

2018-0272  
2018-06-20

[Container]

GROUP	<b>4</b>	HERBICIDE
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## METHOD 50SG

Herbicide

Soluble Granule

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Aminocyclopyrachlor 50%

Warning, contains the allergen milk

REGISTRATION NO. 30917 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION EYE IRRITANT

**NET CONTENTS:** 60 grams - bulk

Bayer CropScience Inc.  
Suite 200, 160 Quarry Park Blvd. S.E.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA  
T2C 3G3

Product Information: 1-888-283-6847

In case of spills, poisoning or fire, telephone emergency response number  
1-800-334-7577 (24 hours a day)

**PRECAUTIONS:**

- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- May irritate eyes.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Wear chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair activities (gloves are not required for ground boom sprayers).
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours following application on agricultural areas. For non-crop areas, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Do not use in residential or recreational areas, including lawns and turf. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings, or any other area 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 inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

TOXIC to non-target terrestrial plants including coniferous and deciduous trees. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Runoff:**

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic or terrestrial habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip 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. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

**FIRST AID:****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 eye. Call a continue rinsing poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN ON 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 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 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.

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

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Treat symptomatically. Medical personnel should contact Bayer's medical information services toll-free 1-800-334-7577.

**STORAGE:**

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

**DISPOSAL/ DECONTAMINATION:**

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instruction for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. 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.

[Booklet]

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- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours following application on agricultural areas. For non-crop areas, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Do not use in residential or recreational areas, including lawns and turf. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings, or any other area 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 inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

TOXIC to non-target terrestrial plants including coniferous and deciduous trees. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Runoff:**

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic or terrestrial habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

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

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Treat symptomatically. Medical personnel should contact Bayer's medical information services toll-free 1-800-334-7577.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION – Read Before Using**

- Avoid application of this product in areas where the roots of desirable trees and/or shrubs may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend well beyond the tree canopy.
- Avoid overspray or drift to important aquatic and wildlife habitats such as lakes, streams and ponds, shelterbelts, wetlands, sloughs, and dry slough borders, woodlots, vegetated ditch banks and other cover on the edge of fields.
- Certain species may, in particular, be sensitive to low levels of METHOD 50SG including but not limited to, conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if METHOD 50SG is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate provincial extension service, professional consultant or other qualified authority.
- Do not use on lawns or turf.
- If range or pasture or non-crop sites treated with METHOD 50SG are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, a field bioassay should be completed before planting the desired crop. Refer to FIELD BIOASSAY section of this label.
- Avoid application in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation. Do

not apply METHOD 50SG when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- In non-crop areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray equipment while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops, such as but not limited to canola, pulses, peas, sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, and vegetables.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to, legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is advisable that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to METHOD 50SG and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of METHOD 50SG can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a METHOD 50SG application, the use of improperly cleaned spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which METHOD 50SG is not registered may result in their damage. Refer to SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label for details. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- It is recommended that treated soils remain undisturbed to reduce the potential for METHOD 50SG movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Caution is advised when using this product on grass that is stressed by drought, water saturated soils, wide fluctuations in day and night temperatures, low fertility, insect damage, or disease as unacceptable grass injury may occur.
- To prevent injury to desirable plants, read and follow all instructions in the MANURE MANAGEMENT and HAY AND OTHER PLANT MATERIAL MANAGEMENT sections of the label.

APPLY METHOD 50SG WITH A RECOMMENDED SURFACTANT.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

METHOD 50SG is a soluble granule to be mixed in water and applied as a foliar spray for control of undesirable brush/woody plants and broadleaf weeds in pasture, rangeland and non-crop areas.

METHOD 50SG is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze. METHOD 50SG is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of METHOD 50SG may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe chlorosis, necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots.

METHOD 50SG is rain-fast at 1 hour after application.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of METHOD 50SG while cold, dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and

following application, and the density and vigour of competing desirable vegetation. Best results for long term weed and brush control occur when grasses and other desired vegetation are allowed to recover from adverse environmental conditions and compete with undesirable brush or weeds.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

METHOD 50SG must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

Do not apply more than a total of 140 g/ha of product per season.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water intended for drinking.

Apply between mid-June and mid-August after the target species have leafed out, but before fall colouration begins. Cattle may graze the treated areas on the day of treatment.

**PASTURE AND RANGELAND & NON-CROP AREAS** such as **Utility Rights of Way, roadsides, industrial sites, fence lines.**

<b>METHOD 50SG</b>
<b>SITES:</b> Pasture, Rangeland, Industrial Non-Crop Areas
<b>TIMING:</b> For best results, apply to young, actively growing weeds. Thorough coverage of target weeds is essential.

<b>APPLICATION RATES for Ground or Aerial Application</b>		
METHOD 50SG	60 grams/hectare 70 grams/hectare 140 grams/hectare	
Adjuvants: Non-Ionic or Merge Adjuvant or Crop Oil Concentrate	0.25% v/v or 1% v/v or 1% v/v	
<b>Weeds Controlled or Suppressed</b>	<b>Rate of METHOD 50SG</b>	<b>Length of Weed Control</b>
Aspen (Trembling)	140 g/ha	12 month suppression
Canada Thistle	60 g/ha	Season-long suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Dandelion	60 g/ha	Season-long suppression
	70 g/ha	12 month suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Fleabane (Canada)	140 g/ha	Suppression



Fleabane (annual)	140 g/ha	Suppression
Giant Hogweed	60 g/ha	Season-long control (up to 4-leaf
Hawkweed (Orange and Yellow)	140 g/ha	12 month control
Knapweed (Spotted)	70 g/ha	12 month suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Knapweed (Diffuse)	70 g/ha	12 month suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Knapweed (Russian)	70 g/ha	12 month suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Kochia (including Group 2 resistant)	70 g/ha	Suppression (<15 cm)
	140 g/ha	Control
Leafy Spurge	60 g /ha	12 month suppression
Nodding Thistle (Musk, Plumeless, Spiny Plumeless)	60 g/ha	12 month suppression
	70 g/ha	Season-long control
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Poplar (Balsam)	140 g/ha	12 month control
Plantain Species	60 g/ha	Season-long suppression
	140 g/ha	Season-long control
Smooth Bedstraw	60 g/ha	12 month control
Sow Thistle (Annual)	70 g/ha	Suppression
	140 g/ha	Control
Sow Thistle (Perennial)	70 g/ha	12 month suppression
	140 g/ha	12 month control
Sumac (smooth and staghorn)	140 g/ha	12 month control
Wild Carrot	140 g/ha	12 month control

Temporary chlorosis, height reduction or growth suppression of grass species may occur.

Weeds should be actively growing at time of application.

Apply to brush species as a full coverage spray to foliage and stems using equipment that will ensure uniform coverage.

Note: Severe injury may occur to desirable broadleaf species such as alfalfa and red clover.

#### GRAZING/HAYING

There are no grazing or haying restrictions for non-lactating or lactating animals (including cattle, horses, sheep, and goats) when using METHOD 50SG as directed. Grazing animals do not have to be moved off the pasture or rangeland before, during or after applying METHOD 50SG. See Manure Management and Plant Material Management below for additional information.

#### MANURE MANAGEMENT

Aminocyclopyrachlor, an ingredient in METHOD 50SG, passes through an animal's digestive tract and is excreted in urine and manure at levels that may cause injury to susceptible plants. Do not transfer grazed animals from areas treated with METHOD 50SG

to areas where sensitive crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on untreated pasture.

The following restrictions apply to manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay from areas that have been treated with METHOD 50SG within the prior 18 months.

- Do not apply manure to land used for growing susceptible crops.
- Manure may only be applied on pasture and rangeland.
- Do not use manure as mulch or compost and do not apply directly on or around desirable plants.
- Manure must only be used on-farm.

After removing animals from grazing on treated areas or eating forage or hay from treated areas, and waiting three days for treated material to clear the animal's digestive system, the animal's manure is no longer subject to the above restrictions.

#### HAY AND OTHER PLANT MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

The following restrictions apply to all plant materials from areas treated with METHOD 50SG within the prior 18 months.

- Do not use plant material as mulch or compost and do not apply directly on or around desirable plants.
- Hay cut from grass which has been treated with METHOD 50SG within the prior 18 months, must only be used on-farm.
- Plant material from the treated area is no longer subject to the above restrictions 18 months after treatment.

#### TANK MIXES:

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Bayer CropScience Inc. at 1-888-283-6847 for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Bayer CropScience Inc.

**Method 50SG + Esplanade SC Herbicide:** Method 50SG at a rate of 60 – 140 g/ha may be tank mixed with Esplanade at 375 mL/ha for control of weeds listed above for Method 50SG use alone plus pre-emergent residual control of weed species on the Esplanade SC Herbicide label. Use of an adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 1% v/v or Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v) is required. Follow the most conservative use precautions of all tank mix partners. Consult the Esplanade SC Herbicide label for further instructions regarding directions for use, restrictions and precautions, and always observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone and the more stringent label precautionary measures and PPE for mixing, loading and applying of the products involved in the tank mixture.

**Method 50SG + Escort Herbicide:** Method 50SG at a rate of 60 – 140 g/ha may be tank mixed with Escort Herbicide at 20 – 150 g/ha for control of weeds listed above for Method 50SG use alone plus weeds, brush and undesirable woody plant species listed on the Escort Herbicide label. Use of an adjuvant (non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 1% v/v or Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v) is required. Follow the most conservative use precautions of all tank mix partners. Consult the Escort Herbicide label for further instructions regarding directions for use, restrictions and precautions, and always observe the

largest (most restrictive) buffer zone and the more stringent label precautionary measures and PPE for mixing, loading and applying of the products involved in the tank mixture.

**Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide:** For control of a broader spectrum of broadleaf weeds and certain woody species, Method 50SG may be applied in a tank mixture with Telar XP Herbicide at rates specified in the table below. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or Merge Adjuvant at 1.0% v/v or Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v.

Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide may be used for general weed and brush control on private, public and military lands as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.) and industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.). Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock. Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.

A tank mixture of Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide controls susceptible annual weeds by both foliar and root uptake. Best control of emerged annual weeds is obtained when weeds are actively growing. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of the Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide tank mixture; weeds stressed by moisture or temperature extremes may be less susceptible and incomplete weed kill may result. Residual control of weeds germinating after spray application is achieved when Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide is carried into the root zone by rainfall. For best results, sufficient rainfall to move Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide 5 to 7 cm deep into the soil is required after application, before weeds develop an established root system and grow beyond the seedling stage.

Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide can be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or as a spot/strip application to control invasive plants. Post emergence applications should be made before bud stage or early flowering. Best results are obtained when the spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated plants.

<b>Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide</b>	
<b>SITES:</b> INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS	
<b>TIMING:</b> For best results, apply to young, actively growing weeds. Thorough coverage of target weeds is essential.	

<b>APPLICATION RATES for Ground Application. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>	
Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide	132 g/ha + 35 g/ha
Adjuvants:	
Non-Ionic	0.25% v/v
or	or
Merge	1% v/v
or	or
Crop Oil Concentrate	1% v/v
<b>Species</b>	<b>Weed Claim</b>
Bladder campion	12 month control
Bluebur	Control
Buttercup (Tall, Giant, Bulbous)	Season-long control
Buttercup (Hairy, Small-flowered)	Control

Canada thistle	Control
Common chickweed	Control
Common groundsel	Control
Common tansy	12 month control
Common yarrow	Control
Corn spurry	Control
Cow cockle	Control
Dandelion	Control
Field bindweed	Season-long control
Field horsetail	12 month control
Fleabane (Canada)	Control
Fleabane (Annual)	Control
Flixweed	Control
Giant hogweed	Season-long control (up to 4-leaf)
Goldenrod (Canada, Common)	Season-long control
Green smartweed	Control
Halogeton	Control
Hawkweed (Orange, Yellow)	Control
Hemp nettle	Control
Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)	Control
Knotweed (Silversheath, Prostrate, Common, Erect)	Control
Kochia (including Group 2 resistant)	Control
Kudzu	Suppression
Lady's thumb	Control
Lamb's quarters	Control
Leafy spurge	Control
Nodding Thistle (Musk, Plumeless, Spiny Plumeless)	Control
Ox-eye daisy	Control
Pasture sage	Control
Perennial pepperweed	12 month control
Plantain species	Season-long control
Poison ivy	12 month control
Prickly lettuce	Control
Ragweed (Common, Giant)	Control
Ragweed (Western)	Season-long control
Redroot pigweed	Control
Russian thistle	Control (up to 8 cm)
Scentless chamomile	Control
Shepherd's purse	Control
Skeletonweed	12 month control
Smooth bedstraw	Control
Sow thistle (Annual and Perennial)	Control
Stinkweed	Control
Stork's bill	Control
Sumac (Smooth, Staghorn)	12 month control
Sweet clover (White, Yellow)	Season-long control
Toadflax	Control
Volunteer canola	Control
White cockle	Control

Wild buckwheat	Control
Wild carrot	Control
Wild chervil	Season-long control
Wild mustard	Control
Wild parsnip	Control
Wild rose	Season-long control
Yellow starthistle	Control
Willow species (Pussy, Sandbar, Ditchbank)	12 months Suppression
Snowberry (Western)	Suppression

Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs to treat certain invasive and noxious weed species infestations. Consult local agriculture and land management resource specialists and/or invasive plant councils. These organizations can provide guidance on best management practices and the development of integrated vegetation management programs. Rapid response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Method 50SG + Telar XP Herbicide has either been demonstrated to be efficacious on the invasive weed species listed below or on closely related weed species.

<b>Weed</b>	<b>Species</b>
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Iberian starthistle	<i>Centaurea iberica</i>
South African ragwort	<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Halogeton (saltlover)	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION:**

METHOD 50SG is a soluble granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. METHOD 50SG may be applied broadcast using ground spray equipment, fixed wing aircraft or by helicopter. When applying by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter, follow directions under the Aerial Applications section of this label, otherwise refer to the section on Ground Applications when using surface equipment.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Add the proper amount of METHOD 50SG into the necessary volume of water in the spray tank with the agitator running. Continuous agitation is required for a uniform suspension and application.
2. If a tank mix partner is being used add the required amount once METHOD 50SG is in suspension.
3. Add a recommended surfactant (non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or 2.5L/1000L spray solution or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v or 10L /1000 L spray solution or Merge Adjuvant\* 1.0% v/v or 10L/1000L spray solution)
4. If an antifoaming agent is required, add this last.

Use spray preparation of METHOD 50SG within 24 hours or product degradation may occur. If spray preparation is left standing without agitation, thoroughly agitate before spraying.

Avoid over-filling of spray tank. Mix only enough product for the job at hand. During

spray operation, make scheduled checks of spray equipment to help ensure proper application.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP:**

Unless the spraying and mixing equipment is dedicated to the uses on this label, immediately after spraying, thoroughly remove all traces of METHOD 50SG from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank; then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of ten minutes. Visually inspect tank to assure removal of all visible residues of METHOD 50SG. If necessary, repeat step 1.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add one litre HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA (containing a minimum 3% ammonia) per 100 litres of water. Fill boom and hoses with solution and allow sprayer to sit for 15 minutes. Drain.
3. Repeat step 2
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of ammonia, rinse the tank, hoses and booms thoroughly with clean water.

**CAUTION:** Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

#### **GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

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 canopy or ground. The use of shrouds or cones will also reduce the potential of spray drift.

Apply to brush species as full coverage spray to foliage and stems in 200 litres spray volume per hectare, using properly calibrated equipment that will ensure uniform coverage. Direct the spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage of the target plants, but not to the point of runoff.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT CONTROL:**

The potential for spray drift with ground broadcast applications can be reduced by:

- Applying a coarse spray using large droplet producing nozzle tips.
- Keep the spray boom as low as possible.
- Apply with minimum wind velocity.
- When using a power sprayer and handgun, direct sprays no higher than the tops of the target plants.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATIONS:**

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 10 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. For aerial applications near susceptible crops or other desirable plants, use a drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer, or apply through a “Microfoil” or “Thru-Valve” boom, or use an equivalent

drift control system.

In general, aerial application spray volumes range from 30-50 litres per hectare. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for additional instructions and precautions.

### **AERIAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS**

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.

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even 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.

### **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.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup 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.

### **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).

**Buffer zones for METHOD 50SG**

Method of application	Site		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of Terrestrial Habitat (m):
Field sprayer*	Pasture, rangeland, non - crop areas		5**
Aerial	Pasture, rangeland	Fixed wing	150
		Rotary wing	125
	Non - crop areas	Fixed wing	225**
		Rotary wing	95**

\* 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 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 canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

\*\* Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements, roads, and training grounds and firing ranges on military bases.

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) Coarse classification’. To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

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.

**FIELD BIOASSAY:**

If range or pasture or non-crop sites treated with METHOD 50SG are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, a field bioassay should be completed before planting the desired crop.

Select a representative area or areas of the field previously treated with METHOD 50SG to plant your bioassay crop(s). Be sure to consider factors such as size of field, soil texture, drainage and turn-around areas when selecting the site(s) that are most representative of the soil conditions in the field. On large fields, more than one site may be needed in order to obtain reliable results.

Plant the test strips perpendicular to the direction in which the field was sprayed. The strips should be long enough to cross the width of several spray swaths. Large test strip areas are more reliable than small ones.

Use standard tillage and seeding equipment to plant the bioassay.



Prepare a seed bed and plant the crops and varieties you want the option of growing the following year. It is important to use the same planting time, conditions, techniques and cultural practices you normally use to plant and grow the bioassay crop(s). Also plant into an adjacent area not treated with METHOD 50SG to use as a comparison.

As the crop(s) emerges and grows, examine these key points in METHOD 50SG treated and non-treated areas:

crop stand	root development	rate of growth
plant colour and vigour	yield	

Allow the bioassay crop(s) to grow to maturity while making your observations.

Do not overspray the test strips with herbicides that may damage the bioassay crop(s).

If the bioassay indicates that METHOD 50SG residues are still present do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally.

## INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

METHOD 50SG can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs to treat certain invasive and noxious weed species infestations. Consult local agriculture and land management resource specialists and/or invasive plant councils. These organizations can provide guidance on best management practices and the development of integrated vegetation management programs. Rapid response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader.

METHOD 50SG has either been demonstrated to be efficacious on the invasive weed species listed below or on closely related weed species.

Weed	Species
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Iberian starthistle	<i>Centaurea iberica</i>
South African ragwort	<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Apply a maximum of 140 g/ha of METHOD 50SG per year.

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, METHOD 50SG is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to METHOD 50SG 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 METHOD 50SG 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 Bayer CropScience Inc. via internet at [www.bayercropscience.ca](http://www.bayercropscience.ca) or telephone at 1-888-283-6847.

**STORAGE:**

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

**DISPOSAL/ DECONTAMINATION:**

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instruction for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. 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.