

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

MCP Amine Concentrate Liquid Herbicide

COMMERCIAL

GUARANTEE:

MCPA present as dimethylamine salt 600 g/L*

*(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent of 51.8% AOAC Method 6.A18)

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

CAUTION



POISON

REGISTRATION NO. **16051**
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS : **20 L**

Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc.
140 Research Lane
Research Park, University of Guelph
Guelph, ON N1G 4Z3

Notification Change

D98/A-1

NOTICE TO USER

This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offense 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.

FIRST AID

IN CASE OF POISONING, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention or contact a poison control centre.

In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention immediately or contact a poison control centre. In case of skin **contact**, wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe spray mist or vapours. Do not apply during periods of brisk winds. Spraying should not be carried out in rain or frost or when heavy rain is expected. Do not allow spray, spray mist or vapours to drift onto susceptible plants such as alfalfa, beans, clover, carrots, grapes, peas, potatoes, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other vegetables, flowers, fruit trees, trees or shrubs. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not contaminate soil where roots of desirable plants may extend. Do not use in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of MCPA in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate any body of water. Do not contaminate food or feeds. Do not store below 15°C. If subjected to freezing temperatures, warm to at least 5°C and mix thoroughly before using. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes. Do not reuse empty container. Do not mix with liquid fertilizer containing nitrogen. Do not store near or in the same room as seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or other pesticides.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in U.S., contact 1-866-375-4648 or www.cropro.org.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

FOR DISPOSAL OF PLASTIC JUGS:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Weeds controlled by MCP Amine Concentrate:

Ball mustard, cocklebur, common plantain, common ragweed, creeping buttercup, false ragweed, field horsetail, flixweed, giant ragweed, hare's ear mustard, horsetail (top growth only), Indian mustard, kochia, lamb's quarters, mustards, prickly (lobed) lettuce, ragweed, Russian pigweed, shepherd's-purse, stinkweed, sunflower, thyme-leaved spurge, tumble mustard, vetch, wild carrot, wild mustard, wild radish, wormseed mustard.

FLAX (not use on low linolenic acid varieties) - 460-1250 mL in 50-200 L/ha.

Aircraft or ground application: Spray when the crop is 5 cm tall or is in the true-leaf stage, until prebud formation. Apply when crop is small to reduce shock. Apply as soon as there is enough weed emergence to make spraying practical. Apply the lower rates for susceptible weeds when weeds have 2 to 4 leaves and are growing rapidly. Use the higher rates for more resistant weeds, advanced weed growth, dry or cold weather conditions, or poor or slow growth.

Better control of hemp nettle, horsetail, smartweed, and wild buckwheat will result from two treatments of 580 mL each. Apply first treatment when weeds are in the 2 leaf stage then 1 week later follow with a second treatment. Rates higher than 700 mL may cause injury to crop.

PEAS (Canning, Field): 250-700 mL in 150-200 L/ha

Aircraft or ground application: Apply when vine length is 10 cm to 20 cm long but before flower buds are formed. Use the lower rate for rapidly growing seedlings and the higher rate for cool or dry weather, heavy weed infestations, or weeds in the bud stage.

Limitations:

Do not use on peas in Nova Scotia.

Do not mix with Malathion.

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

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT: 460 mL - 2.5 L in 40-200 L/ha.

General Instructions: Apply the lower rates, 460-920 mL, to susceptible weeds when weeds are young, 2 to 4 leaves, and are rapidly growing. Apply 1 to 1.4 L for less susceptible weeds or weeds which are in advanced growth stages, for hot and dry weather conditions and poor growth or cold weather and slow growth. Apply 1 L to 2.5 L for resistant weeds. Rates higher than 920 mL/ha may cause severe crop injury.

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

Aircraft and ground application: Barley, Rye, Wheat - Apply from emergence up to the early flag leaf stage and again from milk stage to full maturity. Best results are obtained when applied from the 1-4 leaf stage.

Oats - Apply from emergence or 1-4 leaf stage up until the early flag leaf stage.

Specific Instructions:

Fall Barley - Apply 460-1250 mL in spring from emergence up to the flag leaf stage.

Fall Rye - Apply 460-1250 mL in early spring as soon as weeds appear up until the crop is to the early flag leaf stage. If treatment is necessary between the 3-6 leaf stage, use 460 mL/ha. Apply 700 mL to 1.4 L in late September or early October before freeze up to control flaxweed and stinkweed.

Fall Wheat - Apply 460-1250 mL in spring after emergence up to the flag leaf stage. Do not treat between flag-leaf stage and milk stage. If treatment is necessary between 3-6 leaf stage use 460 mL/ha.

CORN (Field, Sweet): 460-1250 mL in 50-200 L/ha.

Aircraft or ground application: Postemergence treatment - Apply as an overall spray up until corn is 15-18 cm tall after which a directed spray should be used up until corn is 45 cm in height. Use the lower rate 460-920 mL for susceptible weeds having 2-4 leaves and growing rapidly. Use the higher rate 920-1250 mL when weeds are at a more advanced stage of growth, or if soil conditions are dry therefore causing slow growth, or if area is heavily infested with weeds. Avoid cultivation for 2-3 weeks following spraying. In case of drought, delay spraying until 1 week following rain. Consult cannery for susceptibility of sweet corn since some varieties may be injured when taller than 15 cm or rates exceed 460 mL/ha. Field corn should not be

sprayed later than 3 weeks before tasseling. Higher rates than 920 mL/ha may cause severe injury to crop but this is usually offset by better weed control.

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

FORAGE LEGUMES (Alfalfa, Clover-Alsike, Ladino, Red, White; Legume Fields-Mixed, Established) - 250-920 mL in 40-200 L/ha.

Aircraft or ground application: Apply 250-700 mL where legumes are underseeded to cereals and when legumes are between the 1-3 leaf stage or are 4 to 5 cm tall.

Do not spray after they are 10 cm tall. Spray legumes only after either the weeds or cereals make a protective canopy or when oats are 8 to 10 cm high or barley, rye and wheat are in the early flag-leaf stage. Use the lower rate for susceptible weeds and the higher rates for more resistant weeds. For grass seedlings under seeded to grains apply only 920 mL.

Limitations:

Do not use on sweet clover or bird's foot trefoil.

Do not apply on lawns or pastures until grass has become well established.

Do not apply to Alfa, Dupuits or other flemish varieties of Alfalfa (such as Anchor, Angus, Glacier, Mega, Saranac, or Thor).

Do not use in British Columbia.

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

PASTURES (Established): 1.4-2.9 L is sufficient water per ha.

Spot treatment: For non-selective spraying of perennial weeds. Apply in bud and early bloom stage.

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

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, MCP Amine Concentrate Liquid Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MCP Amine Concentrate Liquid Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of MCP Amine Concentrate Liquid Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 1-800-459-2422 (in Eastern Canada) or 1-800-665-9250 (in Western Canada) or at www.syngenta.ca.

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