#### WILBUR-ELLIS

MCPA 300 Farm Weed Killer Solution

For ground or aerial application to control most broadleaved weeds in wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties), asparagus and peas.

Contains MCPA

AGRICULTURAL

CAUTION POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**GUARANTEE:** 

MCPA ......300 g/L (present as sodium and potassium salts of MCPA)

REGISTRATION NO. 21609

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS 10 L

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY P.O. BOX 16458 FRESNO, CA 93755

# PRECAUTIONS

DANGER - EYE IRRITANT HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

Do Not Get in Eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting if large amounts are ingested. Consult medical personnel or contact a poison control centre.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention or contact a poison control centre.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

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.

# AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

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

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CROP USE

Allow 7 days between application of product and grazing/cutting for hay.

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 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 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 300 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 300 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 300 is used for the control 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 come crop injury, but are less likely to with MCPA 300 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) (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties): Treat flax with MCPA 300 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 500; however, some crop injury to the flax should be expected. Rates of MCPA 300 over 1.75 L/ha may cause a delay in maturity which is usually more than off-set by increased yield caused by weed control.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: MCPA 300 may be used on grain interplanted with alfalfa (except Flemish types such as alfa or dupuits alfalfa), red clover, ladino clover and alsike. Do not use on grain interplanted with sweet clover or birdsfoot trefoil. Spray with no more than 700 mL/ha on alfalfa and not more than 1.3 L/ha on red clover, ladino and alsike when legumes are at about the 2nd true leaf stage.

ASPARAGUS: Treat asparagus with MCPA 300 following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. Use 5.5 L/ha. Treatment may be repeated at end of cutting season.

PEAS: Field and canning peas should be treated with MCPA 300 at 1 L/ha when 10-18 cm tall, using not less than 150L/ha of water.

ESTABLISHED GRASSES - EASTERN CANADA: For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 3.75 L/ha of MCPA 300. Application should be made in early fall.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND GRASSES - WESTERN CANADA: To control susceptible weeds as horsetail, hoary cress and shepherd's purse and other perennials or winter annuals, spray with MCPA 300 at 1.75 to 3.25 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

### APPLICATION

Suggested Amounts of MCPA 300 for Weed Control in Cereals and flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties) (not underseeded to legumes)

	Stage of Weed		Hectares Treated
Mixed Weedy Growth	Kind of Weather	L/ha	/20L

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.	Seeding (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	1.2	16.6
	Weeds in bud Dry cool weather Heavy infestation	1.75	11.4
Harder 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, Russian Thistle, *blue lettuce, *Canada thistle,*burdocks, *field bindweed, *gumweed, *hedge bindweed, *lady's thumb, *perennial sowthistle, *tansy.	Seeding (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	2.0**	10
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	2.75**	7.2

- \*\* 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.

# USE PRECAUTIONS WARNING

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS: Do not spray when winds exceed 8 kmph. 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, shelter belt 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.

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

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Equipment used to apply this herbicide should not be used to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops without thorough cleaning.

Contact your MCPA herbicide dealer for detailed equipment cleaning procedure. Do not contaminate domestic water supplies or irrigation ditches by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply directly to water.

#### 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 emptied 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.

For further information, consult the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET.

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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