# GDG Environnement Ltée

# RagWeed Off Water Soluble Granule

A Herbicide for the Control of common reed and broadleaf weeds such as Ragweed, Poison Ivy and Giant Hogweed along Roadsides, Highways, Sidewalks and Pathways, and in Vacant Lots and Industrial Areas

#### **COMMERCIAL**

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION CORROSIVE TO METALS

REGISTRATION NUMBER \_\_29190\_\_\_\_ PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE: Sodium Chloride 99.86%

Net Contents: 20kg and 40kg

GDG Environnement Ltée 300-1100 place du Technoparc Trois-Rivières (QC) G9A 0A9

Tel: 1-888-567-8567

#### 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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

RagWeed Off, mixed with water, may be applied as a post-emergent treatment to provide rapid desiccation of Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), and broadleaf weeds such as Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* and *A. trifida*), Poison Ivy (*Rhus radicans*) and Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*) in areas of high density including along roadsides, highways and pathways, in vacant lots and industrial areas. The application of RagWeed Off under the conditions outlined in this label results in the loss of turgor pressure in the target plants through the rapid loss of water from cells within plant leaves.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Spray thoroughly to cover the plant canopy, since RagWeed Off works as a contact herbicide (foliage that does not receive the spray application will be unaffected). Apply RagWeed Off under sunny conditions with an ambient temperature of at least 24°C. Limpness and dessication of leaves may be observed within 24 hours, when applications are made under the conditions described in this label.

Applications of RagWeed Off are most effective when applied to seedlings and prior to flower initiation.

| Species <sup>1,2,3</sup> | Dilution ratio<br>(g/L)     | Volume application (L/ha) | Number of application |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ragweed                  | 120 g/L                     | 1250 L/ha                 | 1                     |
| Poison Ivy               | Between 280 g/L and 360 g/L | 1250 L/ha                 | 1-2                   |
| Giant hogweed            | Between 150 g/L and 350 g/L | 1250 L/ha                 | 2-4                   |
| Common reed              | Between 150 g/L and 360 g/L | 1250 L/ha                 | 2-4                   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If applications are made under less than favourable conditions, such as cloudy or shady conditions, or when temperatures are less than 24°C, some re-growth may occur.

# Do not apply in rainy conditions or if rain is forecast within the next 24 hours.

#### 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) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

**DO NOT** apply by air.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some perennials with extensive root systems may require several years of applications in order to fully control. Mowing prior to application of Ragweed Off may be necessary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For broadleaf weeds unlisted, test spray first on a small area.

#### **Buffer zones:**

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

For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift, including meteorological conditions (e.g., wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (e.g., coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified buffer zones for protection of sensitive aquatic habitats.

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) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats

| Method of     | Сгор   | Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the<br>Protection of: |                  |                                 |  |
|---------------|--|--|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| application   |  | Aquatic Habitat of Depths:                               |                  | Terrest<br>rial<br>habitat<br>* |  |
|               |  | Less than 1 m  | Greater than 1 m |                                 |  |
| Field sprayer | Rights-of-ways (roadsides, highways, pathways) | 1  | 0                | 0                               |  |
|               | Vacant lots, industrial                        | 1  | 0                | 1                               |  |
|               | areas  |  |                  |                                 |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including roadsides, highways and pathways.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Note: Other species, including grasses and broadleaf plants may be affected. Do not apply on or near non-targeted plants such as vegetables or ornamentals. The effects of Ragweed Off on the lawn had not yet been evaluated.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

MAY CAUSE EYE & SKIN IRRITATION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CORROSIVE TO METALS

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash hands after handling, after work and before meals. Thoroughly rinse equipment after use.

#### **FIRST AID**

**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.

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

## **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Treat symptomatically.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Toxic to birds and small wild animals.

#### **STORAGE**

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

#### **DISPOSAL**

- 1. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
- 2. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 3. 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.