recommended label rates	Addition of POINT Herbicide to KEN-UP CT or KnockOut (glyphosate 360g/L) will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with KEN-UP CT or KnockOut applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica spp.</i> and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> .
PRIOR TO SOWING Cotton	Refer to Ken-Up CT or KnockOut label (glyphosate forms)			

When using POINT Herbicide in combination with other herbicides, refer to the appropriate label and read and follow label directions.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

GRAZING—DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS

HARVEST—NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

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*)
 Lovegrass (*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 cilianesis*)
 Summer grass (*Digitaria spp.*)
 Thornapple (*Datura stramonium*)
 White eye (*Richardia brasiliensis*)
 Wild mustard (*Sisymbrium spp.*)
 Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)
 Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)

SEEDLINGS (less than 4 true leaf)

Amsinckia (*Amsinckia spp.*)
 Bellvine (*Ipomoea spp.*)
 Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)
 Common cotula (*Cotula australis*)
 Crowsfoot grass (*Eleusine indica*)
 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 cilianesis*)
 Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

POINT Herbicide should be applied uniformly as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or off-centre nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect.

A water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare is recommended for treatments on bare soil.

A spray volume of 100 to 1350 litres per hectare is recommended where seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are present. Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75mL/ha of POINT Herbicide with KEN-UP CT or KnockOut, glyphosate, herbicides, should be applied in 30-200 litres spray volume per hectare.

For maximum residual control, POINT Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

CROP SAFETY

POINT Herbicide may be applied as directed around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1L/ha.

When applied at 3L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age.

Do NOT apply POINT Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1L/ha.

Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate "over-the-top" applications of POINT Herbicide. When using the 75mL/ha rate, POINT Herbicide may be applied as directed prior to sowing winter cereals.

COMPATIBILITY

POINT Herbicide is compatible with KEN-UP* CT, KnockOut*, SURFLAN* 500, REGLONE³, SPRAYQUAT, DEVRINOL⁴, BASTA⁵, TOUCHDOWN³ and SPRAY-SEED⁶.

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 waterbodies, susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

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 recycle 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 500 mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.

When Mixing and Using: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After Use: Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

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. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade

For Specialist Advice
03 9497 2822
Australia Wide

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(MANCOZEB 75% or 80%)

UN NO: 3077
Packing Group III

