

2000/2005

AGRICULTURAL

NET CONTENTS

4 L
20 L
200 L

2,4-D ESTER 500

Low Volatile Herbicide
Emulsifiable Concentrate Liquid
Iso-octyl Ester of 2,4-D

For Selective Weed Control In Wheat,
Barley, Rye, Established Pastures, Rangeland and Roadsides

WARNING

POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

GUARANTEE: 2,4-D (isomer specific) 470 g per litre
(present as 2-Ethylhexyl (iso-octyl) ester)

REGISTRATION NO. 4980 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ZENECA Agro, a business of ZENECA Corp.
#250, 3115 - 12th Street NE
Calgary, Alberta T2E 7J2

A93/A-1

PRECAUTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin and eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not wear contact lenses when using chemicals. Do not smoke, eat, or drink when using this product. Do not spray when there is a danger due to wind or when the temperature exceeds 27°C. Do not breathe spray mist or vapour. Do not contaminate food, water supplies or animal feed. Keep any unused product in resealed original container locked up away from children or animals and away from food, feed, or fertilizers. Do not use the same sprayer for 2,4-D and pesticides other than broadleaf weed killers.

FIRST AID

DANGER - this product contains a petroleum distillate. **If swallowed**, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention taking the pesticide container or label with you. If patient is unconscious, give him air. **If product is on skin**, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. **If in eyes**, flush with water for 5 to 10 minutes and get medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contains 2,4-D and petroleum distillates. If stomach evacuation is necessary, avoid aspiration. Use activated charcoal to adsorb any remaining product in gut. Treat symptomatically for CNS depression (ingested or irritation (on eyes and skin)).

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

All hours, 1-800-327-8633 **ONLY** for Health and Environmental Information.

STORAGE

Store in a cool dry well ventilated area away from foodstuffs and out of the reach of children and animals. Keep away from flame or sources of heat.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Handling the concentrate (mixing and loading): wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, and protective eye wear (face shield or safety glasses). Rinse gloves before removal.

Coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron should also be worn when pouring from containers greater than 5 L.

Handling the dilute spray solution (during application or repairing or cleaning equipment): wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal.

Gloves are not required during application when applicator is in an enclosed tractor or in an enclosed airplane cockpit.

OPERATOR USE PRECAUTIONS

- Wear freshly laundered clothing and clean protective equipment

daily.

- Rinse gloves before removal.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- If herbicide penetrates clothing remove immediately; then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Throw away clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.
- After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning personal protective clothing and equipment. If no such instructions for washables are provided, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash personal protective equipment separate from household laundry.
- After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water.

10 and 20 L containers: Manufacturers are required to incorporate a built-in spout on the containers, to minimize spillage and exposure.

Containers larger than 20 L: Use a transfer system that avoids open pouring when transferring the liquid concentrate from such containers into the spray tank.

DISPOSAL

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product and the cleanup of spills, contact the Provincial Regulatory Agency or the Manufacturer.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact ZENECA Agro (See EMERGENCY NUMBER) for further information.

For spills and leaks; contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste including scrub brush in accordance with provincial requirements. For more information on the disposal of waste and the clean up of spills, contact the Provincial Regulatory Agency or the Manufacturer.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- Avoid direct applications to any body of water. Do not contaminate water through spray drift or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- Use a minimum of 30 L/ha spray volume. Use boom pressure of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.
- Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with desirable crops or other desirable broadleaf plants or non-target species and do not permit spray mists to drift onto them.
- Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, use only nozzle or nozzle configuration which minimize the production of fine spray drops. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air-stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. When spraying, avoid combination of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift. A spray thickening agent or drift retardant may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift.
- Do not use human flaggers.
- Avoid Spray Drift: Apply only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of the spray, which

may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops and damage sensitive non-target habitat. A method must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air) such as the use of balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment. If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

- **Buffer Zones:** Appropriate buffer zones should be established between treatment areas and aquatic systems and treatment areas and significant wildlife habitat.

NOTICE TO USER

This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

DIRECTIONS

Do not apply 2,4-D to susceptible broadleaf crops such as Peas, Beans, Sugar Beets, Tomatoes, or flowers, garden vegetables, lawns, fairways, trees and shrubs, and do not allow vapour or spray to drift onto them. 2,4-D esters are volatile and should not be used in any area where susceptible crops are grown. Drift may be reduced by using high volume sprays under low pressure, coarse sprays and drop nozzles. Do not use in a greenhouse. Do not mix with liquid fertilizers containing nitrogen.

GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION:

WHEAT, BARLEY and RYE: Treat from 4 leaf to early shot-blade stage (before flag-leaf). Treatment at the 4 leaf stage usually combines maximum crop tolerance and weed susceptibility. If weeds warrant spraying prior to 3 leaf stage, METHOXONE(R) (MCPA) results in less crop injury than 2,4-D. Do not apply after the flag-leaf stage or during boot and flowering stages to avoid sterility.

WINTER WHEAT and FALL RYE: Treat in spring from the 4 leaf stage of the crop until just before the flag-leaf stage. Do not apply in fall.

Pre-harvest intervals

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.

- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

CORN: Apply when corn is 15 cm high. When corn is higher than 15 to 20 cm use drop nozzles directing spray at base of plants up until corn is 75 cm high. Apply at 850 mL/ha in 50 to 200 L of water. Do not cultivate until at least 2 weeks after treatment, and then only if necessary.

Pre-harvest intervals

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest as forage within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

CAUTION: Do not use on PEAS, LEGUMES, UNDERSEEDED CROPS, FAIRWAYS or LAWNS: on these use METHOXONE (MCPA). Consult provincial recommendations with respect to local conditions. For aerial application exercise special care:

1. Do not spray in winds exceeding 8 km/h.
2. Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants. The "cloud" of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up.
3. Spray only when wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelterbelt or garden.

Aerial Spraying is a specialized job. Secure qualified technical guidance for each job, and employ a competent, reliable applicator. Become familiar with laws governing the application of herbicides. Do not use aerial sprays in areas where possible drift may injure valuable crops or plants. Most legumes will be damaged or killed.

SUGGESTED RATES TO USE ON CEREAL CROPS (NOT SEEDED TO LEGUMES)

WEED GROWTH	litres 2,4-D Ester 500 L.V. per ha	grams 2,4-D per hectare	hectares treated per litre
Very Susceptible (Easy to Kill) Weeds: Ball, Hare's ear, Indian Tumble, Wild and Wormweed Mustards, Common, False and Great Ragweeds, Lamb's Quarters, Thyme-leaved Spurge	0.550 to 0.850	260 to 400	1.8 to 1.1
Susceptible Weeds: Cocklebur, Plantain, Dandelion (lawn), Flixweed (seedlings), Kochia, Prickly Lettuce, Russian Ragweed, Shepherd's Purse (seedling) Stinkweed (seedlings), Goat's-beard (seedling)	0.850 to 1.1	400 to 517	1.1 to 0.9
Intermediate Weeds: Bluebur, Leafy Spurge!*, Redroot Pigweed, Russian Thistle, Canada Thistle*, Shepherd's Purse (spring rosette), Oakleaved Goosefoot, Pineappleweed!, Purslane, Dandelions (field*), Curled Dock*, Field Bindweed*, Blue Lettuce!*, Annual Sow Thistle!, Russian Knapweed!*, Hedge Bindweed*, Creeping Buttercup!*, Field Peppergrass!, Hoary Cress!*	1.1 to 1.7	517 to 800	0.9 to 0.6

Resistant Weeds: (Hard to Kill): Chickweed, Chicory, Prostrate Knotweed, Wild Buckwheat, Common Groundsel, Claspingleaved Peppergrass, Lady's Thumb (scentless), Mayweed, Field Horsetail, Night-Flowering Catchfly, Dog Mustard, False Flax, American Dragonhead, Bladder Champion, Cow Cockle	1.7	800	0.6
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NOTE: Apply lower rate to rapidly growing seedlings. Apply higher rate to heavy infestations. Apply in 45 to 225 L of water per hectare. The higher rate may cause injury which will frequently be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

* Top growth control for those weeds, Minimum rate 800 g/ha.
! Apply minimum rate 800 g/ha to control top growth.

ESTABLISHED PASTURES, RANGELAND: If no legumes are present, use 1.1 to 5 L/ha (0.55 to 2.5 kg 2,4-D) (15-50 mL per 100 m²) early in summer when weeds are in bud or in the fall. Use at least 100 L/ha of water. Do not treat after the early bud-stage. Pasture grass should be well established. For 2,4-D resistant weeds, consult the provincial spray guide. Repeat treatments may be necessary. If legumes are present use METHOXONE (MCPA). **There is a possibility that plants poisonous to livestock may be grazed more readily after 2,4-d treatment and suitable precautions should be taken when such plants are present.**

NON-CROPLAND

1. **ROADSIDES AND WASTELAND:** Use 5 L per ha (50 mL per 100 m²). Use low pressure and apply at least 100 L of water per hectare. For 2,4-D resistant weeds, consult the provincial spray guide.
2. **WESTERN CANADA ONLY WOODY GROWTH:** Such as western snowberry, willows, poplars in pastures, drainage ditches, roadsides use 2 to 4,5 L/ha (1.0 to 2.25 kg 2,4-D) in 100 or more litres water when plants are in full leaf. For mixed woody growth, resistant to 2,4-D, use a brushkiller as recommended in the provincial spray guide. **There is a possibility that plants poisonous to livestock may be grazed more readily after 2,4-d treatment and suitable precautions should be taken when such plants are present.**

Pre-harvest intervals (Non-cropland uses)

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

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