GROUPE 15 HERBICIDE

Primary panel Sleeve

#### **KOMODO HERBICIDE**

COMMERCIAL

Emulsifiable Concentrate for Selective Weed Control

#### READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

DANGER: EYE IRRITANT POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

REGISTRATION NO.: 33599 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Net Contents: 7.1 L-Bulk

UPL AgroSolutions Canada Inc. PO Box 12219 Research Triangle Park, NC 277091-800-438-6071

#### **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.

#### **FIRST AID**

**IN CASE OF POISONING**, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

**IF SWALLOWED**, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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 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.

**NOTE**: This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

#### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product contains a petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

If swallowed, there is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Severely irritating to the eye. **DO NOT** get in eyes. Potential skin sensitizer. Do not contaminate food, feed, domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams and ponds.

Wear a long-sleeve shirt, long pants, a hat, and enclosed boots during all activities. For application to ornamentals using hand-held application equipment, wear the previously mentioned clothing plus chemical-resistant gloves. When handling the concentrate wear a long-sleeve shirt, long pants, a hat, enclosed boots, chemical-resistant gloves and goggles or a face shield. Avoid breathing vapours or spray mist. If ventilation is not adequate, wear an appropriate pesticide respirator. Do not eat, drink, smoke or apply cosmetics in areas where there is potential for exposure to this product. Wear freshly

laundered clothes daily. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using the toilet. Store and wash all protective clothing separately from household laundry. Wash clothing in detergent and hot water before reuse.

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, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. For the protection of aquatic plants, overspray or drift to important wildlife habitats such as wetlands, sloughs or dry slough borders and water bodies should be avoided. Leave a buffer zone of 29 metres between the last spray swath and the edge of any of these habitats. Drift to emerging vegetation or newly emerged vegetation in shelterbelts or woodlots should be avoided. For tank mixes, consult the label(s) of the tank mix partner(s), and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. Do not contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

**CAUTION**: Do not graze treated immature crops or cut for hay. Sufficient data are not available to support such use. In the case of corn, immature means before ear emergence. Do not harvest corn within 80 days of application. Make only one application per season.

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

#### DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

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.

#### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL OR REFILLING:**

#### For recyclable containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the

tank.

2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

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

### For refillable containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not use this container for any other purpose.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

Booklet

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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **CROP INFORMATION:**

Komodo HERBICIDE provides selective weed control in:

Corn\* (hybrid, silage, seed, sweet)

Soybeans

Dry common beans (Phaseolus vulgaris)

Cranberry beans and kidney beans

Snap common beans (yellow and green)

Lima beans

Potatoes

Sugar beets

Transplanted tomatoes

Rutabagas

Sweet white lupins

Carrots

Peas (grown for processing)

Fruit trees (bearing and non-bearing)

Strawberries (bearing and newly planted)

Second-year or older poplar stoolbeds

Second-year or older transplant or seedling stock of:

White Spruce, Norway Spruce, Black Spruce, White Pine, Jack Pine and Red Pine

Transplanted broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and mustard greens

Highbush blueberries (new and established plantings)

Field peppers

Outdoor Ornamentals (Woody and Herbaceous)

Asparagus (established beds)

Established conifers for field production

**Sweet Potatoes** 

Pearl millet (animal feed only)

Pumpkin and winter squash

Eggplant (transplants only)

Crop Group 9 - Cucurbit Vegetables

Celery

Parsnip

\* KOMODO HERBICIDE contains benoxacor which has been shown to enhance S-Metolachlor metabolism in corn. This enhanced metabolism can reduce the potential of S-Metolachlor injury to corn seedlings when grown under unfavourable weather conditions such as cool temperature or water stress. Use of KOMODO HERBICIDE will not provide improved crop safety on other labelled crops.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED:

American Nightshade<sup>1</sup> Fall Panicum

Eastern Black Nightshade<sup>1</sup> Foxtail (green, yellow, giant)

Crabgrass (smooth, hairy) Old Witchgrass

Barnyard Grass Yellow Nutsedge<sup>2</sup> Redroot Pigweed<sup>3</sup> (suppression only)

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

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

#### **TIMING OF APPLICATION:**

EASTERN CANADA	PRAIRIES & INTERIOR B.C. (INCLUDING THE PEACE RIVER REGION)	COASTAL B.C.
Pre-plant Surface	Pre-plant	Pre-
or	Incorporated or	emergent
Pre-plant Incorporated	Pre-emergent if irrigated within	_
or	10 days	
Pre-emergent		
or		
Early Post-emergent		

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

This product can be tank mixed with Ohm or Wave for all crops. Consult the Ohm and Wave label and observe all use directions including rates and restrictions.

#### PRE-PLANT SURFACE APPLICATION:

- For minimum tillage (reduced tillage), and no-till (zero-till) systems in corn and soybeans.
   Do not use for soybean, immature seed.
- Applications may be made up to 30 days before planting.
- To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

#### PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION:

- Immediate incorporation is not necessary.
- Incorporation equipment should include rolling or western harrows.

**Commented [EB(1]:** New wording provided by the applicant approved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pre-emergent treatments sometimes give better control than pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or post-emergent treatments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pre-plant incorporated treatment only. Extended periods of dry hot weather following application may result in reduced nutsedge control.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pre-plant incorporated and pre-emergent treatments only.

2024-13 2024-06	378 5-04
-	On sandy soils, heavy rainfall following an incorporated treatment may cause leaching of the herbicide.

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INCORPORATION INSTRUCTIONS			
TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	MAXIMUM WORKING DEPTH	MINIMUM SPEED	
"S"-Tine (Danish) cultivator	10 cm	10 km/hr	
"C"-Tine cultivator with overlapping sweeps	10 cm	10 km/hr	
Tandem disc (maximum 18 cm spacing between discs)	10 cm	6 km/hr	
Power driven cultivator	5 cm	any	
Mulch Master	5 cm	10 km/hr	

KOMODO HERBICIDE may be applied as an overall spray or as a band treatment. For band treatment, a suitable press wheel mounted ahead of the nozzle should be used for levelling the band. For band application, use proportionately less material.

#### PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION:

- Apply evenly to a firm, lump-free seed bed.
- Rain is required within 10 days or a shallow cultivation or use of a rotary hoe is necessary.
- Pre-emergent applications may also be made in reduced tillage, ridge tillage, and no-till systems in corn and soybeans.
- Minimize exposure of untreated soil when cultivating or fertilizing.

#### **POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:**

- CORN ONLY.
- Apply when corn is in the spike to 6-leaf stage and before weeds pass the 2-leaf stage
- Some leaf burn may occur but yield will not be affected.
- DO NOT tank-mix KOMODO HERBICIDE with fluid fertilizers, oils, oil concentrates or surfactants when applying post-emergent.
- Do not graze treated immature crops or cut for hay. Do not harvest corn within 80 days of making a post-emergent application.

#### CAUTION:

Do not apply to soils that contain less than 1% or more than 10% organic matter. Winter cereals may be planted 4 1/2 months following application. If drought conditions persist after either a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergent application, annual grass control may not be adequate.

#### LIQUID FERTILIZERS:

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace water as a carrier for pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergent application of KOMODO HERBICIDE alone or in tank mixes in corn. Do not use fertilizer solutions for post-emergent applications. Always predetermine the compatibility of KOMODO HERBICIDE or labelled KOMODO HERBICIDE tank mixes with your water or liquid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Always consult the label of the tank mix partner if tank mixtures are to use liquid fertilizer as the carrier.

Commented [EB(2]: Per a clarification response, UPL has confirmed the removal of the general tank-mix statement and re-instatement of the LIQUID FERTILIZERS section of the label.

#### DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS:

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated with KOMODO HERBICIDE plus AATREX® Liquid 480 Herbicide for pre-plant incorporated application to control weeds in corn. Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Spray herbicide mixture uniformly onto fertilizer. If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, the use of a highly absorptive powder (generally less than 2% by weight) such as Microcel E, diatomaceous earth or finely powdered clay is recommended.

For best results, apply KOMODO HERBICIDE/fertilizer mixtures or KOMODO HERBICIDE plus AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide/fertilizer mixtures uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending and incorporate according to label directions.

**Note:** Apply a minimum of 225 kg per hectare of dry granular fertilizer impregnated with recommended rates of KOMODO HERBICIDE alone or KOMODO HERBICIDE tank mixtures.

Do not impregnate KOMODO HERBICIDE alone or with AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide onto nitrate fertilizers, superphosphates, or limestone.

#### MIXING AND SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

- . Spray Pressure 200 300 kPa
- Spray Volume minimum 150 litres per hectare. The use of higher water volumes and larger spray tip sizes will generally increase spray deposition and reduce drift.
- Keep bypass line at bottom of tank to minimize foaming.
- . Use 16 mesh suction screens, 50 mesh line and tip screens.
  - 1. Fill sprayer 1/2 full of carrier. Start gentle agitation.
  - 2. Add wettable powder or wettable granule tank-mix partner, if applicable. Slurry with water first if using liquid fertilizers as the carrier.
  - 3. Add liquid flowable tank-mix partner, if applicable, and agitate thoroughly.
  - Fill tank 9/10 full of carrier and add KOMODO HERBICIDE and other emulsifiable concentrate or solution tank-mix partners.
  - 5. Top off tank with carrier, maintain agitation and spray.
  - 6. Do not let stand without agitation.
  - 7. Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly flushed with clean water and drained before and after use of KOMODO HERBICIDE and its tank mixes.

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.

CORN
TANK MIXTURES (EASTERN CANADA ONLY)

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
Pre-plant Surface (up to 30	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds <sup>3</sup>	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
days before planting)	Annual Grasses, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>4</sup>
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide <sup>5</sup> + 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>4</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporated	Nutsedge, Annual Grasses	1.25 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone
·	Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses	1.25 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including triazine tolerant weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 1.25 L Banvel® II Herbicide6 or 3.7 - 4.5 L Marksman® Herbicide6.7 OR + 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide + 1.25 L Banvel II Herbicide6 OR + 0.3 L CALLISTO® 480SC Herbicide or
			OR + 0.3 L CALLISTO 480SC Herbicide or COYOTE 1 Herbicide + 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
	Annual Grasses, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>4</sup>

Commented [EB(3]: PMRA requested deletion under Sub No 2023-1833.

Commented [EB(4]: Approved under Sub No 2023-0827

Commented [EB(5]: Approved under Sub No 2023-0827

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Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and the following annual Broadleaf Weeds including triazine tolerant weeds: Redroot Pigweed, Lamb's Quarters, Velvetleaf, Common Ragweed, Mustard (wild, wormseed), Eastern Black Nightshade	1.5 L	+ 70 g Converge® 75WDG Herbicide <sup>6,8</sup> + 1.1 L Converge 480 Herbicide <sup>6,8</sup>
Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide <sup>5</sup> + 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>4</sup>
Early Post-	Annual Grasses	1.25 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone
Emergent (spike to 2-leaf stage)	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including triazine tolerant weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 3.7 - 4.5 L Marksman Herbicide <sup>6,7</sup> or 600 mL - 1.25 L Banvel II Herbicide <sup>6</sup> OR + 2.3 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide + 600 mL - 1.25 L Banvel II Herbicide <sup>6</sup> OR + 0.3 L CALLISTO 480SC Herbicide <sup>9</sup> or COYOTE 1 Herbicide <sup>9</sup> OR + 0.3 L CALLISTO 480SC Herbicide or COYOTE 1 Herbicide + 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide <sup>9</sup>
Post- Emergent	Annual Grasses	1.25 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone <sup>6</sup>
(3 to 6-leaf stage) (hybrid and silage corn only)	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including triazine tolerant weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 3.7 - 4.5 L Marksman Herbicide <sup>6, 7, 10</sup> OR 600 mL - 1.25 L Banvel II Herbicide <sup>6, 10</sup> OR + 2.3 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide + 600 mL - 1.25 L Banvel II Herbicide <sup>6, 10</sup>
Post-Emergent (3 to 6-leaf stage) (hybrid, silage and sweet corn only)	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide <sup>11</sup>

Commented [EB(6]: Approved under Sub No 2023-0827

Commented [EB(7]: Approved under Sub No 2023-0827

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed populations.

- <sup>2</sup> Consult the label of the product(s) to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding broadleaf weeds, soil-type variations, and rotational crop, grazing or other restrictions.
- <sup>3</sup> Apply pre-plant surface applications of KOMODO HERBICIDE plus AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide only when emerged annual weeds are less than 6 cm tall. If emerged annual weeds are taller than 6 cm, apply glyphosate herbicide prior to the tank mix application or make an application of a 3-way tank mix of KOMODO HERBICIDE plus AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide plus glyphosate herbicide. Consult the tank mix partner label for specific instructions regarding precautions, restrictions, recommended rates and additives.
- <sup>4</sup> 900 g ae/ha glyphosate rate is equivalent to a 360 g ae/L glyphosate formulation that is applied at 2.5 L/ha. Adjust the application rate accordingly for other glyphosate ae/L formulations. Some perennial weeds may not be controlled with glyphosate herbicide. Consult the manufacturer label regarding perennial weeds controlled.
- <sup>5</sup> It is recommended that liquid formulations of glyphosate herbicide be used when tank mixing. Consult the glyphosate herbicide label for specific instructions regarding precautions, restrictions, recommended rates and additives.

## $^{\rm 6}$ DO NOT USE THESE TIMINGS OR TANK MIXES ON SEED CORN, SWEET CORN OR POPCORN.

- <sup>7</sup> Use the lower rate of Marksman Herbicide on sand or sandy loam soil and the higher rate on loam or clay soils.
- <sup>8</sup> Follow all soil type restrictions on the Converge 75WDG Herbicide label.
- <sup>9</sup> FIELD CORN ONLY.
- <sup>10</sup> Do not apply tank mixes containing Marksman Herbicide or Banvel II Herbicide beyond the 5-leaf stage of corn.
- <sup>11</sup> DO NOT USE THIS TANK MIX ON SEED CORN OR POPCORN.

#### NOTES for Pre-plant Surface and Pre-emergent Applications Only:

For improved burndown of **small** emerged annual weeds, the following additives may be applied in mixtures of KOMODO HERBICIDE with AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide:

- Crop Oil, 28-0-0 or 10-34-0 at 5% v/v
- Crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v
- Non-ionic surfactant at 0.1% v/v

If annual weeds are larger or perennial weeds are present, use glyphosate herbicide in the tank mix (See preceding table).

#### TANK MIXTURES (WESTERN CANADA ONLY)

TANK WIXTORES (WESTERN CANADAONET)			
TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporated	Green and Yellow Foxtail, Barnyard Grass and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide
Pre-emergent with irrigation	Green and Yellow Foxtail, Barnyard Grass and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L AATREX Liquid 480 Herbicide

- Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.
- Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding soil-type variations and other restrictions.

### **SOYBEANS**

#### **TANK MIXTURES**

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup>	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>2</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>3</sup>
Pre-plant Surface (up to 30 days before planting)	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade <sup>4</sup>	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 1.0 - 2.2 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or 1.0 - 2.2 L Sencor for Soybean or 670 g - 1.45 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF or 670 g - 1.45 kg Lexone™ DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5</sup>
	Annual Grasses, Nightshade, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>6</sup>
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>6</sup> + 1.0 - 2.2 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F <sup>7</sup> or 1.0 – 2.2 L Sencor for Soybean <sup>7</sup> or 670 g - 1.45 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF <sup>7</sup> or 670 g - 1.45 kg Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5,7</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporated	Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Nightshade	1.15 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone
	Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 550 - 750 g Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF or 850 mL - 1.1 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or 850 mL - 1.1 L Sencor for Soybean or 540 - 640 g Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5</sup> or 312 mL imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide <sup>8</sup>
Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and Nightshade	1.15 – 1.75 L	KOMODO HERBICIDE applied alone

Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 850 mL - 2.25 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or 850 mL - 2.25 L Sencor for Soybean or 550 g - 1.5 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF or 540 - 960 g Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5</sup> or 1.6 - 2.5 L Afolan F Herbicide or 1.9 - 2.3 L Lorox L Herbicide <sup>5</sup> or 312 - 420 mL imazethapyr (240 g ai/L) herbicide <sup>8</sup> or 210 - 550 g Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5</sup> plus 1.5- 2.0 L Lorox L Herbicide <sup>5</sup> or 465 - 665 g Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF plus 1.5- 2.0 L Lorox L Herbicide <sup>5</sup> or 750 mL-1.0 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or Sencor for Soybean plus 1.5- 2.0 L Lorox L Herbicide <sup>5</sup>
	Annual Grasses, Nightshade, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>6</sup>
Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade, Emerged Annual or Perennial Weeds	1.15 – 1.75 L	+ 900 g ae/ha glyphosate herbicide <sup>6</sup> + 850 mL - 2.25 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F <sup>7</sup> or 850 mL - 2.25 L Sencor for Soybean or 550 g – 1.5 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF <sup>7</sup> or 540 - 960 g Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules <sup>5,7</sup> or 312 - 420 mL imazethapyr (240 g ai/L) herbicide <sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For optimum nightshade control, use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE applied preemergently and choose a tank-mix partner which is also registered for the control of nightshade. <sup>2</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. For redroot pigweed suppression, apply a minimum of 1.25 L of KOMODO HERBICIDE per hectare.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consult the label of the product(s) to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding broadleaf weeds, soil-type variations and rotational crop, grazing or other restrictions.
 <sup>4</sup> Apply pre-plant surface applications of KOMODO HERBICIDE plus Sencor herbicide or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Apply pre-plant surface applications of KOMODO HERBICIDE plus Sencor herbicide or KOMODO HERBICIDE plus Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules only when emerged annual weeds are less than 6 cm tall. If emerged annual weeds are taller than 6 cm, apply glyphosate herbicide prior to the tank mix application or make an application of a 3-way tank mix

of KOMODO HERBICIDE plus glyphosate herbicide plus Sencor or Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules. Consult the tank mix partner label for specific instructions regarding precautions, restrictions, recommended rates and additives.

- <sup>5</sup> Tank mixes with Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules or Lorox L Herbicide are for use in eastern Canada only.
- <sup>6</sup> 900 g ae/ha glyphosate rate is equivalent to a 360 g ae/L glyphosate formulation that is applied at 2.5 L/ha. Adjust the application rate accordingly for other glyphosate ae/L formulations. Some perennial weeds may not be controlled with this rate of glyphosate herbicide. Consult the glyphosate herbicide label regarding perennial weeds controlled.
- 7 It is recommended that liquid formulations of products be used when tank mixing with glyphosate herbicide. Consult the glyphosate herbicide label for specific instructions regarding precautions, restrictions, recommended rates and additives.
- <sup>8</sup> Only use liquid 240 g ai/L imazethapyr formulations. Do not apply imazethapyr (240 g ai/L) herbicide as a pre-plant incorporated application more than one year in sequence. Only soybeans, field corn, spring barley, spring wheat and winter wheat may be planted the season following application of imazethapyr (240 g ai/L) herbicide. Winter wheat should not be planted within 120 days of the application of imazethapyr (240 g ai/L) herbicide.

**CAUTION:** Soybeans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result. Do not apply KOMODO HERBICIDE if soybeans have emerged.

#### Notes for Pre-plant Surface and Pre-emergent Applications ONLY:

For improved burndown of **small** emerged annual weeds, the following additives may be applied in mixtures of KOMODO HERBICIDE with Tricor 75 DF Herbicide, Tricor LQ Herbicide, Sencor 480F, Sencor for Soybean, Sencor 75DF, Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules, or imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide:

- Crop oil, 28-0-0, or 10-34-0 at 5% v/v
- Crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v
- Non-ionic surfactant at 0.1% v/v

If annual weeds are larger or perennial weeds are present use glyphosate herbicide in the tank mix (See preceding table).

#### OTHER BEANS

SNAP COMMON BEANS (Yellow and Green Only) AND LIMA BEANS

#### Eastern Canada and B.C.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE PER HECTARE KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporation	Annual Grasses and Nutsedge	1.15 – 1.75 L

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. For redroot pigweed suppression apply a minimum of 1.25 L of KOMODO HERBICIDE per hectare.

**CAUTION**: Beans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result.

## POTATOES TANK MIXTURES

TIMING	WEEDS	RATE PER	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX
	CONTROLLED	HECTARE	PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
		KOMODO	

		HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	
Pre-plant Incorporation	Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	+ 750 g - 1.5 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF or 1.1 - 2.25 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or 830 g - 1.2 kg Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules
Pre-emergent	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	+ 1.6 - 2.5 L Afolan F Herbicide or 750 g - 1.5 kg Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF or 1.1 - 2.25 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F or 830 g - 1.2 kg Lexone DF Herbicide Dispersible Granules or 1.9 - 2.3 L Lorox L Herbicide

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

CAUTION:

Do not apply KOMODO HERBICIDE at ground crack or if potatoes have emerged. Do not use on the variety Superior.

#### SUGAR BEETS TIMING OF APPLICATION:

KOMODO HERBICIDE can be applied as:

- 1. a pre-plant incorporated spray in tank mix combination with Pyramin® herbicide or,
- 2. a pre-emergent spray in tank mix combination with Pyramin herbicide or,
- 3. a pre-plant incorporated spray, followed by a pre-emergent spray of Pyramin herbicide.

RATE PER HECTARE KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
1.25 - 1.75 L	8.25 - 10.25 L Pyramin FL 430 g/L

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

#### **RUTABAGAS (EASTERN CANADA ONLY)**

#### TIMING OF APPLICATION:

KOMODO HERBICIDE can be applied either as:

- 1. a pre-plant incorporated spray or,
- 2. a pre-emergent spray.

RATES PER HECTARE KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	
1.25 - 1.75 L	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

To control nutsedge, KOMODO HERBICIDE must be applied as a pre-plant incorporated spray.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding soil-type variations and special restrictions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Consult the Pyramin FL herbicide label for specific instructions regarding soil-type variations and other restrictions.

#### TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES - GROWN FOR PROCESSING **TANK MIXTURES**

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporated	Annual Nightshades (American Nightshade, Eastern Black Nightshade), Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	+ 0.5 - 1.4 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

NOTE:

CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY KOMODO HERBICIDE ON DIRECT-SEEDED TOMATOES. KOMODO HERBICIDE MAY DAMAGE TRANSPLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN WEAKENED BY ANY CAUSE RESULTING IN REDUCED CROP YIELD. TO PREVENT DAMAGE, PLANT ONLY HEALTHY TRANSPLANTS. DO NOT PLANT WHEN WET, COOL OR UNFAVOURABLE GROWING CONDITIONS EXIST. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS EXACTLY.

#### **SWEET WHITE LUPINS**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIMING	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE¹	REMARKS
Annual Grasses	Pre-emergent	1.1 - 1.75 L	Make one treatment per year with ground application equipment. Apply in 200 - 300 L of total volume per hectare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. For redroot pigweed suppression apply a minimum of 1.25 L of KOMODO HERBICIDE per hectare.

#### REMARKS:

Make one treatment per year using ground application equipment. Apply in 200 - 300 L of water/ha. Do not spray after lupins have emerged. Lupins should be planted at least 5 cm deep. Do not harvest lupins within 80 days of treatment.

#### **SWEET WHITE LUPINS**

TANK MIXTURE (MARITIMES ONLY)

IANK WILLIURE (WAKITIWES UNLT)		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIMING	RATE/HA <sup>1</sup>
Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds including Nightshade <sup>3</sup>	At planting or Pre-emergent	KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>2</sup> 1.1 - 1.75 L plus Tricor 75 DF Herbicide or Sencor 75DF 670 g

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding weeds, rates, soil-type and organic matter variations and other restrictions.

#### REMARKS:

Make one application per year. Apply as a broadcast spray during planting or as a separate operation after planting but **before** the crop has emerged. Lupin seed must be planted at least 4 cm below the soil surface. Do **not** apply to sandy or light soils with less than 2% organic matter or to muck soils. Better weed control will be obtained if light rainfall or irrigation follows application.

Rotational crops such as onions, celery, peppers, cole crops, lettuce, spinach, sugar beets, table beets, turnips, pumpkins, squash, cucumbers and melons, tobacco and non-triazine tolerant canola are sensitive to Sencor herbicide and may be injured if planted into soil treated with Sencor herbicide during the year of application and the following year. After-harvest tillage practices which provide thorough mixing of the soil may be helpful in reducing the possibility of injury to succeeding crops. Do **not** use treated vines for feed and forage.

- Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for additional specific instructions regarding broadleaf weeds, soil-type variations and rotational crop, grazing or other restrictions.
- Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. For redroot pigweed suppression apply a minimum of 1.25 L of KOMODO HERBICIDE per hectare.
- For optimum nightshade control, use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE.

# FIRST-YEAR (NON-BEARING) APPLE, APRICOT, SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY, PEACH, PEAR, PLUMTREES

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	REMARKS
Post planting, pre-emergent to weeds	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds (Late- season emerging fall panicum and crabgrass may not be controlled by this treatment)	1.25 - 1.75 L	Apply once per year. Avoid contact with trunk and leaves of trees. Do not use on sandy soils with less than 2% organic matter. Best results are obtained with applications made after rain has settled the soil around trees. Use only a tractormounted boom sprayer to apply.

Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE and PRINCEP Nine-T Herbicide for heavier weed problems.

# ESTABLISHED (BEARING) APPLE, APRICOT, SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY, PEACH, PEAR, PLUM TREES

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	REMARKS
Post planting, pre- emergent to weeds	Annual Grasses	KOMODO HERBICIDE 1.75 L	Apply once per year as a band under the trees. Avoid contact with trunk and leaves of trees. Do not use on sandy soils with less than 2% organic matter. Use only a tractor-mounted boom sprayer to apply.

B s p m	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds (Late- season emerging fall banicum and crabgrass may not be controlled by his treatment)	KOMODO HERBICIDE 1.75 L plus PRINCEP NINE-T HERBICIDE 2.5 kg	Apply once per year as a band treatment under the trees. Avoid contact with trunk and leaves of trees. Do not use on sandy soils with less than 2% organic matter. Use only a tractor-mounted boom sprayer to apply.
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PROCESSING PEAS (Eastern Canada only)

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Pre-emergent	Eastern Black Nightshade, Annual Grasses	1.25 - 1.75 L	Make one application per year. Apply in 150 - 250 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

# SECOND-YEAR OR OLDER WHITE SPRUCE, NORWAY SPRUCE, BLACK SPRUCE, WHITE PINE, JACK PINE AND RED PINE TRANSPLANT OR SEEDLING STOCK AND POPLAR STOOLBEDS

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE¹	REMARKS
Pre-emergent or early post- emergent to weeds	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	Apply to spruce and pine in forest tree nurseries prior to budbreak. DO NOT APPLY KOMODO HERBICIDE WITHIN 4 WEEKS AFTER BURST OR UNTIL THE NEEDLES HAVE HARDENED. May be applied as a pre-emergent or early post-emergent application to weeds before they pass the 2-leaf stage. For Poplar Stoolbeds, apply to dormant and flushing stoolbeds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

## READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS

#### NOTE TO USER:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than UPL AgroSolutions Canada Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, UPL AgroSolutions Canada Inc. 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.

#### TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, TRANSPLANTED CAULIFLOWER, TRANSPLANTED BROCCOLI

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Post Transplant Apply within 2 days after transplanting and prior to weed emergence. Do not incorporate.	Nightshade, Annual Grasses and Redroot Pigweed <sup>2</sup>	1.25 - 1.75 L	Make one application per year. Apply in 300 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES - FIELD TOMATOES GROWN FOR FRESH MARKET

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE PER HECTARE/TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>
Pre-plant Incorporated	Annual Nightshades (American Nightshade, Eastern Black Nightshade), Nutsedge, and Annual Grasses	1.25 - 1.75 L	
Pre-plant Incorporated	Annual Nightshades (American Nightshade, Eastern Black Nightshade), Nutsedge, Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	1.25 - 1.75 L	+ 0.5 - 1.4 L Tricor LQ Herbicide or Sencor 480F

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

#### REMARKS:

Apply in 150 - 300 L water/ha. Make only one application per year. Do not harvest within 60 days after application.

CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY KOMODO HERBICIDE ON DIRECT-SEEDED TOMATOES.

NOTE: KOMODO HERBICIDE MAY DAMAGE TRANSPLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN WEAKENED BY ANY CAUSE RESULTING IN REDUCED CROP YIELD. TO PREVENT DAMAGE, PLANT ONLY HEALTHY TRANSPLANTS. DO NOT PLANT WHEN WET, COOL OR UNFAVOURABLE

**Commented [EB(8]:** PMRA requested deletion under Sub No 2023-1833

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Suppression only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding weeds, rates, soil-type and organic matter variations and other restrictions.

GROWING CONDITIONS EXIST. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS EXACTLY. Tomato varieties differ in tolerance to KOMODO HERBICIDE.

Since not all tomato varieties have been tested for tolerance to KOMODO HERBICIDE, first use of KOMODO HERBICIDE should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your plant supplier for information on the tolerance of specific tomato varieties to KOMODO HERBICIDE.

#### SWEET CORN TANK MIXTURE

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	RATE PER HECTARE/ TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Pre- emergent	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds including triazine tolerant weeds	1.25 L	+ 2.1 - 3.1 L Aatrex LIQUID 480 Herbicide + 790 mL- 1.56 L Afolan F Herbicide or 790 mL - 1.56 L Lorox L Herbicide	Make only one application per year. Apply as pre-emergent treatment. Apply in 150 L water/ha minimum. Do not harvest sweet corn within 80 days of treatment. Apply by ground equipment only.

CROP	TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Dry Common Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>vulgaris</i> species only)	Pre-plant incorporated OR Pre-emergent soil application	American Nightshade <sup>2</sup> Fall Panicum Eastern Black Nightshade <sup>2</sup> Foxtail (green, yellow, giant) Crabgrass (smooth, hairy) Old Witchgrass Barnyard Grass Yellow Nutsedge <sup>3</sup> Redroot Pigweed <sup>4</sup>	1.15 to 1.75 L	Make only one application per year.  Apply in 150 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only NOTE: Dry common bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including to KOMODO HERBICIDE. Since not all dry common bean varietie have been tested for tolerance to KOMODO HERBICIDE, first use of KOMODO HERBICIDE, first use of KOMODO HERBICIDE should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of dry common beans to KOMODO HERBICIDE.  CAUTION: Beans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result.

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.
2 Pre-emergent treatments sometimes give better control than pre-plant incorporate
3 Pre-plant incorporated treatment only. Extended periods of dry hot weather following application may result in reduced nutsedge control.
4 Suppression only.

CROP	TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	RATE/HA TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>	REMARKS
Dry Common Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>vulgaris</i> species only)	Pre-plant incorporated	American Nightshade, Eastern Black Nightshade, Fall Panicum, Foxtail (green, yellow, giant), Crabgrass (smooth, hairy), Old Witchgrass, Barnyard Grass, Yellow Nutsedge <sup>3</sup> , Redroot Pigweed <sup>4</sup>	1.15 to 1.75 L	0.312 L imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide	Make only one application per year. Apply in 150 L-400 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only.  DO NOT harvest within 10 days of treatment.  NOTE: Dry common bear varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including to KOMODO HERBICIDE. Since not al dry common bean varietie have been tested for tolerance to the tankmix of imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide plus KOMODO HERBICIDE, first use of this tankmix should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of dry common beans to the tankmix of imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide plus KOMODO HERBICIDE.  CAUTION: Beans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result.

Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.
 Refer to the imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide label for additional recommendations, precautions and restrictions not specified on this label.
 Extended periods of dry hot weather following application may result in reduced nutsedge control.
 Suppression only.

#### CRANBERRY BEANS AND KIDNEY BEANS FOR USE IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY

CROP	TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	RATE/HA TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>2</sup>	REMARKS
Cranberry Beans	Pre-plant incorporated OR Pre-emergent soil application	American Nightshade <sup>3</sup> Eastern Black Nightshade <sup>3</sup> Fall Panicum	1.15 to 1.75 L	+ 0.312 L imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide	Make only one application per year. Apply by ground application equipment only.
Kidney Beans	Pre-plant incorporated OR Pre-emergent soil application	Foxtail (green, yellow, giant) Crabgrass (smooth, hairy) Old Witchgrass Barnyard Grass Yellow Nutsedge <sup>4</sup> Redroot Pigweed <sup>5</sup>	1.15 to 1.75 L	+ 0.312 L imazethapyr (240 g ai/ L) herbicide	CAUTION: Beans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

#### **SUGAR BEETS**

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Post-emergent, apply within the period from cotyledon to 4 leaf stage of sugar beets, but before weed emergence	Nightshade, Annual Grasses	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply in 150–300 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not use more than 1 application per year. Do not harvest within 120 days of treatment. DO NOT USE SUGAR BEET TOPS FOR FEEDING TO LIVESTOCK.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

NOTE: DO NOT tank-mix KOMODO HERBICIDE with fluid fertilizers, oils, oil concentrates or surfactants when applying post-emergent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consult the label of the product to be tank mixed with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific instructions regarding soil-type variations and other restrictions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pre-emergent treatments sometimes give better control than pre-plant incorporated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pre-plant incorporated treatment only. Extended periods of dry hot weather following application may result in reduced nutsedge control.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Suppression only.

### FIELD PEPPERS

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Post-emergent, apply within 48 hours of transplanting, but before weed emergence	Nightshade, Annual Grasses		Apply in a minimum of 150 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not harvest within 80 days of treatment. Risk of crop injury increases with early transplanting and soil temperatures below 10°C. Applications made more than 48 hours after transplanting may increase the risk of foliar injury. Using the lower application rate for field peppers may result in reduced control in heavy weed populations.

## SOYBEANS - SUPPRESSION OF TALL WATERHEM

TIMING	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
Pre-emergent	1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply in a minimum of 150 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only.

#### OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS (Woody and Herbaceous): Container-, Field- and Liner\*-Grown Plants and Plants in Landscape Plantings

The following plant species have been tested results indicated that they are tolerant to KOMODO HERBICIDE when the product is applied according to the label.

**Tolerance Plant Species** 

Plant Category	Common name	Scientific name
Broadleaf	Burning bush	Euonymous spp.
	Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Herbaceous	Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.
	Hosta	Hosta spp.
Conifer	Juniper	Thuja spp.
	Eastern white-cedar	Juniperus spp.

KOMODO HERBICIDE may be applied to other non-listed plant species. However, non-listed plant species may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including KOMODO HERBICIDE. First use of KOMODO HERBICIDE to any non-listed plant species should be limited to a small number of plants to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a large scale practice.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
Pre-emergence (prior to weed emergence) OR Early Post-emergent (1-2 leaf weed stage)	Nightshade, Annual Grasses and Redroot Pigweed <sup>1</sup>	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply in a minimum of 150 – 200 L water/ha. Apply by ground application equipment only.  To avoid plant injury, do not apply to seedbeds, cutting beds, or uprooted cuttings before transplanting and to plants until the soil has firmly settled around roots.  When applied broadcast overthe-top of plant foliage, follow with sufficient overhead irrigation to wash KOMODO HERBICIDE from the foliage to reduce the chance of injury. Do not apply to trees or plants that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months, or illegal residues may result.  Do not use this product in residential areas where bystanders including children, may be potentially exposed during or after spraying.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. **NOTE**: DO NOT tank-mix KOMODO HERBICIDE with fluid fertilizers, oils, oil concentrates or surfactants when applying post-emergent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Suppression only

<sup>\*</sup>Plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth before

transplanting to final growing location (place of establishment).

ASPARAGUS (Established beds)
WARNING: Application of KOMODO HERBICIDE may result in injury to the asparagus crop, which may include potential stand loss, delayed maturity, and even loss of yield.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
In the spring, apply to dormant asparagus beds prior to emergence	American Nightshade, Eastern Black Nightshade,	1.55 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply by ground application
<b>OR</b> Post-harvest	Crabgrass (smooth, hairy), Barnyard Grass, Fall Panicum, Foxtail (green, yellow,		equipment only. PHI is 16 days.
	giant), Old Witchgrass, and Redroot Pigweed <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Suppression only

CONIFERS (Established for field production)
KOMODO HERBICIDE has been tested on Balsam fir, Fraser fir, White pine, and White spruce.
KOMODO HERBICIDE may be applied to other non-listed conifer species; however, non-listed conifer species may vary in tolerance to herbicides, including KOMODO HERBICIDE. First use of KOMODO HERBICIDE to any non-listed conifer species should be limited to a small number of plants to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a large scale practice.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Pre-emergent to weeds as per label directions	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one ground application per year, banded over top of trees. Apply in a minimum of 300 L water/ha.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use higher rate for heavier weed infestations.

**CONIFERS (Established for field production)** 

TIMING WEEDS CONTROLLE	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>2</sup>	RATE/HA SIMAZINE 480 HERBICIDE <sup>3</sup>	REMARKS
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early post- emergent (before 2 leaf stage) to weeds  application per year. Apply in a minimum of 150 water/ha.
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Simazine 480 for further information.

MUSTARD GREENS - transplanted only (DO NOT apply to direct-seeded crop) RATE/HA WEEDS KOMODO **TIMING** REMARKS HERBICIDE1 CONTROLLED Labelled annual 1.2 - 1.5L Make only one ground application per year. Pre-emergent or Apply in a minimum of 150-300 L/ha water. PHI broadleaf and post-emergent grass weeds is 30 days. Yield losses may be observed (weeds at 2-leaf when this product is applied to stage or less) transplanted mustard greens.

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRIES (new and established plantings)

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
Pre-emergent to labeled weeds	Nightshade (American and Eastern black), crabgrass (smooth, hairy), barnyard grass, fall panicum, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), old witchgrass, Redroot pigweed (suppression only)	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply in 150 - 300 L water/ha. DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment, ground application only. DO NOT harvest within 30 days of treatment. Apply to the soil as a banded application, directed to the base of the highbush blueberry plants. Avoid contact with the highbush blueberry truck and foliage. Crop injury and yield reduction may occur if any part of the highbush blueberry plants are contacted through spray or drift.

#### **STRAWBERRIES**

Strawberry cultivars may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including KOMODO HERBICIDE. Since not all strawberry cultivars have been tested for tolerance to KOMODO HERBICIDE, first use of KOMODO HERBICIDE should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your supplier for information on the tolerance of specific cultivars of strawberry to KOMODO HERBICIDE. **Do not apply to the cultivar Joliette.** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Use higher rate for heavier weed infestations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Use lowest rate in sandy or low organic matter soils; use highest rate in clay or high organic matter soils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reduced levels of weed control may be observed when weed densities are high.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
Bearing years: After mulch removal but before weed emergence	Labelled annual broadleaf and grass weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply as either a pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergent (post- transplanting) treatment. Some initial injury may occur but will be outgrown
Newly planted: Pre-plant Incorporated or Pre-emergent (post transplanting)	Labelled annual grasses and nutsedge <sup>2</sup>	1.25 – 1.75 L	with no reduction in yield. Apply by ground application equipment only. Apply in 150 L/ha of water. Do not harvest berries within 30 days of application.

#### **CARROTS**

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED	KOMODO HERBICIDE RATE	REMARKS
and weed	Control of American nightshade, fall panicum, eastern black nightshade, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), crabgrass (smooth, hairy), old	1.2-1.5 L/ha	Make only one application per year. Do not follow a pre-emergent application with a post-emergent spray later in the season.
emergence)	witchgrass, and barnyard grass and suppression of redroot pigweed		Apply by ground (broadcast) application (pre- or post-emergent application). Pre-emergent
	weeds listed above	Muck soils (organic matter > 20%):	application can also be made by banded spray.  Make pre-emergent applications to clean-tilled soils.  Use lower rates on medium-textured soils and
		1.5-1.75 L/ha	higher rates on fine-textured soils. Do not apply

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems. <sup>2</sup> Pre-plant incorporated treatment only. Extended periods of dry hot weather following application may result in reduced nutsedge control.

Postemergent	Control of American	1.2-1.5 L/ha	more than 1.5 L/ha of KOMODO HERBICIDE to
J	nightshade, fall		mineral soils. Do not apply more than 1.75 L/ha of
(crop at 3-5	panicum, eastern		KOMODO HERBICIDE to muck soils (organic matter
leaf stage	black nightshade,		> 20%).
and weeds	foxtail (green,		
prior to 2-leaf	yellow, giant),		To help avoid crop injury, do not apply KOMODO
stage)	crabgrass (smooth,		HERBICIDE in areas where water is likely to pool.
	hairy), old witchgrass, and		Apply in 150 – 300 L water/ha.
	barnyard grass and suppression of		Reduced levels of weed control may be observed
	redroot pigweed		when weed densities are high.
			Do not harvest carrots within 30 days of application.
			NOTE: LEVEL AND DURATION OF WEED
			SUPPRESSION MAY BE REDUCED IN MUCK
			SOILS WITH HIGHER ORGANIC MATTER
			CONTENT.
			NOTE: APPLICATIONS OF KOMODO HERBICIDE
			MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT INJURY TO
			CARROTS, RESULTING IN REDUCED YIELDS.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	KOMODO HERBICIDE RATE /HA	REMARKS
Early post- emergence (2 – 5 days after transplanting)	Labelled annual broadleaf and grass weeds	1.25 – 1.75 L	Make only one application per year. Apply foliar by ground application only. Apply using a spray volume of 200 - 400 L water/ha. PHI is 105 days.

PEARL MILLET GROWN FOR ANIMAL FEED (GRAIN OR FORAGE) (EASTERN CANADA ONLY)

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODOHER BICIDE	REMARKS
Early post- emergent to crop (1-2 leaf stage); pre to early post- emergent to weeds (up to 1- leaf stage)	Suppression of: Smooth crabgrass, Green foxtail, Barnyard grass	0.625 L	Make only one application per year. Apply by ground application only. DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment. Apply in 200 L water/ha. Do not harvest pearl millet for forage within 45 days of application. Do not harvest pearl millet for grain within 130 days of application. For use in pearl millet for animal feed only. Treated grain millet is not intended for human consumption. Application of KOMODO HERBICIDE will result in injury to the pearl millet crop which may include stand loss, delayed maturity and even loss of yield. AVOID SPRAY OVERLAP. Millet should be seeded at least 2.5 cm deep or crop injury may result. Use on soil that has a minimum of 2.5% organic matter.

### **Crop Group 9 – Cucurbit Vegetables**

: Citron melon (Citrullus lanatus var. citroides), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melon, (includes true cantaloupe, canaloupe,	CROP	TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
citroides), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis amelo) (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, Matermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sanguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes halsam paper, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.), (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.), (includes pp.)	Cucurbit Vegetables : Citron melon	Prior to transplanting or	nightshade and annual grasses	row middles after plastic	to row middles or broadcast.
melo) (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, santa Claus melon and snake melon and snake melon) (Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis angura), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hybrida cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes hechima, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	citroides), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or	after transplanting.	suppression of	been laid: 1.15 L/ha –	year.
crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, persian melon, persian melon, persian melon, partial melon, santa Claus melon and snake melon), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumise advivus), Gherkin (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis sativus), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbifa spp.),	<i>melo</i> ) (includes true cantaloupe,	Pre-emergence or early post-		Broadcast:	Apply in a minimum of 150
mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew	crop (1 to 2 leaf stage). All applications			Application of KOMODO HERBICIDE may result in
melon and snake melon), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple	emergent to			include stand loss, delayed maturity and even loss of
and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus), Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	melon and snake melon), Watermelon				Risk of crop injury increases with cool and wet
(Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus),				taken to minimize foliar contact with KOMODO
melon) (Benincasa hispida), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	(Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd				increase potential to cause crop injury. Avoid
anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	hispida), Cucumber				
hyotan, cucuzza), Gourd, edible ( <i>Luffa</i> acutangula, <i>L.</i> cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita</i> spp.),	anguria), Gourd,				
cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	hyotan, cucuzza),				
(includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.),	cylindrica) (includes				
cucumber), Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita</i> spp.),	(includes balsam				
Squash summer	cucumber), Pumpkin				
(Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) (includes					
crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash,	crookneck squash, scallop squash,				

vegetable marrow, zucchini), Squash,		
winter (Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (C. mixta, C. pepo) (includes acorn		
squash, spaghetti squash)		

## EGGPLANT (TRANSPLANTS ONLY)

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA KOMODO HERBICIDE	REMARKS
Post-emergent, apply within 48 hours of transplanting, but before weed emergence	Nightshade, Annual Grasses	1.15 – 1.25 L	Use lower rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE on coarse-textured soil and higher rates on fine-textured soil or for heavier weed infestations. In general, the risk of crop injury is greater on lighter textured soils and with higher application rates.  Risk of crop injury increases with early transplanting and soil temperatures below 10°C.  Applications made more than 48 hours after transplanting may increase the risk of foliar injury.  One application per year only.  Ground application only. Apply in a minimum of 150 L of water.  Do not apply more than 1.25 L of KOMODO HERBICIDE on eggplant per year.  Do not harvest eggplant within 60 days of application.

TIMING	WEEDS CONTROLLED	KOMODO HERBICIDE RATE <sup>1</sup>	REMARKS
After transplanting celery and prior to weed emergence	Control of American nightshade, fall panicum, eastern black nightshade, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), crabgrass (smooth, hairy), old witchgrass, and barnyard grass and suppression of redroot pigweed	Mineral soils: 1.2-1.5 L/ha	Apply in 150-200 L water/ha. Directed or broadcast spray. Ground application only.  Do not harvest the crop within 62 days of application.  In general, the risk of crop injury is less with post-directed than from post over-the-top post-transplanting applications. The use of a spray adjuvant or the addition of another registered herbicide as a tank mixture with KOMODO HERBICIDE will increase the risk of crop injury from post-emergence applications.
	Suppression of the weeds listed above	Muck soils (organic matter > 20%): 1.5-1.75 L/ha	KOMODO HERBICIDE may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded crops, as long as the total amount of KOMODO HERBICIDE applied does not exceed 1.75 L/ha in that crop Use lower rates of KOMODO HERBICIDE on coarse-textured soils and higher rates on fine-textured soils.  On muck soils: Apply prior to weed emergence. Use the higher rate of application. Irrigate immediately after application with 0.5 inches of water. Apply prior to weed emergence. CAUTION: Use in soils with high organic matter will result in reduced efficacy. A representative bioassay of the field must be conducted with rotational crops to evaluate potential crop sensitivity.  NOTE: KOMODO HERBICIDE MAY DAMAGE TRANSPLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN WEAKENED BY ANY CAUSE RESULTING IN REDUCED CROP YIELD. TO PREVENT DAMAGE, PLANT ONLY HEALTHY TRANSPLANTS. DO NOT PLANT WHEN WET, COOL OR UNFAVOURABLE GROWING CONDITIONS EXIST. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS EXACTLY.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.

TIMING		KOMODO HERBICIDE RATE	REMARKS
Pre-emergent (after planting, prior to parsnip and weed emergence)	nightshade¹, fall panicum, eastern black nightshade¹, foxtail (green, yellow, giant), crabgrass (smooth, hairy), old witchgrass, and barnyard grass and suppression of redroot pigweed Suppression of the weeds listed above	Muck soils (organic matter > 20%):	Make only one application per year. Do not follow a pre-emergent application with a post-emergent spray later in the season.  Use the higher rate of KOMODO HERBICIDE for heavier weed problems.  Apply in 150-300 L water/ha. Ground application only.  Do not harvest within 60 days of application.  Reduced levels of weed control may be observed when weed densities are high.  On muck soils: Apply prior to weed emergence.
Post emergent (crop at 3 – 5 leaf stage and weeds prior to the 2-leaf stage)	Control of American nightshade <sup>1</sup> , fall panicum, eastern black nightshade <sup>1</sup> , foxtail (green, yellow, giant), crabgrass (smooth, hairy), old witchgrass, and barnyard grass	Mineral soils: 1.2-1.5 L/ha	Irrigate immediately after application with 0.5 inches of water.  CAUTION: Use in soils with high organic matter will result in reduced efficacy. A representative bioassay of the field must be conducted with rotational crops to evaluate potential crop sensitivity.  Application of KOMODO HERBICIDE may result in injury to the crop which may include stand loss, delayed maturity, and even loss of yield.

Pre-emergent treatments sometimes give better control than post-emergent treatments.

#### **Resistance-Management Recommendations**

For resistance management, KOMODO HERBICIDE is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to KOMODO HERBICIDE and other Group 15 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 KOMODO HERBICIDE or other Group 15 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 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

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 and to report suspected resistance, contact UPL AgroSolutions Canada Inc. at 1-800-438-6071.

Consult the label of products to be tank mixed or split applied with KOMODO HERBICIDE for specific crop recommendations.

ADHERE TO THESE PRODUCT LABELS FOR BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED, PRECAUTIONS, WARNINGS, RESTRICTIONS, TANK MIXING AND SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS, ROTATIONAL CROPS AND DETAILED DIRECTIONS FOR USE REGARDING DOSAGE VARIATIONS ACCORDING TO SOIL TYPE.

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