Group 4 Herbicide

IPCO®

CLOVITOX PLUS®

LIQUID HERBICIDE

CONTROLS MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SEEDLING CLOVER, PEAS, PASTURE, CEREALS, CORN AND SEEDLING GRASSES.

AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

GUARANTEE: MCPB 375 g a.e./L, MCPA 25 g a.e./L (Both present as sodium salts)

REGISTRATION NO. 24336 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS 10 litres

DANGER

[Insert octagon hazard symbol with skull and crossbones] POISON

WARNING POISON: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED; HARMFUL IF INHALED CORROSIVE TO EYES

Interprovincial Cooperative Limited P.O. Box 1050, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3M9 1-204-233-3461

T.M. Reg'd./M.D.

RC 910-0113

LABEL INDEX

Seedling Clover (Alsike, Ladino, Red, White Dutch,	Section 1
Wild White)	
Barley, Oats, Rye & Wheat	Section 2
Pasture	Section 3
Peas	Section 4
Field Corn	Section 5
Seedling Grasses	Section 6
Seedling Alfalfa/Seed Production	Section 7
Weeds Controlled / Rates of Application	Section 8
Mixing & Application Instructions	Section 9
Precautions	Section 10
First Aid	Section 11
Toxicological Information	Section 12
Rinsing and Disposal	Section 13

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

SECTION 1

Crop: SEEDLING CLOVER (Alsike, Ladino, Red, White Dutch, Wild White) with or without a companion crop. Note: Do not apply in hot weather (27°C or more) or under drought conditions.

Treatment Stage: Do not apply by air. Treat after primary or spade leaf to 4th true leaf stage. If a companion crop is seeded, make sure it is also at the correct stage of growth for safe treatment. See Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat in Section 2.

Do not apply more than once per year.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 2

- Crop: BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT Note: Do not apply in hot weather (27°C or more) or under drought conditions.
- Treatment Stage: For ground or aerial application. Apply from 2 leaf to flag leaf stage.

Do not apply more than once per year.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 3					
Crop:	PASTURE				
	Note: Do not apply in hot weather $(27^{\circ}C \text{ or more})$ or under drought conditions.				
Treatment Stage:	For ground or aerial application. Apply after grazing or cutting when weeds are at a susceptible stage and have sufficient leaf area to be contacted by spray.				

Do not apply more than once per season.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 4

- Crop: PEAS PROCESSING OR FIELD TYPES Note: Do not apply in hot weather (27°C or more) or under drought conditions or when peas are under stress due to disease or other adverse field conditions. Do not apply more than once per year.
- **Treatment Stage:** Do not apply by air. Apply when peas have 3-6 expanded leaves. Do not apply after the 6 leaf stage as damage may occur.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 5

- Crop: FIELD CORN Note: Do not apply in hot weather (27°C or more) or under drought conditions.
- **Treatment Stage:** Do not apply by air. Apply when crop is 45 cm high but before the beginning of tasseling. Use drop nozzles to spray weeds and avoid spraying corn leaves.

Do not apply more than once per year.

For hand harvesting of field corn, re-entry is not permitted until 15 days after application. As such, a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 15 days after application is required.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 6

- Crop: SEEDLING GRASSES: Seedling smooth bromegrass, meadow bromegrass, creeping red fescue, reed canary grass, altai fescue, meadow fescue, Tall fescue, altai wild ryegrass, Russian wild ryegrass, Timothy, crested wheatgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, pubescent wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, northern wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, and green needlegrass.
- **Treatment Stage:** Do not apply by air. Apply at the 2-4 leaf stage of the seedling grasses when weeds and crop are actively growing.

Do not apply more than once per season.

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 7

Crop: SEEDLING ALFALFA Grown for Seed Production (Western Canada Only)

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS.

The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for this product on seedling alfalfa grown for seed production were developed by persons other than Interprovincial Cooperative Limited, and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. Interprovincial Cooperative Limited itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to Performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) in connection with the use described for seedling alfalfa grown for seed production. Accordingly, the User assumes all liability arising, and agree to hold Interprovincial Cooperative Limited harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the use described for seedling alfalfa

grown for seed production.

Treatment Stage: Do no apply by air. Apply at the 3 to 6 trifoliate leaf stage of seedling alfalfa when the Canada Thistle and other broadleaf weeds are at a susceptible stage and the crop is growing well. Alfalfa vigour may be reduced in the year of treatment, however, the crop recovers and yield will not normally be affected.

Do not apply more than once per season

GO TO SECTION 8

SECTION 8

WEEDS CONTROLLED/RATES OF APPLICATION

Apply when weeds are in the stage of growth indicated. Tolerance increases with age of crop and weeds.

A) WEEDS CONTROLLED Annual Broadleaf Weeds:	Spray Stage:	Rate:			
Wild Mustard, Ball Mustard, Worm Seed Mustard, Stinkweed, Lambs-quarter's	Spray in seedling stage.	2.75 L/ha			
Redroot Pigweed, Ragweed, Shepherd's Purse, Volunteer Rapeseed (including Canola).	Spray in seedling stage.	4.25 L/ha			
B) WEEDS SUPPRESSED(i) Annual Broadleaf Weeds*:	Spray Stage:	Rate:			
Wild Radish, Hempnettle, Annual Sow ThistleSpray in seedling stage.4.25 L/ha**NOTE: Control of this group of Annual Broadleaf Weeds may not be complete when treated under stress conditions such as hot weather, drought or if treated at more advanced stages.					
(ii) Perennial Weeds*:	Spray Stage:		Rate:		
Bull Thistle Canada Thistle Curled Dock Plantains Perennial Sow Thistle** Field Bindweed** Horsetail Creeping Buttercup, Tall Buttercup	Spray at rosette to early bud stage. Spray from 15 cm to early bud stage. Spray at rosette stage. Spray at rosette stage. Spray in rosette stage. Spray in spring. Spray when 15 cm high. Spray in spring during rapid growth.		4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha 4.25 L/ha		

NOTE:** Top growth control of Perennial Weeds only. Weeds will regrow by next growing season. *NOTE:** Application will retard flowering and growth of perennial sow thistle and check top growth of field bindweed.

Caution: Do not exceed 3.5 litres per hectare of product on seedling grasses.

GO TO SECTION 9

SECTION 9

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with water. Start agitation.
- 2. Add the herbicide.
- 3. Complete filling spray tank with water.
- 4. Use 175-225L of water per ha for application by ground equipment.
- 5. DO NOT USE LESS THAN 175 L OF WATER PER HA FOR GROUND APPLICATION.
- 6. Do not exceed 275 kPa pressure for ground application

Field Sprayer Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Groundboom

For Mixers/Loaders/Applicators:

If handling less than 165 L of product in one day, wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves. Chemical resistant gloves are not required to be worn during groundboom application but are required for clean-up and repair. According to these provisions, do not handle more than 165 L of product in one day (for example, 39 ha at the maximum rate of 4.25 L ./ha). These restrictions are in place to minimize exposure to individual workers. Application may need to be performed over multiple days or using multiple workers.

If handling more than 165 L product in one day, use a closed-system for mixing/loading while wearing coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves. Also, use a closed-cab that provides both a physical barrier and respiratory protection (i.e. dust/mist filtering and/or vapour/gas purification system). The closed cab must have a chemical resistant barrier that totally surrounds the occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab. Chemical-resistant gloves are not required to be worn inside the closed cab, but have them ready for leaving the cab during calibration, repair or cleaning of equipment. According to these provisions, do not handle more than 720 L of product in one day (for example, 170 ha at the maximum rate of 4.25 L/ha). These restrictions are in place to minimize exposure to individual workers. Application may need to be performed over multiple days or using multiple workers.

Spot Treatment

For Mixers/Loaders/Applicators - Using manually-pressurized handheld equipment:

Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves. Do not handle more than 4 L of product in one day (for example, 0.9 ha at the maximum rate of 4.25 L/ha). These restrictions are in place to minimize exposure to individual workers. Application may need to be performed over multiple days or using multiple workers.

<u>Aerial Application</u>: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Mixers/Loaders:

Use a closed-system for mixing/loading while wearing coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves.

Applicators:

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands), and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of	Cr	op	Buffer Zones (met	ction of:	
Application	-		Aquatic Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field Sprayer	Peas, barley, field corn, oats, rye, seedling clover, wheat (spring and durum), seedling grasses, pasture and seedling alfalfa for seed		1	1	4*
Aerial Barley, oats, rye, wheat (spring and durum)	•	Fixed wing	1	0	175
		Rotary wing	1	0	125
Aerial	Pasture	Fixed wing	5	1	175
		Rotary wing	4	1	125

*For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

Use Precautions for Aerial Application (to cereal crops, pastures):

- 1. Aerial applicators must wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt.
- 2. Mixers/loaders must wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities.
- 3. Aircraft must use a closed cab.
- 4. Mixer/loader and applicator must be different individuals.
- 5. Use special care in aerial application where damage from drift can be greater.
- 6. Avoid direct applications to any body of water. Do not contaminate water through spray drift or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- 7. A minimum volume of 30 L per hectare of spray solution should be used. Use boom pressure of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.
- 8. Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with desirable crops or other desirable broadleaf plants or non-target species and do not permit spray mists to drift onto them.
- 9. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Use only nozzles or nozzle configuration, which minimize the production of fine spray drops. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. When spraying avoid combinations of pressures and nozzle type that

2013-0748 2014-01-13

will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift. A spray thickening agent or drift retardant may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift.

- 10. Do not use human flaggers.
- 11. Avoid spray drift: Apply only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops and damage sensitive non-target habitat. A method must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air) such as the use of balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment. If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, do not spray. Do not spray in winds exceeding 8 km per hour.
- 12. Buffer zones: Appropriate buffer zones should be established between treatment areas and aquatic systems and treatment areas and significant wildlife habitat.

GO TO SECTION 10

SECTION 10

PRECAUTIONS

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid inhaling/breathing dusts, sprays, or other aerosolized particles.

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders including children may be present during or after spraying, including around homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity (houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas) is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- 2. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, goggles or face shield, suitable respirator and chemicalresistant gloves during mixing, loading, application and clean-up. Aerial applicators and applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.
- 3. WARNING POISON: Harmful if absorbed through skin. WARNING CORROSIVE: Corrosive to eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take a shower daily, immediately after completing application. Wear freshly laundered clothes daily. Handle with care and mix only in a closed container. Use only in a well ventilated area.
- 4. Avoid spray or vapour drift onto susceptible plants such as tomatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, beans, turnips, cauliflower, cabbage, alfalfa, potatoes, ornamental trees, shrubs or flowers, canola, flax, or other desirable vegetation.
- 5. Do not spray when there is any danger of wind or on exceptionally hot days over 27°C.
- 6. Drift from spray may be reduced by using high volume sprays under low pressure and coarse sprays.
- 7. Do not contaminate any body of water. Avoid contamination of foods.
- 8. Do not use in a greenhouse.
- 9. Keep in original container during storage.
- 10. Do not store near seeds, feeds, fertilizers, plants, foodstuffs, or pesticides used on crops sensitive to this product.
- 11. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use and rinse with clean water. Do not use spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops sensitive to this product. Do not re-use empty containers.
- 12. Restricted Entry Intervals (REI):
 - a. Cereals, pastures, seedling alfalfa, seedling clover, seedling grasses, peas (succulent/processing and dry/field): An REI of 12 hours after application is required to perform postapplication activities in treated areas.
 - b. Field corn: An REI of 9 days after application is required to perform postapplication activities (scouting) in treated areas.

13A minimum rotational crop plant back interval (PBI) of 12 months must be observed for all crops other than those registered for use with MCPA or MCPB.

14If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web-site at www.croplife.ca.

2013-0748 2014-01-13 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, birds, small wild animals, and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Surface runoff

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Avoid application to sites with characteristics and conditions that include, but are not limited to: heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil and poorly draining soil (e.g. soils that are compacted, fine-textured, or low in organic matter such as clay).

Avoid applying this product when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip (buffer zone) between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Leaching

The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, IPCO Clovitox Plus Liquid Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to IPCO Clovitox Plus Liquid Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of IPCO CLOVITOX PLUS LIQUID HERBICIDE or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

 \Box Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To

delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.

□ Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

 \Box Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development

(for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

□ Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.

□ Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

 \Box For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Interprovincial Cooperative,

Ltd. at 1-204-233-3461. **PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS:**

Seedling forage grasses: Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay in the year of establishment.

All other crops: Do not graze or cut for forage until 30 days after application. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

GO TO SECTION 11

SECTION 11

FIRST AID:

- 1. If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- 2. If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- 3. If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- 4. If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.
- 5. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

GO TO SECTION 12

SECTION 12

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

High concentrations of MCPA or MCPB may cause severe irritation to the eyes. Symptoms of overexposure to MCPA or MCPB could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and spasms, drooling, low blood pressure and unconsciousness. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Symptomatic measures after ingestion include gastric lavage. Eye, skin and mucous membranes irritated due to alkaline nature of product.

GO TO SECTION 13

SECTION 13

RINSING AND DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

Group 4 Herbicide

IPCO®

CLOVITOX PLUS®

LIQUID HERBICIDE

CONTROLS MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SEEDLING CLOVER, PEAS, PASTURE, CEREALS, CORN AND SEEDLING GRASSES.

AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

GUARANTEE: MCPB 375 g a.e./L, MCPA 25 g a.e./L (Both present as sodium salts)

REGISTRATION NO. 24336 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS 10 litres

DANGER [Insert octagon hazard symbol with skull and crossbones] POISON

WARNING POISON: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED; HARMFUL IF INHALED CORROSIVE TO EYES

Interprovincial Cooperative Limited P.O. Box 1050, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3M9 1-204-233-3461

RC 910-0113

2013-0748 2014-01-13

(Back Panel)

CLOVITOX PLUS

PRECAUTIONS: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid inhaling/breathing dusts, sprays, or other aerosolized particles.

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders including children may be present during or after spraying, including around homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity (houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas) is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- 2. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, goggles or face shield, suitable respirator and chemicalresistant gloves during mixing, loading, application and clean-up. Aerial applicators and applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.
- 3. WARNING POISON: Harmful if absorbed through skin. WARNING CORROSIVE: Corrosive to eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take a shower daily, immediately after completing application. Wear freshly laundered clothes daily. Handle with care and mix only in a closed container. Use only in a well ventilated area.
- 4. Avoid spray or vapour drift onto susceptible plants such as tomatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, beans, turnips, cauliflower, cabbage, alfalfa, potatoes, ornamental trees, shrubs or flowers, canola, flax, or other desirable vegetation.
- 5. Do not spray when there is any danger of wind or on exceptionally hot days over 27°C.
- 6. Drift from spray may be reduced by using high volume sprays under low pressure and coarse sprays.
- 7. Do not contaminate any body of water. Avoid contamination of foods.
- 8. Do not use in a greenhouse.
- 9. Keep in original container during storage.
- 10. Do not store near seeds, feeds, fertilizers, plants, foodstuffs, or pesticides used on crops sensitive to this product.
- 11. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use and rinse with clean water. Do not use spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops sensitive to this product. Do not re-use empty containers.
- 12. Restricted Entry Intervals (REI):
 - c. Cereals, pastures, seedling alfalfa, seedling clover, seedling grasses, peas (succulent/processing and dry/field): An REI of 12 hours after application is required to perform postapplication activities in treated areas.
 - d. Field corn: An REI of 9 days after application is required to perform postapplication activities (scouting) in treated areas.

13. Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI):

Seedling forage grasses: Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay in the year of establishment.

All other crops: Do not graze or cut for forage until 30 days after application. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

- 14. A minimum rotational crop plant back interval (PBI) of 12 months must be observed for all crops other than those registered for use with MCPA or MCPB.
- 15. If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web-site at www.croplife.ca.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Refer to the booklet for complete environmental hazards.

FIRST AID:

- 1. If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- 2. If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- 3. If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not

2013-0748 2014-01-13

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- 4. If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.
- 5. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

High concentrations of MCPA or MCPB may cause severe irritation to the eyes. Symptoms of overexposure to MCPA or MCPB could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and spasms, drooling, low blood pressure and unconsciousness. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Symptomatic measures after ingestion include gastric lavage. Eye, skin and mucous membranes irritated due to alkaline nature of product.

RINSING AND DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

RC 910-0113