

(Container)



MCPA Amine Herbicide

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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- Contains MCPA.
- For ground or aerial application to control most broadleaved weeds in wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties), asparagus, peas and non-cropland.

AGRICULTURAL

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

GUARANTEE: MCPA, present as dimethylamine salt 500 g a.e./L
liquid

REGISTRATION NO. 9853 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION  **POISON**

NET CONTENTS: 10 L

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company 2450, 215 – 2nd Street SW
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 1M4
1-800-667-3852

™Trademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Ground Application Equipment

- Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves.

Aerial Application Equipment

- The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, coveralls, chemical resistant gloves and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair.
- Aircraft must be closed cab.
- Mixer/loader and applicator must be different individuals.
- No human flaggers are permitted.
- Aerial applicators and applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.

Spot or Broadcast Treatment Application Equipment in Non-cropland

- Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves (except for aerial applicators during application)

Refer to Directions for Use section of the Booklet for any additional requirements.

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.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

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.

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.

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.

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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. High concentrations of MCPA may cause severe irritation to the eyes. Symptoms of overexposure to MCPA could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and spasms, drooling, low blood pressure and unconsciousness.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

When the container is empty triple rinse and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Care must be taken during application to avoid contaminating irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies. Avoid using sprayers which contained MCPA, to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops. Toxic to aquatic organisms and non-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. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to, heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, 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.

STORAGE

This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on MCPA sensitive crops.

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.

(Booklet)



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STORAGE

This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on MCPA sensitive crops.

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Recyclable Containers:

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If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

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.

BROADCAST AERIAL APPLICATION

Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. **Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.**

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

Aerial mixers/loaders must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following precautions.

- **WARNING** - Do not spray when winds exceed 16 kmph. Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants. The "cloud" of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up. Spray only when wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelterbelt or garden.
- **Sensitive Plants** - Vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and other desirable plants are sensitive to MCPA even in minute quantities. Care should be taken to avoid spraying these types of plants or allowing spray mist to drift onto these plants during both their growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.
- This product may cause damage to lawns or pastures if applied before the grass is well established. In addition, most legumes may be damaged or killed.
- **NOTE:** Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Provincial agricultural authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

- If this product is exposed to temperatures below 0°C, it should be warmed to at least 5.0°C and mixed thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

Aerial application

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 wingspan or rotorspan.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CROP USE

Grazing Restriction

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI)

- REI for all Agricultural Scenarios - 12 hours

Ground Application

Apply 50 to 200 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application equipment used. Use sufficient water for even distribution. Spray at low pressures (200 to 275 kPa) when the weeds are actively growing.

Aerial Application (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft)

Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

To Prepare A Spray

Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add with agitation the required amount of product as shown for the different uses, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. Provide agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Spot Treatment

For spot treatment of weeds such as thistles using knapsacks, mix 20 mL of product/L of spray solution. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains

Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume. Weeds differ in their susceptibility to MCPA Amine Herbicide and not all types can be controlled satisfactorily in crops. The amount of product to use will depend upon the susceptibility and whether the crops will tolerate this amount. See Table 1. Where specific rates are recommended for a crop in this Crop Use section, DO NOT exceed those specific rates.

Oats

Oats are more tolerant to MCPA than 2,4-D. Spray when conditions of weeds warrant up to the flag-leaf stage (shot blade). Maximum 1 application per year.

Wheat, Barley and Rye

MCPA Amine Herbicide is used for the control of susceptible weeds in wheat, barley and rye. Treatments can be made from the 3-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf stage, and again from the milk stage to full maturity. Treatments made between emergence and 3-leaf stage may cause some crop injury, but are less likely to with MCPA Amine Herbicide than with 2,4-D amines. Winter wheat and fall rye should be treated in early spring, as soon as weeds appear and when the crop is in full tillering stage to the shot-blade stage. Maximum 1 application per year.

Flax (linseed) (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties)

Treat flax with MCPA Amine Herbicide when flax is 5 cm tall to just before the buds begin to form. When control of MCPA resistant weeds is required, use 2,4-D Amine; however, some crop injury to the flax should be expected. Rates of MCPA Amine Herbicide over 1.1 L/ha may cause a delay in maturity which is usually more than offset by increased yield caused by weed control. Maximum 1 application per year. See Table 1 for rates.

APPLICATION

Table 1 Suggested Amounts of MCPA Amine Herbicide for Weed Control in Cereals and Flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties) (Not Underseeded to Legumes)

Mixed Weedy Growth	Stage of Weed Kind of Weather	Rate L/ha	Hectares Treated/20L
Susceptible weeds such as: burdock, cocklebur, field pennycress, flixweed, kochia, lamb's-quarters, mustard (except dog & green tansy), prickly lettuce, ragweeds, Russian pigweed, shepherd's purse, annual sunflower, vetch, wild radish, field horsetail*, hoary cress*, plantain*	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	700 mL	29
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	1.1	18
Hard-to-kill weeds such as: biennial wormwood, bluebur, dog mustard, field peppergrass, hairy galinsoga, hemp-nettle, goatsbeard, oakleaf goosefoot, dandelion, redroot pigweed, smartweed, annual sow-thistle, sweet clover, tartary buckwheat, tumbleweed, blue lettuce*, Canada thistle*, docks*, field bindweed*, gumweed*, hedge bindweed*, lady's thumb*, perennial sow-thistle*, tansy*	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	1.25 [□]	16
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	1.75 [□]	11

*Top growth control only.

□The higher rates may cause deformities and delayed maturity which will be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains Underseeded With Legumes

MCPA Amine Herbicide may be used on grain interplanted with alfalfa (except Flemish types such as alfa or dupuits alfa), red clover, ladino clover and alsike. Do not use on grain interplanted with sweet clover or birdsfoot trefoil. Spray with no more than 350 mL/ha on alfalfa and no more than 700 mL/ha on red clover, ladino and alsike when legumes are at about the 2nd true leaf stage. Where specific rates are recommended for a crop in this Crop Use section, DO NOT exceed those specific rates.

Asparagus

Treat asparagus with MCPA Amine Herbicide following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. Use 3.5 L/ha. Treatment may be repeated at the end of the cutting season. Maximum 2 applications are permitted per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Peas

Field and canning peas should be treated with MCPA Amine Herbicide at 700 mL/ha when 10 to 18 cm tall, using not less than 170 L/ha of water.

Established Grasses - Eastern Canada

For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 2.1 L/ha of MCPA Amine Herbicide . Application should be made in early fall.

Established Legumes (alfalfa) and Grasses - Western Canada

To control such susceptible weeds as horsetail, hoary cress, shepherd's purse and other perennials or winter annuals, spray with MCPA Amine Herbicide at 1.1 to 2.0 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

Rangeland, Grass Pasture and Turf

To control susceptible weeds use 2.75 to 3.4 L/ha in not less than 450 L of water. For residential turf, do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per season. This does not include spot treatment. For residential turf, DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Warning

Do not use on lawns or creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying or on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

For established grasses, pastures and rangeland, and established legumes, a maximum of 2 applications per season is permitted, with a minimum retreatment interval of 90 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - NON-CROP USE

Ground Application

For broadcast treatment, a maximum of 2 applications is permitted per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days. For spot treatment using high-pressure handwands, do not exceed 18 L of product/day/individual applicator. For application using handheld equipment, use a maximum concentration of 20 mL of product/L of spray solution. Apply 50 to 1000 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.

Aerial Application (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft)

Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

Roadside and General Weed Control

For taller weed growth such as in vacant lots, on roadsides and along fence rows, sufficient spray solution should be used to wet all foliage thoroughly. Use MCPA Amine Herbicide at the rate of 2.5 to 3.4 L per hectare for broadcast treatments, or 2.5 to 5.0 L per hectare for spot treatments. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

BUFFER ZONES TO PROTECT SENSITIVE TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITATS

Buffer zones are not required for applications with handheld or backpack equipment 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.

Buffer Zone Table

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				Terrestrial Habitat
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Cereals, flax, grasses, turf, legumes, asparagus, roadsides, vacant lots and fence rows		1	1	1	1	4
Aerial	Terrestrial Food and Feed Crops						
	Asparagus	Fixed	5	1	1	1	85
		Rotary wing	5	1	1	1	70
	Cereals, flax	Fixed wing	1	0	1	0	60
		Rotary wing	1	0	1	0	50
	Grasses	Fixed wing	1	0	1	1	75
		Rotary wing	1	0	1	1	60
	Legumes, peas	Fixed wing	1	0	0	0	25
		Rotary wing	1	0	0	0	25
	Pastures, rangeland	Fixed wing	5	1	1	1	100
		Rotary wing	4	1	1	1	80
	Non-Crop Uses:						
	Roadsides, vacant lots and fencerows	Fixed wing	30	1	20	1	200
		Rotary wing	20	1	10	1	100

NOTE: Applicators may recalculate a site-specific buffer zone by combining information on current weather conditions and spray configuration for the following applications: all airblast applications, and for field and aerial applications which specify the following droplet size category wording on the product label: 'DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) [Fine or Medium or Coarse] classification.' To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, MCPA Amine Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MCPA Amine 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 MCPA Amine Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or at www.corteva.ca.

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