

91.01.10

SANEX

LOW VOLATILE

2,4-D ESTER 500
EMULSIFIABLE WEED KILLER

For the control of certain broad-leafed weeds
in cereal and flax crops and for woody plant control

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

AGRICULTURAL

WARNING POISON

GUARANTEE:

2,4-D500 g per litre
(Present as Isooctyl Esters)

NET CONTENTS:

REGISTRATION NO. 16579
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Manufactured by

SANEX
CHEMICALS LTD.
2695 SLOUGH ST.,
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
L4T 1G2

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Sanex LV 2,4-D Ester 500 contains 500 grams acid per litre. Sanex LV 2,4-D Ester 500 is effective for the control of broad-leafed weeds in cereal and flax crops when applied as a uniform spray in 35 to 55 litres of water per hectare.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

GENERAL:

Apply in the amount of water required for even distribution. Spray at low

pressures (200-275 kPa) during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY:

Add half the amount of water required for even distribution. Spray at low pressures (200-275 kPa) during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively.

WARNING:

If preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the product or the finished mixture. NOTE: This product in water forms an emulsion, not a solution, which tends to separate on standing. Agitate such a separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and avoid breathing spray mist.

FIRST AID:

In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician immediately. For skin contact, wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, get medical attention immediately.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

WARNING:

Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T or MCPA, and do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, application by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

Do not use on lawns or pastures until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. To avoid injury to desirable plants, containers used for this product should not be re-used to contain other materials. Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D, MCPA, or 2,4,5-T should not be used to apply other pesticides to susceptible

crops. NOTE: Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Provincial Agricultural Authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

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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.

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.

DISPOSAL:

Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product and the cleanup of spills, contact the regional office of Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS:

Weeds differ in their susceptibility to 2,4-D and not all types can be controlled satisfactorily in crops. The amount of product to use will depend upon the susceptibility and whether the crops will tolerate this amount. See Chart:

APPLICATION RATES:

Suggested rates to use on Cereal Crop and Flax (not seeded to Legumes):

MIXED WEEDY GROWTH	STATE OF WEED KIND OF WEATHER	VOLUME PER HECTARE
SUSCEPTIBLE		

Blue Bur	Prickly Lettuce	Seedlings (2-4 leaves)	(425 mL/ha) to (700 mL/ha)
Flixweed	Ragweeds	Growing Rapidly	
Kochia			
Lambs Quarters	Russian Pigweed	Weeds in Bud	
Mustards	Shepherd Purse Stinkweed	Dry or Cool Weather Heavy Infestation	
Above Plus More Resistant			
*Blue Lettuce	Smartweed Russian Thistle	Seedlings (2-4 leaves)	(1.2 L/ha) to (1.7 L/ha)
*Dog Mustard	Tumbleweed	Growing Rapidly	
*Field Bindweed	*Canada and	Growing Rapidly	
*Leafy Spurge	*Sow Thistle		
Red Root Pigweed	*Wild Buckwheat	Weeds in Bud Dry and Cool Weather Heavy Infestation	

The higher rates (in brackets) may cause injury which will frequently be offset by higher yield from a less weedy crop. *Top growth control only for these weeds.

NOTE: RE WILD BUCKWHEAT: Better control will result from 2 treatments of 2,4-D Ester, applied one week apart at 700 mL per hectare.

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE:

Spray from the 3 leaf expanded state (15 cm tall) to just before the flag leaf (shot blade) stage. Sprays may be used after the hard dough stage to control weeds which might interfere with harvesting. To avoid crop injury, do not treat during boot and flowering stages. Winter wheat and fall rye should be treated in early spring, as soon as weeds appear and when the crop is in the full tillering stage to the shot-blade stage.

OATS:

Recommended for emergency use only where 2,4-D (present as Amine Salts) or MCPA resistant weeds such as Russian Thistle and Wild Buckwheat are present. Rate of application is 425-850 mL per hectare. For least damage to occur treat Oats from emergence to the 2 or 3 leaf stage, or from the 6 leaf stage

to early flag leaf stage. Rates over 550 mL per hectare are likely to cause crop damage.

FLAX: (LINSEED)

Recommended for emergency use only in Western Canada. When severe infestation of 2,4-D (present as Amine Salts) and MCPA resistant weeds, such as Russian Thistle and Wild Buckwheat are present spray from the time flax plants are 5 cm tall (after 3-4 trueleaves have formed) until just before bud formation begins (the early pre-bud stage) and when there is enough emergence of susceptible weed seedlings (2-4 leaves and growing rapidly). Rates above 550 mL per hectare may cause crop damage, rates above 1.25 L per hectare may cause serious injury and reduce yield. The higher volume of water will lessen the risk of crop injury and reduce the possibility of delayed maturity
*Do not apply from flag leaf to fully-leaved stage.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND GRASSES - WESTERN CANADA:

To control susceptible perennials or winter annuals, spray at 1- 1.7 L per hectare before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring. A one-day interval should be allowed between application and grazing.

RANGELAND GRASS PASTURE AND TURF:

To control susceptible weeds, use 425-700 mL per hectare in enough water for coverage.

WARNING:

Do not use on lawn of creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying, or on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL:

For taller weed growth, such as in vacant lots, on roadsides and along fence rows, sufficient spray should be used to wet all foliage. Use at the rate of 1.7 L per hectare in 500 L of water.

Deep-rooted perennial weeds, such as Bindweed and Canada Thistle, may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

WOODY PLANTS:

To control 2,4-D susceptible species, spray brush up to 1.8-2.4 m tall after foliage is well developed with 3.5 L of water per hectare, using a high-pressure spray 1050 to 1400 kPa. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoots, stems and bark. With good growing conditions and high soil moisture, sprays may be used up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time, but spraying soon after leaves are fully open in the spring usually gives best results. Control may be less effective during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient.

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