

90.07.30

Guardzman (R)

10 L

MCPA

ESTER 500
Emulsifiable Farm
Weed Killer
Contains MCPA

AGRICULTURAL

CAUTION POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE:
MCPA equivalent.... 500 g/L
(present as mixed high volatile esters of MCPA)

REGISTRATION NO. 17529

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

To control most broadleaf weeds in
wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, asparagus,
pastures and non-cropland.

VAN WATERS & ROGERS LTD.
P.O. BOX 2009,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6B 3R2

EDMONTON, CALGARY, WINNIPEG

MCPA ESTER 500
Emulsifiable Concentrate
Contains MCPA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-200 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application equipment used. Use sufficient water for even

distribution. Spray at low pressures (200-275 kPa) when the weeds are actively growing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (Including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

To Prepare a Spray: Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank then add with agitation the required amount of product as shown for the different uses and finally, the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. Provide agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Spot Treatment: For knapsack application for spot treatment of weeds such as thistles, mix 200 mL of product in 10 L of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains: Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume. Weeds differ in their susceptibility to MCPA ESTER 500 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.

Oats: Oats are more tolerant to MCPA than 2,4-D. Spray when conditions of weeds warrant, up to the flag-leaf stage (shot-blade).

Wheat, Barley, Rye: MCPA ESTER 500 is used for the control of susceptible weeds in wheat, barley and rye. Treatments can be made from the 3-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf stage, and again from the milk stage to full maturity. Treatments made between emergence and 3-leaf stage may cause some crop injury, but are less likely to with MCPA ESTER 500 than with 2,4-D esters. Winter wheat and fall rye should be treated in early spring, as soon as weeds appear and when the crop is in full tillering stage to the shot-blade stage.

Flax (Inseed): Treat flax with MCPA ESTER 500 when flax is 5 cm tall to just before the buds begin to form. When weeds resistant to MCPA are present, use 2,4-D herbicide; however, some crop injury to the flax should be expected. Rates of MCPA ESTER 500 over 1.1 L/ha may cause a delay in maturity which is usually more than offset by increased yield caused by weed control.

Asparagus: Treat asparagus with MCPA ESTER 500 following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. Use 3.5 L/ha. Treatment may be repeated at end of cutting season.

Established Grasses - Eastern Canada: For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 2 L/ha of MCPA ESTER 500. Application should be made in early fall.

Established Alfalfa and Grasses - Western Canada: To control such susceptible weeds as horsetail, hoary cress and shepherd's purse and other perennials or winter annuals, spray with MCPA ESTER 500 at 1.1 to 2.0 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

Rangeland and Grass Pasture: To control susceptible weeds, use 1.5 to 2.75 L/ha in enough water for coverage.

WARNING: Do not use on lawns 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.

INSTRUCTIONS NON-CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-1000 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL: For taller weed growth such as in vacant lots, on roadsides and along fence rows, sufficient spray solution should be used to wet all foliage thoroughly. Use MCPA ESTER 500 at the rate of 4 L per hectare. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle, may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

PRECAUTIONS

Causes Irritation of Skin and Eyes
Do Not Get in Eyes
Avoid Contact With Skin and Clothing

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH

FIRST AID

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat Symptomatically

USE PRECAUTIONS - WARNING

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

SENSITIVE PLANTS: Vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and other desirable plants are sensitive to MCPA even in minute quantities. Care

should be taken to avoid spraying these types of plants or allowing spray mist to drift onto these plants during both their growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

This product may cause damage to lawns or pastures if applied before the grass is well established. In addition, most legumes may be damaged or killed.

STORAGE: This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on MCPA sensitive crops.

USE: When the container is empty, triple rinse and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Care must be taken during application to avoid contaminating irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies.

SPRAYER CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE: When spraying is complete, rinse all equipment and the original container with water and dispose of rinse water by burying in non-cropland away from water supplies. Avoid using sprayers which contained 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T or MCPA, to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops.

CONTAINER 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 regional office of Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada.

NOTE: Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Provincial agricultural authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

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.

APPLICATION

Suggested Amounts of MCPA ESTER 500 for Weed Control in Cereals

(not underseeded to legumes)

Mixed Weedy Growth	State of Weed Kind of Weather	L/ha	ha treated / 20 L
Susceptible weeds such as: burdock, cocklebur, field pennycress, flixweed, kochia, lamb's-quarters, mustard,(except dog & green tansy), prickly lettuce, ragweeds, Russian pigweed, shepherd's purse, annual sunflower, vetch, wild radish, *field horsetail, *hoary cress, *plantain	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	700 mL	28
	Weeds in bud Dry, cool weather Heavy infestation	1.1	16
Harder to kill weeds such as: biennial wormwood, bluebur, dog mustard, field peppergrass, hairy galinsoga, hempnettle, goat's beard, oak-leaved goosefoot, dandelion, redroot pigweed, smartweed, annual sow-thistle, sweet clover, Tartary buckwheat, tumbleweed, *blue lettuce, *Canada thistle, *docks, *field bindweed, *gumweed, *hedge bindweed, *lady's thumb, *perennial sowthistle, *tansy	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	1.25 +	16
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	1.75 +	12

+ The higher rates may cause deformities and delayed maturity which will be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

* Top growth control only.

This label transcript service is offered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide efficient searching for label information. This service and this information do not replace the official hard-copy label. The PMRA does not provide any guarantee or assurance that the information obtained through this service is accurate, current or correct, and is therefore not liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.

+))