[Bag Label]

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HINGE[®]

[Selective] Herbicide

SOLUBLE GRANULE

REGISTRATION NUMBER 34352 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

FOR SALE FOR USE ON FIELD CORN IN EASTERN CANADA AND THE RED RIVER VALLEY REGION OF MANITOBA, POTATOES IN EASTERN CANADA, IRRIGATED POTATOES IN WESTERN CANADA, SEED POTATOES, TRANSPLANTED PROCESSING TOMATOES, FRESH MARKET FIELD TOMATOES AND CANEBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A)

COMMERCIAL - AGRICULTURAL

READ THIS LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Rimsulfuron 25%

Warning, contains the allergen milk.

CAUTION – POISON



NET CONTENTS: 20-24000 GRAMS

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

For medical or treatment information from exposure to this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED. AVOID INHALING/BREATHING DUSTS, OR SPRAY MIST.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING.
- DO NOT CONTAMINATE ANY BODY OF WATER.
- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Do not use leather or cloth gloves. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.
- When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately after use. Store and wash contaminated clothing separately from household laundry before reuse.
- Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity, such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.
- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

- Toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
- 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.

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.

STORAGE:

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

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/territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial 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.

<<DFU Booklet>>

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HINGE[®]

[Selective] Herbicide

SOLUBLE GRANULE

REGISTRATION NUMBER 34352 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

FOR SALE FOR USE ON FIELD CORN IN EASTERN CANADA AND THE RED RIVER VALLEY REGION OF MANITOBA ONLY, POTATOES IN EASTERN CANADA, IRRIGATED POTATOES IN WESTERN CANADA, SEED POTATOES, TRANSPLANTED PROCESSING TOMATOES, FRESH MARKET FIELD TOMATOES AND CANEBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A).

COMMERCIAL - AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Rimsulfuron 25%

Warning, contains the allergen milk.

CAUTION – POISON



NET CONTENTS: 24-24000 GRAMS

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

For medical or treatment information from exposure to this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- HARMFUL IF INHALED. AVOID INHALING/BREATHING DUSTS, OR SPRAY MIST.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING.
- DO NOT CONTAMINATE ANY BODY OF WATER.
- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Do not use leather or cloth gloves. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.
- When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately after use. Store and wash contaminated clothing separately from household laundry before reuse.
- Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity, such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.
- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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.

STATUTORY CONDITIONS RELATING TO USE:

Mode of Action: ALS inhibitor

Crops: potatoes, transplanted processing tomatoes, fresh market field tomatoes Maximum Rate: 60 g/ha for potatoes and transplanted processing tomatoes and 140 g/ha for fresh market field tomatoes

Maximum No. of Treatments: One per year PHI: 30 days before harvest Application Timing: post emergent

Because potato varieties differ in their tolerance to herbicides, limit first use of HINGE to a small area of each variety prior to adoption as a field practice.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean up and repair. Do not use leather or cloth gloves. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

Carefully observe sprayer cleanup instructions, as spray tank residue may damage other crops.

Do not apply HINGE during periods of intense rainfall or to soils saturated with water. Do not apply directly to standing or running water. Do not apply in areas where surface water from the treatment site can run off to adjacent cropland, either planted or to be planted, or into streams, irrigation water or wells. Applications should only be made when there is no hazard of spray drift contaminating nontarget land areas since very small quantities of the HINGE spray solution may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.

Application of HINGE to potatoes may result in TEMPORARY foliar symptoms (discolouration of younger leaves and pinching of the terminal leaf) that may be confused with symptoms of a viral disease. Early application timing may reduce the likelihood of foliar symptoms.

As with any herbicide, overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Under extreme weather conditions, such as hot, dry weather, excessive moisture, or frost, weed control may be reduced.

Rainfall within 2-4 hours after application of HINGE may reduce weed control.

CAUTION: Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

- A rapid fluctuation in temperature (greater than 20 deg C difference within 24-36 hours) will stress the crop. For maximum crop safety, allow 48-72 hours for the crop to acclimatize before spraying HINGE.
- For HINGE used alone or in a tank mix, apply ONLY when the temperature in the 24 hours before AND after application ranges between 5°C and 28°C. Temperatures beyond this range increase the potential for crop injury. Separate applications of HINGE followed by a broadleaf herbicide (minimum 12 hours later) will reduce the potential for injury.
- WARNING: Crop injury may result if application is made to crops that have been stressed by abnormally hot, humid or cold weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, compacted soil, previous pesticide applications, disease or insect damage. If crops have been injured by frost, wait 48-72 hours before applying HINGE.
- HINGE rapidly stops growth of susceptible species; typical symptoms usually appear within 5-7 days, but may not be noticeable for 2-3 weeks after application, depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.
- Warm, moist conditions following application promote the activity of HINGE, while cool and/or dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled.
- HINGE is a contact herbicide, and will not give residual control of grass or broadleaf weed seedlings that may germinate after application. Weed control may be reduced if the crop canopy has closed in over the weeds, intercepting the spray.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

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

- This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
- 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.

STORAGE:

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

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/territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

HINGE is a soluble granule formulation to be mixed in water and applied post-emergence to potatoes in Eastern Canada and pre- or post-emergence to field corn in Eastern Canada and the Red River Valley Region of Manitoba for control of annual grasses, quackgrass, redroot pigweed, and lamb's quarters. HINGE is non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze.

Control will not be achieved if surfactant is not applied with HINGE.

Make only one application per year.

- DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

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 S572.1) medium classification.
- Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.
- DO NOT apply by air.

Spray buffer zones:

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

o uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,

o low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, fruit or foliage.

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

Method of	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
application		Terrestrial habitat	Aquatic habitat of water depths:	
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer	Field corn, Transplanted processing tomatoes, Potatoes, Caneberries, (Crop Subgroup 13-07A)	5	1	1
	Field tomatoes	15	1	1

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 spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray buffer zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

TANK-MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Albaugh LLC at 1-800-247-8013 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS:

HINGE must be applied with a recommended non-ionic surfactant, either CITOWETT* PLUS, AGRAL* 90 or AG-SURF* at 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2% v/v).

FOR POTATOES IN EASTERN CANADA

RATES AND TIMING:

Apply 60 grams/ha of HINGE as a broadcast spray, with a recommended surfactant, to potatoes prior to initiation of flowering.

Apply to weeds according to the leaf staging in the chart below:

WEED	LEAF STAGING AT APPLICATION	
Annual grasses	1 to 6 leaf stage (up to early tillering – two 2-leaf tillers)	
Quackgrass	Apply to actively growing shoots in the 3 to 6 leaf (< 25 cm leaf extended) stage	
Lamb's-quarters, Redroot Pigweed	4 to 6 leaf stage (< 10 cm tall or across)	

Application to control ANNUAL GRASSES and QUACKGRASS must be made before the crop canopy can interfere with spray coverage of the target weeds.

Cultivation is NOT recommended within 7-10 days prior to or after application of HINGE.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AT 60 GRAMS PER HECTARE:

Barnyard Grass	Fall Panicum	Green Foxtail
Lamb's-Quarters [†]	Redroot Pigweed	Quackgrass ¹
Yellow Foxtail ²	Witchgrass	

[†] Suppression only. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigour) as compared to an untreated check. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

NOTE: Weeds which emerge after application of HINGE will not be controlled. Application should be made when the majority of weeds have emerged.

Annual grass and broadleaf weeds are most sensitive when small and actively growing.

Early crop establishment and a good crop stand are important in providing competition for weeds and effective postemergence control of quackgrass and annual weeds when using HINGE.

Specific Weed Control Recommendations:

- Quackgrass Apply HINGE with a recommended surfactant postemergence when the majority of the quackgrass shoots are actively growing and in the 3 to 6 leaf stage (<25cm - leaf extended). Annual grasses not emerged at the time of HINGE application to quackgrass will not be controlled. Application to quackgrass prior to the 3 to 6 leaf stage may result in reduced weed control since the majority of shoots may not have emerged.
- 2. Yellow foxtail present at the time of HINGE application will be controlled. Any yellow foxtail emerging after application will not be controlled.

TANK MIXES

Apply a tankmix of **HINGE** plus **Tricor 75DF Herbicide** postemergent plus a non-ionic surfactant, i.e. Citowett Plus, Agral 90 or AgSurf at 2L per 1000L of spray solution (0.2% v/v) in potatoes for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Tricor 75 DF Herbicide should be applied at 280-375 g/ha along with HINGE at 60 g/ha to control all weeds listed on both HINGE label and Tricor 75 DF Herbicide label.

1. Apply specified rates per hectare as a broadcast postemergence spray over the tops of potatoes when they are less than 10 cm high. Do not use postemergence treatments on Atlantic, Eramosa, Shepody, red-skinned or any early maturing varieties. Temporary yellowing or leaf burn may

occur, especially if crop is under stress from poor growing conditions such as periods of cool, wet, and cloudy weather. Avoid postemergence application under these conditions.

- 2. Spray before weeds are 4 cm high. Use high rates for grasses or dense broadleaf weeds.
- 3. Do not harvest within 60 days of application.
- 4. Apply to actively growing annual grasses at the full 2-leaf to 5-leaf stages. For green and yellow foxtail, apply at full 2-leaf to 4-leaf stage.
- 5. Apply to actively growing plants that have 3 to 5 fully developed leaves.
- 6. Spray before broadleaf weeds are 4 cm high and when annual grasses are 1 to 6 leaf stage (up to early tillering two 2-leaf tillers).
- 7. HINGE must be applied with a recommended non-ionic surfactant, i.e. Citowett Plus, Agral 90 or Agsurf at 2 L per 1000 L of spray solution (0.2% v/v).

FOR USE ON FIELD CORN IN EASTERN CANADA

CORN HYBRID SENSITIVITY

Corn hybrids with corn-heat-unit (CHU) ratings of 2500 or less have shown some sensitivity to HINGE. DO NOT APPLY HINGE ON CORN HYBRIDS WITH CHU RATINGS OF 2500 OR LESS OR IN GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS HAVING 2500 OR LESS AVERAGE SEASONAL CORN HEAT UNITS.

Corn hybrids of 2550 CHU or greater that have shown considerable crop injury from applications of HINGE are listed below. HINGE should not be sprayed for weed control in fields planted with these hybrids.

PIONEER* Brand 3897 PIONEER* Brand 3936 PIONEER* Brand 3941 MAX 78 G-4120 G-4034 G-4160 Pickseed 2525

Do not use on sweet corn. Do not use on seed corn.

Do not apply HINGE within 30 days of corn harvest (silage, fodder or grain). Do not graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder or grain for at least 30 days after an application of HINGE.

HINGE USED ALONE IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

HINGE must be applied with a recommended non-ionic surfactant, either CITOWETT* PLUS, AGRAL* 90 or AG-SURF* at 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2% v/v).

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Apply HINGE at 60 grams/ha as a broadcast spray, before crop or weed emergence (for weeds listed below). Pre-emergent application of HINGE will control the following weeds: Barnyard Grass

Green Foxtail Large (Hairy) Crabgrass[†] Yellow Foxtail[†]

[†]Suppression only. 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.

POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Apply HINGE at 60 grams/ha as a broadcast spray, with a recommended surfactant to corn and weeds according to the following chart:

POST-EMERGENT RATES AND TIMING

CROP OR WEED	LEAF STAGING AT APPLICATION
Corn	spike-3 leaves (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height
	 leaf extended) See diagram below.
Annual Grasses	1-4 leaves (up to early tillering)
Quackgrass	Apply to actively growing shoots in the 3 to 6 leaf
	(< 25 cm leaf extended) stage.
Redroot Pigweed and Lamb's-quarters	2-4 leaves (5 - 10 cm tall or across)

CORN LEAF STAGING

(diagram of 3 leaf corn)

Apply HINGE from the spike to 3 leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended).

The coleoptile (short, blunt leaf) is counted as the first leaf. A corn leaf is counted as a full leaf when the next leaf is visible in the corn whorl.

If using HINGE with a tank mix partner, refer to the section on TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS below for correct timing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 60 GRAMS PER HECTARE Barnyard Grass Fall Panicum Green Foxtail Lambs-quarters[†] Old-witch Grass Quackgrass¹ Redroot Pigweed (including triazine resistant) Yellow Foxtail[†]

† Suppression only. 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.

SPECIFIC WEED CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

¹ Quackgrass - Apply HINGE with a recommended surfactant postemergence when the majority of the quackgrass shoots are actively growing and in the 3 to 6 leaf stage (< 25 cm - leaf extended). Application to quackgrass prior to the 3 to 6 leaf stage may result in reduced weed control since the majority of shoots may not have emerged.

NOTE: Annual grasses and pigweed are most sensitive when small and actively growing.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

If the correct leaf stage of annual grasses or quackgrass does not coincide with the correct leaf stage of broadleaf weeds, separate applications of HINGE and BANVEL* Herbicide or MARKSMAN* Herbicide are required.

HINGE alone or in a tank mixture, must not be applied after the 3-leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended) of corn.

HINGE + BANVEL Herbicide

HINGE may be tank mixed with BANVEL Herbicide to control annual grasses, quackgrass and many broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 60 grams/ha of HINGE and 625 mL/ha of BANVEL Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) and apply post-emergence to corn from spike up to the 3-leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended). This tank mixture will control the weeds as listed for control by HINGE alone, plus the weeds listed on the BANVEL Herbicide label. Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of this label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE.

HINGE + DUAL® II MAGNUM™ Herbicide + BANVEL II Herbicide (

HINGE may be tank mixed with DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide + BANVEL II Herbicide) to control annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds.

For pre-emergent application, tank mix 60 grams/ha of HINGE and 0.75 L/ha of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide and 0.75 L/ha of BANVEL II Herbicide

For post-emergent application, tank mix 50 grams/ha of HINGE and 0.625 L/ha of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide and 0.625 L/ha of BANVEL II Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant, either Citowett Plus, Agral 90 or Ag-Surf®, at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L of spray solution). Apply up to the 3-leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended).

This tank mixture will control the weeds listed below:

Application Timing	Grass Species	Broadleaf Species
Pre-emergence	Green Foxtail	Redroot Pigweed
	Large (hairy) Crabgrass	Lamb's Quarters
HINGE @ 60 g/ha + DUAL II	Smooth Crabgrass	Common Ragweed
MAGNUM Herbicide @ 0.75 L/ha +	Fall Panicum	Eastern Black Nightshade
BANVEL II Herbicide @ 0.75 L/ha	Yellow Foxtail [†]	Lady's-Thumb
	Quackgrass ^{†2}	
Post-emergence	Large (Hairy) Crabgrass	Tartary Buckwheat
(up to 3-leaf stage for corn)	Yellow Foxtail	Wild Buckwheat
	Green Foxtail	Cleavers
HINGE @ 50 g/ha + DUAL II	Barnyard Grass	Cow Cockle
MAGNUM Herbicide @ 0.625 L/ha	Fall Panicum	Corn Spurry
+ BANVEL IIHerbicide @ 0.625	Old-witch Grass	Lady's Thumb
L/ha	Quackgrass ^{†2}	Lamb's Quarters
L/IIa		Hare's-ear Mustard

Indian Mustard
Tumble Mustard
Wild Mustard
Wormseed Mustard
Eastern Black Nightshade
Redroot Pigweed
Common Ragweed
False Ragweed
Giant Ragweed
Green Smartweed
Velvetleaf
Russian Pigweed

[†] Suppression only. 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.

²This tank mixture will provide season-long suppression of quackgrass. Apply when quackgrass is in the 1-6 leaf stage.

Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of this label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE.

HINGE + DUAL II MAGNUM + BANVEL II WITH 28% UAN SOLUTION AS A CARRIER.

Apply HINGE at 60 grams per hectare, with Dual II Magnum at 0.75 L per hectare and Banvel II at 0.75 L/ha, in 400 L/ha of 28 % Urea Ammonium Nitrate solution. This treatment must be applied preemergence to the corn crop to control:

Common Ragweed Green Foxtail Lamb's Quarters Large (Hairy) Crabgrass Redroot Pigweed Yellow Foxtail †

[†] Suppression only. 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.

HINGE + GLYPHOSATE Herbicide in Glyphosate Tolerant Corn:

For residual control of green foxtail, redroot pigweed and fall panicum and suppression of lamb'squarters, apply HINGE at 50 grams per hectare plus an approved glyphosate herbicide from the table below. Apply when corn is in the spike to 6-leaf stage. This tank mix will provide residual control until crop canopy closure. USE THIS TANK MIXTURE ONLY ON GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN.

Approved Glyphosate	Rate (L/ha)
Roundup® Transorb® Herbicide	2.5
Roundup Weathermax® with Transorb 2 Technology	1.67

HINGE + MARKSMAN Herbicide:

HINGE may be tank mixed with MARKSMAN Herbicide to control annual grasses, quackgrass and many broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 60 grams/ha of HINGE and 2.5 L/ha of MARKSMAN Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) and apply post-emergence to corn from the spike to 3 leaf stage

(2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended) when annual grassy weeds are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage, quackgrass is in the 3 to 6 leaf stage (<25 cm leaf extended) and broadleaf weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage (see previous table on "POST-EMERGENT RATES AND TIMING"). This tank mixture will control the weeds as listed for control by HINGE alone, plus: Eastern Black Nightshade Lady's Thumb Lamb's Quarters Ragweed Velvetleaf Yellow Foxtail

Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of this label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE.

HINGE + PROWL® H2O Herbicide

HINGE may be tank mixed with PROWL H2O Herbicide to control annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 50 grams/ha of HINGE and 2.2 L/ha of PROWL H2O Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) and apply post-emergence to corn from the spike to 3 leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended).

This tank mixture will control the annual weeds as listed for control by HINGE alone plus the following: Crabgrass

Yellow Foxtail

Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of the label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE. If adequate rainfall is not received within 7-10 days after application, a shallow inter-row cultivation may be required for activation of PROWL® H2O Herbicide. If adequate rainfall is not received and inter-row cultivation is not performed, weed control may be reduced.

HINGE + PROWL H2O HERBICIDE + BANVEL HERBICIDE

HINGE may be tank mixed with PROWL H2O Herbicide and BANVEL Herbicide to control annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 50 grams/ha of HINGE and 2.2 L/ha of PROWL H2O Herbicide and 625 mL/ha of BANVEL Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) and apply postemergence to corn from the spike up to the 3-leaf stage (2 visible collars or 20 cm in height - leaf extended).

This tank mixture will control the weeds as listed for control by the HINGE + PROWL H2O Herbicide tank mix, the weeds listed on the BANVEL Herbicide label (at the 625 mL/ha use rate), plus the following: Crabgrass Eastern Black Nightshade Yellow Foxtail

Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of this label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE. If adequate rainfall is not received within 7-10 days after application, a shallow inter-row cultivation may be required for activation of PROWL H2O Herbicide. If adequate rainfall is not received and inter-row cultivation is not performed, weed control may be reduced.

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

The Directions for Use for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Albaugh LLC under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. For these uses, Albaugh LLC has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should

test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

FOR USE ON IRRIGATED POTATOES IN WESTERN CANADA (MB, SK, AB, BC)

Apply 60 grams/ha of HINGE as a postemergent broadcast spray, with a recommended non-ionic surfactant, to potatoes prior to initiation of flowering. Apply after crop emergence, to young actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in this booklet.

Make only one application per growing season.

For additional application and recropping instructions and/or use precautions, see appropriate headings within this booklet.

NOTE: Annual grass and broadleaf weeds are most sensitive when small and actively growing (2.5 cm in height/diameter).

TRANSPLANTED PROCESSING TOMATOES:

Apply HINGE at a rate of 60 grams/hectare + 0.2% v/v non-ionic surfactant (CITOWETT* PLUS, AGRAL* 90 or AG-SURF*) to transplanted processing tomatoes.

Weeds controlled or suppressed include all weeds listed on the HINGE label plus hairy nightshade.

NOTE: HINGE may be applied up to the 4-leaf stage of hairy nightshade.

Weeds which emerge after application of HINGE will not be controlled. Application should be made when the majority of weeds have emerged.

Early crop establishment and a good crop stand are important in providing competition for weeds and effective postemergence control of quackgrass and annual weeds when using HINGE.

Apply only one application of HINGE per year with ground equipment. Do not harvest crop within 30 days of treatment. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for recropping information, and for additional application instructions, specific weed recommendations, mixing instructions and/or use precautions.

FOR USE ON FRESH MARKET FIELD TOMATOES

For control of hairy nightshade in fresh market field tomatoes, apply HINGE at a rate of 60 grams/hectare + 0.2% v/v non-ionic surfactant (CITOWETT* PLUS, AGRAL* 90 or AG-SURF*).

Weeds which emerge after application of HINGE will not be controlled. Application should be made when the majority of weeds have emerged.

Apply only one application of HINGE per year with ground equipment. Do not harvest crop within 30 days of treatment. Refer to the appropriate sections of the label for recropping information, and for additional application instructions, specific weed recommendations and/or use precautions.

FIELD TOMATOES:

For control of triazine resistant lamb's quarters, hairy nightshade plus other broadleaf weeds listed on the HINGE label, apply HINGE as a single post-emergent spray at a rate of 140 grams/hectare + 0.2% v/v non-ionic surfactant (AGRAL* 90) to field tomatoes, at least 21 days after transplanting the crop.

Weeds which emerge after application of HINGE will not be controlled. Application should be made when the majority of weeds have emerged.

Use ground equipment only. Use in a minimum of 200 litres of water/ha.

Do not harvest crop within 30 days of treatment.

FOR USE ON CANEBERRIES (Crop Subgroup 13-07A):

BLACKBERRY (INCLUDING ANDEAN BLACKBERRY, ARCTIC BLACKBERRY, BINGLEBERRY, BLACK SATIN BERRY, BOYSENBERRY, BROMBEERE, CALIFORNIA BLACKBERRY, CHESTERBERRY, CHEROKEE BLACKBERRY, CHEYENNE BLACKBERRY, COMMON BLACKBERRY, CORYBERRY, DARROWBERRY, DEWBERRY, DIRKSEN THORNLESS BERRY, EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY, HIMALAYABERRY, HULLBERRY, LAVACABERRY, LOGANBERRY, LOWBERRY, LUCRETIABERRY, MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY, MARIONBERRY, MORA, MURES DERONCE, NECTARBERRY, NORTHERN DEWBERRY, OLALLIEBERRY, OREGON EVERGREEN BERRY, PHENOMENALBERRY, RANGEBERRY, RAVENBERRY, ROSSBERRY, SHAWNEE BLACKBERRY, SOUTHERN DEWBERRY, TAYBERRY, YOUNGBERRY, ZARZAMORA, AND CULTIVARS, VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE), LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY, WILD RASPBERRY, AND CULTIVARS, VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.

For control of weeds listed on the HINGE, make a single application early postemergence to actively growing weeds at a rate of 60 g/ha plus a recommended non-ionic surfactant such as CITOWETT* PLUS, AGRAL* 90, or AG-SURF* at 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2 % v/v). Use a directed spray application adjusted to provide complete coverage of the weeds while minimizing the amount of spray coming into contact with the caneberry plants. When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less), HINGE may be applied twice per year. However, do not apply more than 60 grams per hectare on a broadcast application basis per year. Use on caneberries that have gone through at least one growing season and are in good health and vigor.

Use ground equipment only. Use a minimum of 100 litres of water/ha (recommended spray volume of 140-190 L/ha).

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Refer to the appropriate sections of the HINGE booklet for a complete list of weeds, their stages of control, as well as additional application and/or use precautions instructions, and/or mixing instructions.

FOR USE ON FIELD CORN IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY REGION OF MANITOBA FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

HINGE + DUAL® II MAGNUM™ Herbicide + BANVEL® II Herbicide

HINGE may be tank mixed with DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide + BANVEL II Herbicide to control annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds.

For pre-emergent application, tank mix 60 grams/ha of HINGE and 0.75 L/ha of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide and 0.75 L/ha of BANVEL II Herbicide .

For post-emergent application, tank mix 50 grams/ha of HINGE and 0.625 L/ha of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide and 0.625 L/ha of BANVEL II Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant either Citowett Plus, Agral 90 or Ag-Surf, at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L of spray solution). Apply up to the 3-leaf stage (2 visible collars or

20 cm in height - leaf extended). Read and follow the section of the label entitled "CORN HYBRID SENSITIVITY" when considering a post-emergent application.

This tank mixture will control or suppress the weeds listed for this tank mix in the "TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY" section of this label. 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.

Refer to the "HINGE USED ALONE" section of this label for more application instructions and restrictions on the use of HINGE.

Field corn, winter wheat and spring barley may be planted the year following application of HINGE. For all other crops, a field bioassay is recommended before planting. HINGE is more persistent in sandy soils, with low organic matter and pH 7 or higher. For these types of soils, a field bioassay is recommended before planting. Please contact your local Albaugh LLC representative at 1-800-247-8013 for more information.

Rain is required within 10 days of application or a shallow cultivation or use of a rotary hoe is necessary.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR HINGE + DUAL® II MAGNUM® + BANVEL® II WITH 28% UAN SOLUTION AS A CARRIER:

- 1. Mix the required amount of HINGE in sufficient water in a bucket to prepare a slurry and dissolve all the soluble granules.
- 2. Fill sprayer tank about half full with 28% UAN solution and turn on agitator.
- 3. Slowly add the HINGE slurry to the sprayer tank, while continuing agitation.
- 4. After HINGE has been well mixed and is in suspension, add the required amount of Dual® II Magnum[™] and Banvel® II.
- 5. Add the remaining 28 % UAN solution with the agitator running.
- 6. A surfactant is not required for this treatment.

On repeat tank loads, ensure that the amount of spray solution left in the tank from the previous load is less than 10% of the volume about to be mixed.

Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application. Use spray preparation of HINGE within 24 hours or product degradation may occur resulting in a loss of weed control. Use vigorous agitation to thoroughly disperse spray mixtures that have been allowed to stand in the tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL OTHER TANK MIXES:

- 1. Fill clean tank about 1/3 full with fresh water.
- 2. Turn on full agitation.
- 3. With the agitator running, add the required amount of HINGE. Continue to agitate for a minimum of 5 minutes to ensure that HINGE is **completely** dissolved.
- 4. Once granules are dissolved continue to fill the tank to 2/3 to 3/4 full, then add the required amount of the tank mix partner.
- 5. After HINGE (and tank mixed herbicide if applicable) has been well mixed and is in suspension, add a recommended non-ionic surfactant such as CITOWETT[®] PLUS, AGRAL[®] 90, or AG-SURF[®] at 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2 % v/v).
- 6. Fill the remainder of the spray tank.
- 7. For repeat tank loads, reduce the material remaining in the tank to 10% of the original volume **or less** before proceeding with step 1, because remaining chemicals may prevent HINGE granules from

completely dissolving. If this is not possible, pre-slurry HINGE in a small amount (5-10 L) of water before adding to the tank.

Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application. Apply HINGE in a minimum of 100 litres of water per hectare. Flat fan nozzles are recommended. Use a spray pressure of 175 - 275 kPa. Use 50 mesh screens or larger. Use spray preparation of HINGE within 24 hours or product degradation may occur resulting in a loss of weed control. Use vigorous agitation to thoroughly disperse spray mixtures that have been allowed to stand in the tank.

NOTE: HINGE will degrade in acidic or highly alkaline water. Mix no more than can be used in one day. If spraying is interrupted, thoroughly re-agitate the spray mixture before resuming spraying.

DO NOT MIX HINGE WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS, SUBSTANCES THAT CONTAIN BORON OR SUBSTANCES THAT RELEASE FREE CHLORINE.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Assure accurate measurement of products. Mix only enough product for the job at hand. Avoid overfilling spray tank.

USE OF INSECTICIDES

For maximum crop safety, HINGE should be applied only to corn which has NOT been treated with a highly systemic organophosphorus soil insecticide DO NOT tank mix HINGE with any organophosphorus insecticide. DO NOT apply a foliar organophosphorus insecticide within 7 days before or after applying HINGE.

MANAGEMENT OF SPRAY DRIFT:

When applying HINGE near adjacent and/or sensitive plants, do everything possible to reduce the potential for spray drift.

High temperatures, drought and low relative humidity increase the potential for spray drift. Extreme caution must be used when these conditions exist.

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists characterized by low air movement and an increase in temperature with an inversion in altitude.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATER PROTECTION:

Do not mix or load within 10 m of a body of water or wetland.

Do not apply HINGE during periods of intense rainfall or to areas where surface water could run off to adjacent land or water bodies, including ditches and streams.

Observe provincial regulations and guidelines that regulate treatments around water bodies and well sites.

SPRAYER CLEANUP:

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of HINGE as follows:

- 1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water while adding one litre of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3% ammonia) for every 100 litres of water. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning

solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.

- 3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
- 4. Repeat step 2.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.
- 6. PRIOR to using the sprayer for the next application, flush the tank, boom and hoses for 5 minutes with fresh water.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, HINGE is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to HINGE 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 HINGE 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 a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor treated 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 LLC representative at 1-800-247-8013.

WILDLIFE AND HABITAT PROTECTION:

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply or 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. Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water.

Overspray or drift to important wildlife habitats such as ponds, wetlands, streams, woodlots and shelterbelts should be avoided.

REPLANTING TO OTHER CROPS:

HINGE is degraded by natural soil processes, and field tests have shown that the following crops may safely be planted at the prescribed interval following potatoes that have been treated with HINGE.

ROTATIONAL CROPS REPLANT INTERVAL:

Winter wheat	4 months
Spring barley, Spring wheat (including durum), Oats, Canola, Soybeans, Dry beans,	10 months
White beans, Red clover, Sorghum, Chickpeas, Potatoes, Sunflowers, Corn (sweet or seed), Field Peas, Lentils, Flax and Faba Beans	
Field corn	anytime

For other crops, a field bioassay is recommended before planting. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production the following year.

FIELD BIOASSAY:

Select a representative area or areas of the field previously treated with HINGE 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 HINGE to use as a comparison.

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

crop stand	root development	rate of growth
plant colour	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 HINGE residues are still present, continue cropping only to those crops listed on the label and do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally.

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.

* All products mentioned are trademarks of their respective companies.