Group 2 Herbicide

Cleat Herbicide

WETTABLE GRANULES

FOR SALE FOR USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ON WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY, PASTURE AND RANGELAND AND SUMMERFALLOW, AND AS A PRE-SEEDING HERBICIDE ON FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY, SOYBEAN AND SULFONYLUREA (SU) TOLERANT CANOLA ONLY

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ENCLOSED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: TRIBENURON-METHYL 75%

REGISTRATION NO.: 33327 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 80 g – 10 kg

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT- POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

Albaugh LLC 1525 NE 36th Street Ankeny, IA 50021 USA 1-800-247-8013

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- WARNING: EYE IRRITANT
- POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER
- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
- MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST OR VAPOURS. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING.
- DO NOT CONTAMINATE ANY BODY OF WATER.
- WEAR A LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, LONG PANTS, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES, SOCKS AND SHOES DURING MIXING, LOADING, APPLICATION, CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR. WEAR GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD DURING MIXING AND LOADING. GLOVES ARE NOT REQUIRED DURING APPLICATION WITHIN A CLOSED CAB. MAY IRRITATE SKIN AND EYES. WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
- WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE.
- WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER USE.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW WORKER ENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS DURING THE RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) OF 12 HOURS.
- APPLY ONLY WHEN THE POTENTIAL FOR DRIFT TO AREAS OF HUMAN HABITATION OR AREAS OF HUMAN ACTIVITY SUCH AS HOUSES, COTTAGES, SCHOOLS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS IS MINIMAL. TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WIND SPEED, TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS, APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, AND SPRAYER SETTINGS.

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 continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 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.

STORAGE:

Store product in original container in a secure, dry area, away from fertilizer, seed, food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

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 any way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

<<DFU Booklet>>

Cleat Herbicide

WETTABLE GRANULES

FOR SALE FOR USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ON WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY, PASTURE AND RANGELAND AND SUMMERFALLOW, AND AS A PRE-SEEDING HERBICIDE ON FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY, SOYBEAN AND SULFONYLUREA (SU) TOLERANT CANOLA ONLY

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ENCLOSED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: TRIBENURON-METHYL 75%

REGISTRATION NO.: 33327 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 80 g – 10 kg

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT- POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

Albaugh LLC 1525 NE 36th Street Ankeny, IA 50021 USA 1-800-247-8013

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- WARNING: EYE IRRITANT
- POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER
- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
- MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
- AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST OR VAPOURS. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING.
- DO NOT CONTAMINATE ANY BODY OF WATER.
- WEAR A LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, LONG PANTS, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES, SOCKS AND SHOES DURING MIXING, LOADING, APPLICATION, CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR. WEAR GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD DURING MIXING AND LOADING. GLOVES ARE NOT REQUIRED DURING APPLICATION WITHIN A CLOSED CAB. MAY IRRITATE SKIN AND EYES. WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
- WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE.
- WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER USE.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW WORKER ENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS DURING THE RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) OF 12 HOURS.
- APPLY ONLY WHEN THE POTENTIAL FOR DRIFT TO AREAS OF HUMAN HABITATION OR AREAS OF HUMAN ACTIVITY SUCH AS HOUSES, COTTAGES, SCHOOLS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS IS MINIMAL. TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WIND SPEED, TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS, APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, AND SPRAYER SETTINGS.

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 continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION - READ BEFORE USING

Injury to or loss of desirable trees, shrubs, flowers, vegetables, fruits or other vegetation may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on crops.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Do not apply in high winds.

Carefully observe sprayer clean-up instructions, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than spring wheat, durum or barley. Thoroughly clean all traces of tank mix from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzle or spray rig.

A MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL OF 2 MONTHS SHOULD BE LEFT BETWEEN THE APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT AND SEEDING OF THE NEXT CROP. After 2 months, the following crops can be seeded: canola, flax, lentils, alfalfa.

DO NOT APPLY CLEAT HERBICIDE WITH A CARRIER OTHER THAN WATER OR ANY ADDITIVE OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED ON THIS LABEL. Other carriers may accelerate breakdown of this product and reduce its effectiveness.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

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

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic 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 filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Cleat Herbicide provides control of certain broad-leaved weeds in spring planted wheat (including durum), barley, pasture and rangeland, and summerfallow, and as a pre-seeding herbicide on fields to be planted to wheat (including durum), barley, soybeans, and sulfonylurea (SU) tolerant canola.

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Cleat Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by environmental stress such as cold weather, drought stress or excessive heat may not be adequately controlled or suppressed, and regrowth may occur. Cleat Herbicide may only be applied using ground spray equipment. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

Cleat Herbicide rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application, depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on weed sensitivity, weed size, spray coverage and growing conditions. Activity of the herbicide mixture may be delayed by cold, dry conditions after application.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: **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 S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Buffer Zones:

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone.

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 (grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

		Buffer Zones (meters) Required for the Protection of:		
Method of Application	Сгор	Aquatic Dej	Terrestrial	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Habitat
Field Sprayer*	summerfallow, fields to be planted to wheat (spring and durum), barley (only as a pre-seeding herbicide), soybean and sulfonylurea (SU) tolerant canola, and pasture and rangeland	0	0	3
	Wheat and barley	1	0	4

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray 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.

The buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

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 Albaugh LLC at 1-800-247-8013 for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) AND BARLEY

CLEAT Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Tank Mix

Apply **CLEAT Herbicide** at 10 grams per hectare with 2,4-D Ester at 412.5 grams acid equivalent per hectare (0.625 L/ha 2,4-D ester LV-700).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual sunflower Ball mustard Canada thistle (top growth control) Cow cockle Flixweed (fall rosettes and spring seedlings) Hare's-ear mustard Indian mustard Kochia (2-10 leaf) Lamb's-quarters Narrow-leaved hawk's-beard (fall rosettes and spring seedlings) Prickly lettuce Redroot pigweed Russian pigweed Russian thistle Shepherd's-purse (fall rosettes and spring seedlings) Stinkweed (fall rosettes and spring seedlings) Sweetclover Thyme-leaved spurge Tumble mustard Wild mustard Wild radish Wormseed mustard

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Wild buckwheat*

* Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigour) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

WHEN TO APPLY

Apply the tank mix from the full 3-leaf stage to just before the flag leaf (shot blade) stage of wheat (including durum) and barley, prior to head emergence. Do not apply after head has emerged.

For best results apply to young, emerged actively growing weeds that are less than 10 cm tall or

across, and before the crop canopy closes. Weeds that emerge after treatment will not be controlled.

For wild buckwheat, apply to ACTIVELY GROWING wild buckwheat in the 1 to 3 leaf stage. Under dry conditions, suppression may be reduced. Plants larger than the 3-leaf stage may regrow after treatment.

NOTE: If rain occurs soon after application control may be reduced. At least 4-6 hours of dry weather is needed to allow tank mix to be absorbed by weed foliage. Environmental conditions that slow the drying of the spray mixture on the foliage such as high relative humidity, cool air temperatures or cloud cover, may increase the time required.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN SUMMERFALLOW

With any summerfallow treatment, allow at least 10 days to elapse between treatment and tillage. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.

APPLICATION TIMING:

Cleat Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Tank Mix

Apply Cleat Herbicide at 10 grams per hectare with 2,4-D ester at 412.5 grams/ha acid equivalent (0.625 L/ha 2,4-D Ester LV-700).

Apply the tank mix in the spring after emergence, up to the early flowering stage of the target weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Flixweed and Stinkweed (fall rosettes and spring seedlings)

CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS AND GRASSES IN FALLOW AND PRE-SEED TO SPRING WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, SOYBEANS AND SULFONYLUREA (SU) TOLERANT CANOLA.

With any summerfallow treatment, allow 10 days to elapse between treatment and tillage. Only weeds emerged at time of application will be controlled.

Fields treated with Cleat herbicide can be seeded to wheat (spring or durum) or barley a minimum of 24 hours after application.

Apply Cleat Herbicide at 10 grams per hectare, tank mixed with one of the following companion herbicides and adjuvant (where required) in a total spray volume of 55-110 L/ha.

Companion Herbicide	Application Rate	Application Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt or	450 g ae/ha	Up to 8 cm	Canada fleabane, Common ragweed, Narrow- leaved hawk's beard	

trimethylsulfonium salt)		Up to 15 cm	Dandelion, Downy brome, Giant foxtail, Green foxtail, Hemp nettle, Kochia, Lady's thumb, Lamb's-quarters, Persian darnel, Redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, Stinkweed, Volunteer barley, Volunteer canola (including glyphosate-tolerant	
		Up to 3-leaf	varieties), Volunteer flax, Volunteer wheat, Wild mustard, Wild oats Wild buckwheat, Cow cockle	
		Rosette		Canada thistle
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt or	270 g ae/ha 0.35% v/v	Any stage	Volunteer canola (including glyphosate tolerant varieties)	
trimethylsulfonium salt) plus Agral 90		Seedlings And rosettes (nonflowering)		Narrow-leaved hawk's beard
		Up to 10 cm	Kochia, Lamb's- quarters	Redroot pigweed, Russian thistle
		Up to 8 cm	Green foxtail, Lady's thumb, Stinkweed, Volunteer barley, Volunteer wheat, Wild mustard, Wild oats (1-3- leaf), Wild buckwheat (1-3 leaf)	
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt or trimethylsulfonium salt) plus Agral 90	360 g ae/ha 0.35% v/v	Rosettes (nonflowering)	Dandelion (top growth)	Canada thistle (top growth)
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, ammonium salt)	450 g ae/ha + 36.5 – 117 mL/ha	Up to 8 cm	Canada fleabane, common ragweed, narrow leaved hawk's beard	Scentless chamomile
+ InStep Herbicide		Up to 15 cm	Dandelion, downy brome, flixweed,	

			giant foxtail, green foxtail, hemp nettle, kochia, lady's thumb, lamb's- quarters, Persian darnel, redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, stinkweed, volunteer barley, volunteer barley, volunteer canola (including glyphosate tolerant varieties), volunteer flax, volunteer wheat, wild mustard, wild oats	
		Up to 3-Leaf	Cow cockle, wild buckwheat	
		Rosette		Canada thistle, White cockle
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, ammonium salt)	270 g ae/ha + 36.5 – 117 mL/ha	Any stage	Volunteer canola (including glyphosate tolerant varieties)	
+ InStep Herbicide	+ 0.35% v/v	Seedling and rosettes		Narrow leaved hawk's beard
+ Agral 90		Up to 8cm	Green foxtail, lady's thumb, stinkweed, volunteer barley, volunteer wheat, wild buckwheat (1-3 leaf), wild mustard, wild oats (1-3 leaf)	
		Up to 10 cm	Kochia, lamb's quarters	Redroot pigweed, Russian thistle
Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, ammonium salt) + InStep Herbicide + Agral 90	360 g ae/ha + 36.5 – 117 mL/ha + 0.35% v/v	Rosettes (non- flowering)	Dandelion (top growth)	Canada thistle (top growth)

*Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigour) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

Fields treated with Cleat Herbicide + Glyphosate or Cleat Herbicide + InStep Herbicide + Glyphosate can be seeded with wheat (spring or durum), barley, soybeans or sulfonylurea tolerant (SU) canola a minimum of 24 hours after application.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND

For season-long control of broadleaf weeds in pasture and rangeland, apply **CLEAT Herbicide** at either 10 or 20 grams per hectare with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L per 1000 L of water) to broadleaf weeds in the early bud to pre-bloom stage using a minimum spray volume of 55 L/hectare. Use a maximum of 20 grams of **CLEAT Herbicide** per hectare per year.

WEEDS:

Rates (grams per hectare)	Season long control
10	Tall buttercup and narrow-leaved hawk's beard
20	Dandelion, white cockle, and common tansy

NOTE: Livestock may graze without restriction following treatment

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Add one-third of the necessary volume of water to the spray tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the Cleat Herbicide.
- 3. When Cleat Herbicide is in suspension, add the required amount of the appropriate tank mix partners.
- 4. Specific Tank Mix Instructions:

<u>Cleat Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester</u>: Once Cleat Herbicide is completely in suspension, add the required amount of 2,4-D Ester while maintaining agitation. Do not add a surfactant.

<u>Cleat Herbicide + Glyphosate:</u>

Once Cleat Herbicide is completely in suspension, add the required amount of glyphosate as indicated in the APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING tables. Once components are in suspension, if required, add AGRAL 90 at 3.5 L per 1000 L of spray solutions (0.35% v/v)

<u>Cleat Herbicide + InStep Herbicide + Glyphosate</u>: Once Cleat herbicide is completely in suspension, add the required amount of InStep Herbicide and add the required amount of Glyphosate as indicated in the APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING tables. Once components are in suspension, if required, add AGRAL 90 at 3.5 L per 1000 L of spray solution (0.35% v/v).

- 5. Add the rest of the water. If an antifoam agent is required, add this last.
- 6. Use a minimum spray volume of 55 L/ha.
- 7. For repeat tankloads, reduce the material remaining in the tank to 10% of the original volume or less before proceeding with step 1. If this is not possible, pre-slurry Cleat Herbicide in a small amount (5-10 L) of water before adding to the tank.

Continuous agitation is required to keep Cleat Herbicide in suspension. If the spray preparation is left standing without agitation, thoroughly agitate to re-suspend the mixture before spraying. Use spray preparation within 24 hours or product degradation may occur.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL AND CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES:

A minimum recrop interval of 2 months should be left between the application of this product and seeding of the next crop. The following crops can be seeded two months after application of Cleat Herbicide + 2.4-D Ester: canola, flax, lentils, and alfalfa.

EQUIPMENT-SPRAY VOLUMES:

Apply the spray mixture uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment only. Ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Flat fan nozzles are recommended (minimum 55 litres spray volume per hectare). Use 50 mesh filter screens or larger (metal or nylon).

Continuous agitation is required to keep the spray materials in suspension. Apply uniformly and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent crop injury from over application.

Reduce drift with high water volume, low pressure, coarse sprays and drop nozzles.

SPRAYER CLEANUP:

It is difficult to remove all traces of 2,4-D Ester from a sprayer. A sprayer used to apply this herbicide should not be used to spray crops sensitive to this herbicide. The following clean-out procedure will remove traces of Cleat Herbicide from the sprayer.

- 1. Drain tank; then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of ten minutes to remove all visible residues.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 1 litre household AMMONIA (containing a minimum of 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.
- 5. Dispose of tank rinseate according to Provincial directions.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, Cleat Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Cleat Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistance 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 Cleat Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from different groups 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.

- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Albaugh representative or at 1-800-247-8013for further information.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Licensed wheat and barley varieties have shown acceptable tolerance to Cleat Herbicide. Consult Albaugh, LLC prior to use on unlicensed varieties for crop tolerance information.

Do not apply to irrigated land where tail water will be used to irrigate other crop land.

Do not contaminate irrigation water.

Use a maximum of 10 grams of Cleat Herbicide per hectare per year (20 g/ha for pasture and rangeland).

Do not use on highly variable soils that have large gravely or sandy areas, eroded knolls or calcium deposits.

Do not apply to fields to be planted to spring wheat, durum wheat or barley undersown with legumes or grasses as injury to the forage may result.

Cleat Herbicide applied to fields to be planted to spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, soybeans or sulfonylurea tolerant (SU) canola that is stressed by severe conditions such as drought, low fertility, saline soils, waterlogged soils (soils at or near field capacity), disease or insect damage may result in crop injury. Drought, disease or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury, grade or yield loss.

Do not remove soil from treated fields for use on lawns, in gardens or for backfill.

Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather temperature or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT TO IMPORTANT WILDLIFE HABITATS SUCH AS SHELTERBELTS, WETLANDS, SLOUGHS OR DRY SLOUGH BORDERS, OR WOODLOTS, SHOULD BE AVOIDED. LEAVE A 15 METER BUFFER ZONE BETWEEN THE LAST SPRAY SWATH AND THE EDGE OF ANY OF THESE HABITATS.

Control of weeds growing in wheel tracks may be reduced Cleat Herbicide is applied under dry, dusty conditions.

STORAGE:

Store products in original containers only, away from fertilizer, seeds, food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container closed.

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.

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 any way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.