2023-6024 2023-11-27

Container

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

PREDATOR Herbicide

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

SOLUTION

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0097% as a preservative

REGISTRATION NO. 35028 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS: 1 - 1050 Litres

ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. 4 Tri Harbor Court Port Washington, New York USA 11050-516-627-6000

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 2. **MAY BE HARMFUL** if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- 3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. May cause eye damage.
- 4. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- 5. **DO NOT** contaminate food or feed products.
- 6. Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation.
- 7. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using.
- 8. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- 9. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.
- 10. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 11. Clean protective equipment (gloves, goggles, face shield) upon removal with soapy water.
- 12. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- 13. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

1. Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container.

- 2. Keep product from freezing. DO NOT store below 0 ^oC. If the product is exposed to temperatures below 0 ^oC during shipment or storage, make sure the product has thawed completely, and shake the container vigorously.
- 3. DO NOT ship or store the product near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- 4. Store the product in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated areas without floor drain.

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.

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.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Booklet

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- 5. **DO NOT** contaminate food or feed products.
- 6. Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation.
- 7. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when using.
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- 9. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.
- 10. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 11. Clean protective equipment (gloves, goggles, face shield) upon removal with soapy water.
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- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, PREDATOR Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to PREDATOR Herbicide and other Group 2 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 PREDATOR Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicide 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 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 ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. at 516-627-6000.

NOTICE TO USER

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval of 12 hours.

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. A void 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:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- 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) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
Application		Freshwater Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat		
Field sprayer	All crops	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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR EASTERN CANADA GENERAL INFORMATION

PREDATOR Herbicide is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early pre-plant, preplant incorporated, pre-emergent or post-emergent treatment in various crops. The application method depends upon the crop, anticipated weed spectrum and the preference of the applicator. With early pre-plant and pre-emergent treatments, susceptible weeds emerge, are present as stunted plants and then die. When PREDATOR Herbicide is applied postemergence, absorption may occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and eventually die.

Use PREDATOR Herbicide at 312 mL (75 g active) – 420 mL (100 g active) per hectare. For post-emergent application to glyphosate tolerant soybeans, 210 mL (50 g active) – 312 mL (75 g active) per hectare may be applied in tank mix with glyphosate. See appropriate rate tables for specific application rates for each crop.

REGISTERED CROPS

Adzuki Beans Alfalfa Grown for Seed Production Dry Common Beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris*^{1, 2} Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn* (CLEARFIELD Brands) Lima Beans (Ontario only) Processing Peas Snap Beans Snow Peas Soybeans

¹Dry common bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including PREDATOR Herbicide. Since not all dry common bean varieties have been tested for tolerance to PREDATOR Herbicide, first use of PREDATOR 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 PREDATOR Herbicide.

²Including, but not limited to: kidney, cranberry, yellow eye, Dutch brown, black and white beans.

MOISTURE REQUIREMENTS

As with most soil-applied herbicides, pre-emergent applications of PREDATOR Herbicide requires for activation. Soil-applied PREDATOR Herbicide requires sufficient water within 7 days of application to moisten the soil to a depth of 5 cm for activation. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days of application, perform a shallow inter-row cultivation 5-8 cm deep using a roller or S-tine cultivator to control escaped weeds until the field receives adequate moisture. For early pre-plant applications (soybeans only), more than 7-10 days may elapse before the receipt of adequate precipitation to activate the herbicide and reduce the risk of weed escapes. Growers preferring surface applications of herbicides may choose this type of application of PREDATOR Herbicide.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

In cases of crop failure, replant only soybeans, all types of dry common beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris*, lima beans, adzuki beans, imazethapyr tolerant corn, and processing peas in the year of application. Winter wheat may also be re-planted in cases of crop failure or as a rotational crop 100 days following a PREDATOR Herbicide application. Soil preparation for replanting should be no deeper than 10 cm.

Field corn, imazethapyr tolerant corn, soybeans, winter wheat, spring wheat, spring barley, all types of dry common beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris*, lima beans, adzuki beans, and processing peas may be planted the season following a PREDATOR Herbicide application. Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year BEFORE growing any other crop.

CROP: SOYBEANS

Apply PREDATOR Herbicide as an early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergent or post-emergent treatment in soybeans.

For fields that contain weeds other than those listed in the "Weed Control in Soybeans: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone" table, tank mix for broad-spectrum weed control (see "Herbicide Tank Mix Options – Soybeans"). The choice of product for tank mixing will depend on the specific weed(s) to be controlled. Consult the labels of the tank mix products to determine which product will provide control of the specific weeds present in the field.

Weed Control in Soybeans: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone

			Applica	tion Timing		
Weeds	Early Pre- plant (prior to weed emergence)	Early Pre- plant (emerged weeds prior to 2 true leaf stage)	Pre-plant Incorporated	Pre- Emergent	Early Post- Emergent (before weeds reach 2 true leaf stage)	Late Post- Emergent (maximum leaf stage in parenthesis)
Broadleaf Weeds						
lamb's-quarters	С	PC	C ²	С	PC	
redroot pigweed	C	С	С	С	С	C (12)
smartweed	С			С		
lady's-thumb	С			C ³		
wild mustard	С	С	С	С	С	
velvetleaf	C ¹	C ¹	C ¹	C1	C ¹	C (8)
ragweed, common	С	PC	PC ²	C ³	C ⁴	
Ragweed, giant					PC⁵	PC (10)
Eastern black nightshade	PC	С	С	С	С	
wild buckwheat		PC			С	
cocklebur		C ¹			C ^{1, 4}	
Grasses						
foxtail, green and yellow	С	С	С	С	С	C (4)
barnyard grass	С	PC	PC ²	C ³	C ⁴	C (6)
old witchgrass	С			C ³	С	
proso millet	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	
crabgrass, large					PC	
Perennials						
yellow nutsedge					PC	

C = Control PC = Partial Control and Reduces Competition

Herbicide Tank Mix Options - Soybeans

	Application Timing						
Tank Mix Option	Early Pre- plant	Pre-plant Incorporated	Pre-emergent	Early and Late Post-emergent			
Roundup® ⁴ or Glyfos® Soluble Concentrate Herbicide or Vantage™ Plus MAX Herbicide Solution	X ¹			X ^{1,3}			
Roundup + FirstRate® Herbicide	X ²						
Sencor® 75 DF	X ¹	X ^{1,2}	X ¹				
or Lexone DF Herbicide		X1, 2	X ¹				

¹ Some plants of velvetleaf and/or cocklebur that germinate deeper in the soil and emerge late may escape treatment.

² Tank mixing is recommended for fields with a history of heavy infestations of this weed species.

³ The higher label rate or tank mixing is recommended for fields with a history of heavy infestations of this weed species.

⁴ The higher label rate is required for heavy infestations of this weed species.

⁵ The higher label rate is required.

Treflan Liquid EC Herbicide / Rival Emulsifiable Concentrate Liquid Herbicide / Rival 10G Superflow Granular Herbicide / Bonanza 480 Liquid Herbicide or Edge Microactiv Herbicide	X1	
Liberty® 200SN Herbicide		X ^{2, 5}
BASAGRAN® Liquid Herbicide / BASAGRAN® FORTE Herbicide		X ^{1,2}

¹Refer to the label of the specific tank mix product for information regarding rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions. ²Refer to Tank Mix Options under the appropriate Application Timing in this label.

³Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans only (i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready®). Refer to CROP: GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT gene SOYBEANS section.

⁴Roundup Transorb® Liquid Herbicide, Roundup WeatherMAX® with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide.

⁵For use on soybean varieties that are specially developed to be tolerant to glufosinate ammonium (e.g. LibertyLink® seeds).

Timing	Early Pre-plant Application - Soybeans Apply PREDATOR Herbicide up to 30 days before planting in conventional, reduced tillage or no- till soybeans. PREDATOR Herbicide alone may be applied as a surface application using this technique.					
	application. This final seedber tillage will result in reduced co reduction in weed control. DC	d preparation s on centration of NOT plow follo	hould not work the soil deeper than 10 cm. Deeper herbicide in the weed germination zone and owing the application.			
Rate	Early Pre-plant – Prior to Wee	d Emergence	420 mL/ha			
	Early Pre -plant – to Emerged (before the weeds reach the 2 stage).	Weeds true leaf	420 mL/ha + non-ionic surfactant. Non-ionic surfactant MUST BE ADDED. Liquid fertilizer added to the spray solution will provide quicker burndown of weeds.			
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha					
Surfactant/ Adjuvant	For Early Pre-plant – to Emerged Weeds: Non-ionic surfactant – 0.25% v/v (i.e., 2.5 L/1000 L of spray solution) Liguid fertilizer solution (10-34-0, 28-0-0 or 32-0-0) - 2 L/ha					
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Soybeans" table above.					
Remarks	Plant only soybeans during the	e season of ap	plication.			
Tank Mix Options	PREDATOR Herbicide may also be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in the "Herbicide Tank Mix Options – Soybeans" table. Always follow the most conservative rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix labels.					
	For the combined tank mix with Glyphosate and FIRSTRATE HERBICIDE, use the following:					
	RatesPREDATOR HERBICIDE – 312 mL/haGlyphosate1 – 900 g a.e./haFIRSTRATE HERBICIDE – 21 g/ha (0.0175 kg ai/ha)					
	Water Volume	100-400 L/ha				
	Comments: This tank mix provides control of emerged weeds found on the glyphosate herbicide labels and residual control of germinating weeds found on the PREDATOR Herbicide and					

FIRSTRATE HERBICIDE labels. Temporary crop injury may occur, however, yield will not
normally be affected. Avoid sprayer overlap. Severe crop injury will occur.

¹900 g a.e. glyphosate/ha is equivalent to 2.5 L/ha of Roundup Transorb Liquid Herbicide, Glyfos Soluble Concentrate Herbicide, or 1.67 L/ha of Roundup WeatherMax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide, or 1.88 L/ha of Vantage Plus MAX Herbicide Solution.

Timing	Pre-plant Incorporated Application - Soybeans Incorporate PREDATOR Herbicide evenly throughout the top 5 cm of the soil profile. Incorporation may be achieved with a double pass using discs or cultivator operated at 8 to 12 kph with the second pass at an angle to the first. Cultivators must have 3 or 4 rows of flexible sweeps staggered and spaced less than 15 cm apart followed by a drag or rolling basket to ensure no soil is left unturned.							
Rate	312 mL/ha							
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha							
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Soybeans" table above.							
Remarks	DO NOT apply PREDATOR Herbicide as a pre-plant incorporated application more than one year in sequence. Allow at least 24 months between pre-plant incorporated applications.							
Tank Mix Options	For fields that contain heavy lamb's-quarters, common ragweed and/or barnyard grass infestations or weeds other than those listed under "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone", tank mixing may be required to provide broad-spectrum weed control (see "Herbicide Tank Mix Options – Soybeans" table). Follow the most conservative rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix labels.							
	Soil Texture ¹	Appl	lication Rate per He	ectare	l			
		SENCOR 75 DF	SENCOR 480 F		1			
	Medium (loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	750 g	1.1 L					
Heavy (silty clay, silty clay loam, clay750 g1.1 Land clay loam)1.1 L								
	¹ Do not use on light (loamy sand, sandy loam) textured soils. Do not use on soil with less than 2% organic matter.							

Timing	Pre-emergent Application - Soybeans Pre-emergent applications of PREDATOR Herbicide may be applied before the crop and weeds emerge.
Rate	312 - 420 mL/ha
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Soybeans" table above.
Tank Mix Options	For fields that contain heavy infestations of common ragweed, old witchgrass, barnyard grass, lady's-thumb or weeds other than those listed under "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone", tank mixing may be required to provide broad-spectrum weed control (see "Herbicide Tank Mix Options –

	Soybeans"	table).	Follow	the	most	conservative	rates,	recommendations,	precautions	and
	restrictions	on the ta	ınk mix l	abel	s.					

Timing	Early and Late Post-emergent Application Apply PREDATOR Herbicide early post-emer weeds reach the 2 true leaf stage.	- Soybeans gent after the crop has emerged and before the				
	PREDATOR Herbicide may also be applied la control of certain weed species up to the grow Soybeans: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone" tab application should be made as early as possi	ate post-emergent after the crop has emerged for wh stages indicated in the "Weed Control in ale. To minimize weed competition with the crop, able after weed emergence.				
Rate	Early Post-emergent – (before the weeds reach the 2 true leaf stage)	312-420 mL/ha + non-ionic surfactant + liquid fertilizer				
	Late Post-emergent	420 mL/ha + non-ionic surfactant + liquid fertilizer				
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha					
Surfactant/ Adjuvant	Non-ionic surfactant – 0.25% v/v (i.e., 2.5 L/1000 L of spray solution) Liquid fertilizer solution (10-34-0, 28-0-0 or 32-0-0) - 2 L/ha					
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Soybeans" table above.					
Remarks	Addition to the spray solution of a non-ionic surfactant plus liquid fertilizer is essential for post- emergent application, improving uptake of the product by weeds resulting in improved herbicidal activity.					
	Avoid applications when weeds and/or crop are under growth stress. Stunting of the crop may result following post-emergence application. This condition is the result of stem internode shortening but will not result in yield reduction.					
Tank Mix Options	PREDATOR Herbicide may also be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in the "Herbicide Tank Mix Options – Soybeans" table. Always follow the most conservative rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix labels.					
	Comments: Use the 312 mL/ha rate of PREDATOR Herbicide when tank mixed with BASAGRAN Liquid Herbicide or BASAGRAN FORTE Herbicide.					
	For PREDATOR Herbicide plus BASAGRAN 0.25% (v/v) and fertilizer solution (10-34-0, 28 ADDED to the spray solution.	Liquid Herbicide, a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 8-0-0 or 32-0-0) at the rate of 2 L/ha MUST BE				
	For PREDATOR Herbicide plus BASAGRAN ADDED at the rate of 2 L/ha.	FORTE Herbicide, only fertilizer solution MUST BE				

CROP: GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SOYBEANS

(i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene)

Timing	Post-emergent Application
	For broadleaf and grass weeds other than those listed in "Weed Control in Soybeans:

	PREDATOR Herbicide Alone" table, PREDATOR Herbicide may be tank mixed with Roundup ¹ , Glyfos Soluble Concentrate Herbicide, Vantage Plus MAX Herbicide Solution (glyphosate) and applied to Roundup Ready soybeans.
	Follow the rates, application timings, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the glyphosate label. Refer to the glyphosate label for adjuvant recommendations.
	¹ Roundup Transorb Liquid Herbicide, Roundup WeatherMax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide
PREDATOR HERBICIDE Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Alternative PREDATOR HERBICIDE Rate	PREDATOR Herbicide at 160 - 210 mL/ha Tank mixing PREDATOR Herbicide at 160 - 210 mL/ha with glyphosate will provide residual control of late germinating eastern black night shade, comm on lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed, velvetleaf, fall panicum and wild proso millet. Use 900 g ae/ha of glyphosate ¹ and apply up to and including the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Roundup Ready soybeans in 100-200 litres per hectare of clean water. Use higher rate for heavier infestations.
	Consult the glyphosate label for weeds controlled by glyphosate, as well as for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions.
	¹ 900 g ae glyphosate/ha is equivalent to 2.5 L/ha of Roundup Transorb Liquid Herbicide, Glyfos Soluble Concentrate Herbicide, or 1.67 L/ha of Roundup WeatherMax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide, or 1.88 L/ha of Vantage Plus MAX Herbicide Solution.
Remarks	WARNING Apply PREDATOR Herbicide + glyphosate herbicide tank mix ONLY to glyphosate tolerant soybeans, i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene. SOYBEANS WHICH ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT WILL BE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THIS TREATMENT.

CROP: GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM TOLERANT (LIBERTYLINK®) SOYBEANS (British Columbia and Eastern Canada Only)

Timing	Post-emergent ApplicationFor control of broadleaf and grass weeds other than those listed in the "Weed Control in Soybeans: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone" table, PREDATOR Herbicide may be tank mixed with Liberty 200SN herbicide and applied to glufosinate ammonium tolerant (LibertyLink) soybeans from the cotyledon to the flowering stage of the crop.Consult the Liberty 200SN Herbicide label for the recommended leaf stage of weeds at application for best weed control.
Rates	312 mL/ha PREDATOR Herbicide + 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha Liberty 200SN herbicide
	Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with the appropriate rate of Liberty 200SN Herbicide for the targeted weed species. Refer to the Liberty 200SN Herbicide label for rates, weeds controlled, further recommendations, precautions and restrictions.

Water Volume	Minimum of 110 L/ha
Remarks	WARNING Apply PREDATOR Herbicide plus Liberty 200SN herbicide tank mix ONLY to glufosinate ammonium tolerant soybeans (e.g. LibertyLink seeds). Application of Liberty 200SN herbicide to non-tolerant soybeans will result in severe crop injury or death of the crop.

CROP: EDIBLE BEANS (including dry common beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris*^{1,2}, lima beans (Ontario only) and adzuki beans)

Apply PREDATOR Herbicide as a pre-emergent treatment in lima beans (Ontario only), dry common beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris* and adzuki beans, and as a pre-plant incorporated treatment in dry common beans of the species *Phaseolus vulgaris* and adzuki beans.

¹Dry common bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including PREDATOR Herbicide. Since not all dry common bean varieties have been tested for tolerance to PREDATOR Herbicide, first use of PREDATOR 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 PREDATOR Herbicide.

²Including, but not limited to: kidney, cranberry, yellow eye, Dutch brown, black and white beans.

	Application Timing	
Weeds	Pre-emergent	Pre-plant Incorporated (dry common beans of the species <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and adzuki beans only)
Broadleaf Weeds		
lamb's-quarters	С	С
redroot pigweed	С	С
smartweed	С	С
lady's-thumb	С	С
wild mustard	С	С
velvetleaf	C ¹	C ¹
ragweed, common	PC	PC
Eastern black nightshade	С	С
Grasses		·
foxtail, green and yellow C		С
proso millet	PC	PC

Weed Control in Edible Beans: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone

C = Control PC = Partial Control and Reduced Competition

¹ Some plants of velvetleaf that germinate deeper in the soil and emerge late may escape treatment.

Timing	Pre-emergent Application – Edible Beans
Rate	312 mL/ha

Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Edible Beans" table above.
Tank Mix Options	For fields that contain heavy infestations of broadleaf weeds other than those listed under "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone", tank mixing may be required to provide broad-spectrum weed control.
	Cranberry and Kidney Beans Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with 1.15 – 1.75 L/ha (1.05-1.60 kg ai/ha) of DUAL ® MAGNUM herbicide to control labelled broadleaf weeds and grasses in cranberry beans and kidney beans. Refer to the DUAL MAGNUM herbicide label for additional recommendations, precautions and restrictions not specified on this label.

Timing	Pre-plant Incorporated Application (dry common beans of the species <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and adzuki beans only)
Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Edible Beans" table above.
Tank Mix Options	 White Beans Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with 1.25 -2.4 L/ha of Treflan Liquid EC Herbicide to control a broader spectrum of weeds in white beans only. Follow re commendations, precautions and restrictions on the Treflan Liquid EC Herbicide label. Consult the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled other than those listed for PREDATOR Herbicide alone. Dry Common Beans of the Species Phaseolus vulgaris^{1,2} Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with 1 .15 – 1.75 L /ha (1.05 - 1.60 kg ai/h a) of DUAL® Magnum/DUAL II Magnum Herbicide to control labelled broadleaf weeds and grasses in dry common beans. Refer to the DUAL Magnum/DUAL II Magnum Herbicide label for additional recommendations, precautions and restrictions not specified on this label. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels. ¹NOTE: Dry common bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including the tank mix of PREDATOR HERBICIDE plus DUAL Magnum/DUAL II Magnum. Since not all dry common bean varieties have been tested for tolerance to the tank mix of PREDATOR HERBICIDE plus DUAL Magnum, first use of this tank mix 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 tank mix of PREDATOR HERBICIDE plus DUAL II Magnum. ²CAUTION: Beans should be seeded at least 4 cm deep or crop injury may result.

CROP: IMAZETHAPYR TOLERANT CORN* (i.e., CLEARFIELD® BRANDS)

Apply PREDATOR Herbicide as a pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergent or early post-emergent treatment on imazethapyr tolerant corn.

Tank mixing may be required to provide broad-spectrum weed control for fields that contain weeds other than those listed in the "Weed Control in Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn: PREDATOR Herbicide Alone" table below. Selection of product for tank mixing will depend on the specific weed(s) that are to be controlled. Consult the labels of the tank mix products to determine which will provide control of the specific weeds present in the field.

Weed Control in Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn: P	PREDATOR Herbicide Alone
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Weeds	Application Timing		
	Pre-plant Incorporated	Pre-emergent Early	Post-emergent
Broadleaf Weeds			
lamb's-quarters	С	PC	PC
redroot pigweed	С	С	С
velvetleaf	C ¹	C ^{1, 2}	C ^{1, 2}
Eastern black nightshade	С	С	С
Grasses			
foxtail, green and yellow	С	PC	С
barnyard grass	PC	C	C ²

C = Control PC = Partial Control and Reduced Competition

¹ Some plants of velvetleaf that germinate deeper in the soil and emerge late may escape treatment.

² Tank mixing is required for fields with a history of heavy infestations of this weed species

Timing	Pre-plant Incorporated Application – Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn Incorporate PREDATOR Herbicide evenly throughout the top 5 cm of the soil profile. Incorporation may be achieved with a double pass using discs or cultivator operated at 8 to 12 kph with the second pass at an angle to the first. Cultivators must have 3 or 4 rows of flexible sweeps staggered and spaced less than 15 cm apart followed by a drag or rolling basket to ensure no soil is left unturned.
Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn" table above.
Remarks	DO NOT apply PREDATOR Herbicide as a pre-plant incorporated application more than one year in sequence. Allow at least 24 months between pre-plant incorporated applications.
Tank Mix Options	Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with either atrazine or Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide to provide a broader spectrum of weed control. Follow rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

Timing	Pre-emergent Application – Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn Pre-emergent applications of PREDATOR Herbicide may be applied before the crop and weeds emerge.
Rate	312 mL/ha

Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn" table above.
Tank Mix Options	Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with either PROWL® 60 WDG Herbicide or Prowl H2O Herbicide, or dicamba, or atrazine herbicide to provide a broader spectrum of weed control. Follow rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

Timing	Early Post-emergent Application – Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn Apply PREDATOR Herbicide before or after the crop has emerged and before the weeds reach the 2 true leaf stage.
Rate	312 mL/ha + non-ionic surfactant + liquid fertilizer
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Surfactant/ Adjuvant	Non-ionic surfactant – 0.25% v/v (i.e., 2.5 L/1000 L of spray solution) Liquid fertilizer solution (10-34-0, 28-0-0 or 32-0-0) - 2 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	See "Weed Control in Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn" table above.
Remarks	Addition to the spray solution of a non-ionic surfactant plus liquid fertilizer is essential for post-emergent application, improving uptake of the product by weeds resulting in improved herbicidal activity.
Tank Mixing	Tank mix PREDATOR Herbicide with either PROWL 60 WDG Herbicide or Prowl H2O Herbicide, atrazine, dicamba or MARKSMAN® herbicide to provide a broader spectrum of weed control. Follow rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

CROP: PROCESSING PEAS

Timing	Pre-emergent or Pre-plant Incorporated Application
Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	200 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone: Weed Control in Soybeans" table.

CROP: SNOW PEAS

Timing	Pre-emergent or Pre-plant Incorporated Application
Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	100-400 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone: Weed Control in Soybeans" table.

CROP: SNAP BEANS

Timing	Pre-emergent Application

Rate	312 mL/ha
Water Volume	200 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone: Weed Control in Soybeans" table.

CROP: ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Timing	Post-emergent Application Apply early post-emergent when weed s are less than 7.5 cm (3 in.) tall. Apply only after the crop has one fully developed trifoliate leaf.
Rate	312 – 420 mL/ha
Water Volume	200 L/ha
Surfactant/Adjuvant	A non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 0.25% (v/v) MUST BE ADDED to the spray solution (i.e., 2.5 L of surfactant per 1000 L of spray solution). Fertilizer solutions, 10-34-0, 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 MUST BE ADDED to the s pray solution at the rate of 2 L/ha to provide quicker burndown of weeds.
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "PREDATOR Herbicide Alone: Weed Control in Soybeans" table.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
- 2. Fill the spray tank one-half full to three-quarters full of water and start agitation.
- 3. Using a calibrated measuring device, add the required amount of tank mix partner (refer to the tank mixture section of each crop for tank mixtures).
- 4. Mix thoroughly.
- 5. Using a separate calibrated measuring device, add the required amount of PREDATOR Herbicide to the tank while agitating the spray solution.
- 6. While the solution remains agitating, add the required amount of non -ionic surfactant if required.
- 7. If required, add the required amount of liquid fertilizer (28-0-0, 10-34-0 or 32-0-0) to the spray solution.
- 8. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank with water.
- 9. Clean the spray tank after use.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 1. DO NOT over apply PREDATOR Herbicide. Over application may result in injury particularly if the crop is under stress.
- 2. Crop Pre-harvest Interval

Сгор	Application to Harvest Interval (days)
Soybeans	100
Dry Common Beans of the species <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and Adzuki Beans	100
Imazethapyr Tolerant Corn	100

Lima Beans	90
Processing Peas	50
Snow Peas	60
Snap Beans	40

- 3. CAUTION: Do not graze treated crops or cut for hay, sufficient data are not avail able to support such use.
- 4. DO NOT let spray drift contaminate crops in adjacent fields.
- 5. ONLY ONE (1) application of PREDATOR Herbicide may be made during the season.
- 6. DO NOT apply PREDATOR Herbicide as a pre-plant incorporated application in all crops more than one year in sequence. Allow at least 24 months between pre-plant incorporated applications.
- 7. Emerged weeds in pre-emergent applications which reach the 2 3 true leaf stag e might be considered as escapes. Shallow cultivation or application of a post-emergent herbicide is recommended. DO NOT cultivate deeply.
- 8. DO NOT apply PREDATOR Herbicide when crop is under stress conditions because crop injury may result.
- 9. Post-emergent application of PREDATOR Herbicide to soybeans may cause stunting. This condition is the result of stem inter-node shortening and does not cause yield reductions if PREDATOR Herbicide has been used at label rates and following label recommendations.
- 10. PREDATOR Herbicide may cause stunting or delayed maturity in white beans and kidney beans. Stunting is the result of stem inter-node shortening and should not cause yield reductions if PREDATOR Herbicide has been used at label rates and following label recommendations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WESTERN CANADA GENERAL INFORMATION

PREDATOR HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early postemergence treatment in alfalfa (newly seeded pure stand for forage or seed production and established for seed production), chickling vetch (seed production only), dry beans (Pinto, Pink, Red), field peas, and soybeans (Manitoba only).

Do not spray before all weeds have emerged. When PREDATOR HERBICIDE is applied early post-emergence, absorption may occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and eventually die.

REGISTERED USES REGISTERED SOIL ZONES

PREDATOR Herbicide is only registered in the black and grey wooded soil zones of the Prairie Provinces. PREDATOR HERBICIDE is not registered for use in the brown and dark brown soil zones with the exception of dry beans and alfalfa (newly seeded pure stand for forage or seed production) under irrigation.

REGISTERED CROPS

PREDATOR HERBICIDE is registered for use as an early post-emergence in the following crops.

Alfalfa (newly seeded pure stand for forage or seed production Alfalfa (established for seed production) Chickling vetch (seed production only) Dry beans (pinto, pink, red) Field peas Soybeans (Manitoba only)

CROP USE RATES

Сгор	Use Rate (mL/ha)	Water Volume (L/ha)
Alfalfa (newly seeded pure stand for forage or seed production)	210	100-400
Alfalfa (established for seed production)	210	100-400
Chickling vetch (seed production only)	210	100-400
Dry beans (pinto, pink, red)	210	100-400
Field peas	210	100-400
Soybeans (Manitoba only)	210	100-400

For all applications, a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient (Agral[®] 90, Agsurf[®]) at the rate of 0.25% (v/v) must be added to the spray solution (i.e., 2.5 L of surfactant per 1000 L of spray solution).

See crop specific section for additional details.

WEEDS CONTROLLED EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4-leaf stage)

	Application Timing	
Weeds	Field Peas	Newly seeded pure stand alfalfa for forage or seed production
Broadleaf weeds		
Common groundsel	-	PC
Chickweed*	С	-
Cleavers*	С	-
Green smartweed	-	С
Hemp-nettle	С	-
Redroot pigweed	С	С
Shepherd's purse*	С	PC
Smartweed	С	-
Stinkweed*	С	С
Volunteer canola	С	С
Wild buckwheat	S	-
Wild mustard*	С	С

Grasses		
Green foxtail	С	PC
Wild oats	S	-

C = Control PC = Partial Control and Reduced Competition S = Suppression

* Certain populations of these weed are known to be resistant to group 2. If you suspect this potential on your farm, follow recommendations in Resistance-Management Recommendations.

CROP SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

FIELD PEAS

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	PREDATOR HERBICIDE is registered for use in black and grey wooded soils ONLY.
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4 leaf stage)" table
Remarks	PREDATOR HERBICIDE, by early post-emergence application up to the 4- true leaf stage of the weeds, will control weeds listed in EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4 leaf stage) Table.
	Field peas up until the sixth (6th) trifoliate leaf stage.
	An interval of 60 days must follow the PREDATOR HERBICIDE application before field peas are harvested.
	Field peas treated with PREDATOR HERBICIDE may be fed to livestock 30 days after application.

ALFALFA (NEWLY SEEDED PURESTAND FOR FORAGE OR SEED PRODUCTION)

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soil zones.
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Weeds found in the "EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4 leaf stage)" table
Remarks	PREDATOR HERBICIDE can be applied as an early post-emergence treatment in newly seeded pure stand alfalfa in the year of establishment. PREDATOR HERBICIDE may be applied when the crop has developed at least one (1) fully expanded trifoliate leaf and up to and including the 4-leaf stage of susceptible weeds.
	PREDATOR HERBICIDE is intended for use on pure stand alfalfa in the year of establishment, on stands that will remain for 3 or more years.
	Apply only in the year of establishment and only after the crop has one fully developed trifoliate leaf.
	ONLY ONE (1) application of PREDATOR HERBICIDE may be made during the life of the alfalfa stand.
	DO NOT graze or harvest for forage until 14 days after treatment.
	Mature seed from treated plants should not be used for human consumption.

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	Black and grey wooded soil zones
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Stinkweed, wild mustard, volunteer canola, redroot pigweed and suppression of green foxtail
Remarks	One application per year; post-emergent; ground application; apply before alfalfa reaches 30 cm. Do not use PREDATOR HERBICIDE in the last year of the alfalfa stand.

ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED FOR SEED PRODUCTION PURPOSES)

DRY BEANS (PINTO, PINK, RED)

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soil zones only
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Hairy nightshade
Remarks	One application per year; ground sprayer; apply in 100 - 400 L water/ha post-emergence; apply up to the 2nd trifoliate leaf stage of the dry bean; up to 6 leaf stage of hairy nightshade; PHI of 75 days.

CHICKLING VETCH / GRASS PEA (FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY)

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	Black and grey wooded soil zones
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Labelled weeds (Should this reference Weeds found in the "EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4 leaf stage)" table)
Remarks	One application per year; post-emergent; ground application; PHI 60 days; apply at the 5-7 leaf stage of chickling vetch/grass pea.

SOYBEANS (MANITOBA ONLY)

Timing	Early post-emergence
Soil Zones	Black and grey wooded soil zones
Rate	210 mL/ha + adjuvant
Weeds Controlled	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds (Should this reference Weeds found in the "EARLY POST- EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (up to and including the 4 leaf stage)" table)
Remarks	Apply as post-emergent application once per season at 1 to 3 leaves of soybean growth; ground application only; PHI 85 days.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with water.
- 2. Using a calibrated measuring device, add the required amount of PREDATOR HERBICIDE while agitating the spray solution.

- 3. While the solution remains agitating, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant.
- 4. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

FOLLOW CROPPING

There is the possibility of residual soil activity from PREDATOR HERBICIDE the year following application. Research studies have shown the following crops can be safely grown in black and grey wooded soil zones the year following a PREDATOR HERBICIDE application.

0 - 12 months after application	1 year after application	
In case of crop failure, the following crops can be	The following crops can be planted in the	
planted in the same season:	following season:	
	spring barley	
field peas	spring wheat	
Clearfield® Canola ¹	lentils	
	alfalfa	
	field peas	
	Clearfield Canola ¹	
Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year BEFORE growing any other crop than those listed above.		

WARNINGS

- 1. DO NOT APPLY PREDATOR HERBICIDE on brown & dark brown soil zones unless under irrigation as the follow crop label ONLY pertains to the black and grey wooded soil zones. Use in non-irrigated brown/dark brown soil zones could result in rotational crop injury.
- 2. DO NOT over-apply PREDATOR HERBICIDE. Over application may result in injury particularly if the crop is under stress.
- 3. DO NOT let spray drift contaminate crops other than those being sprayed.
- 4. DO NOT apply 2 applications of PREDATOR HERBICIDE within the same year. ONLY ONE (1) application of PREDATOR HERBICIDE may be made during the season.
- 5. DO NOT tank-mix PREDATOR HERBICIDE.
- 6. In cases of crop failure, only field peas or **Clearfield** Canola¹ (e.g. canola varieties with the **Clearfield** trait) may be re-planted in the year of application.
- 7. DO NOT apply by air.

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