90.01.30

MCPA Amine 80

Liquid Farm Weed Killer

Contains MCPA

For ground or aerial application to control most broadleaved weeds in wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, asparagus, peas and non-cropland.

AGRICULTURAL

CAUTION POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

GUARANTEE:

MCPA equivalent.....500 g/L
(present as amine salts of MCPA)

REGISTRATION NO. 21270

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONS
Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

FIRST AID
If swallowed, induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Treat Symptomatically.

NOTICE TO USER: This 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 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.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
Do Not Ship Or Store With Food, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing.

DIVISION OF OLIVER INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY LTD.
236-36 St. North
Lethbridge, Alberta
T1J 4B2

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 applications 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 Amine 80 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 Amine 80 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 Amine 80 than with 2,4-D amines. 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 (linseed): Treat flax with MCPA Amine 80 when flax is 5 cm tall to just

before the buds begin to form. When control of MCPA resistant weeds is required, use 2,4-D AMINE 80 herbicide; however, some crop injury to the flax should be expected. Rates of MCPA Amine 80 over 1.1 L/ha may cause a delay in maturity which is usually more than offset by increased yield caused by weed control.

APPLICATION
Suggested Amounts of MCPA Amine 80 for Weed Control
in Cereals and Flax (Not Underseeded to Legumes) and Flax

Mixed Weedy Growth	Stage of Weed Kind of Weather	L/ha	Hectares Treated/ 20 L
Susceptible weeds such as: burdock, cocklebur, field pennycress, flixweed, kochia, lambsquarters, mustard (except dog & green tansy), prickly lettuce, ragweeds, Russian pigweed, shepherds' purse, annual sunflower, vetch, wild radish, field horsetail*, hoary cress*, plantain*.	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	700 mL	29
	Weeds in bud Dry, cool weather Heavy infestation	1.1	18
Hard-to-kill weeds such as: biennial wormwood, bluebur, dog mustard, field peppergrass, hairy galinsoga, hemp nettle, goatsbeard, oakleaf goosefoot, dandelion, redroot pigweed, smartweed, annual sowthistle, 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+	11

+ 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.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains Underseeded with a legume: MCPA Amine 80 may be used on grain interplanted with alfalfa (except Flemish types such as alfa or dupuits alfa), red clover, ladino clover and alsike. Do not use on grain interplanted with sweet clover of birdsfoot trefoil. Spray with no more than 350 mL/ha on alfalfa and no more than 700 mL/ha on red clover, ladino and alsike when legumes are at about the 2nd true leaf stage.

Asparagus: Treat asparagus with MCPA Amine 80 following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. Use 3.5 L/ha. Treatment may be repeated at end of cutting season.

Peas: Field and canning peas should be treated with MCPA Amine 80 at 700 mL/ha when 10-18 cm tall, using not less than 170 L/ha of water.

Established Grasses - Eastern Canada: For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 2.1 L/ha of MCPA Amine 80. 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 Amine 500 at 1.1 to 2.0 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

Rangeland and Grass Pasture and Turf: To control susceptible weeds use 2.75 to 4.75 L/ha in not less than 450 L of water.

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 will established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

GENERAL 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 Amine 80 at the rate of 2.5-5 L per hectare. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle, may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

USE PRECAUTIONS WARNING

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: Do not spray when winds exceed 8 kmph. Do not spray in dead clam 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 to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops.

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. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

If this product is exposed to temperatures below 0'C, it should be warmed to at least 5.0'C and mixed thoroughly before using.

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liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.

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