

2022-12-21
2022-3091
(Container)



GF-1352 Herbicide

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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FOR SALE FOR USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (INCLUDING THE PEACE RIVER REGION) ONLY

GF-1352 Herbicide is a selective herbicide applied alone or in combination with glyphosate, for postemergent control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds including cleavers, wild buckwheat and chickweed in pre-seed application for spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats.

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: florasulam 25%
Wettable granules

REGISTRATION NO. 30162 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

WARNING – EYE IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 0.02 kg - bulk

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company

2450, 215 – 2nd Street S.W.

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 1M4

1-800-667-3852

TMTrademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

PRECAUTIONS

WARNING – EYE IRRITANT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

At all times: Wear clean clothing with full length sleeves and pants.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. Rinse gloves before removal. Use safety glasses.

At completion of spraying or end of the day: Take a shower immediately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing at the end of the work session and store and wash separately from household laundry using detergents and hot water before reuse.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

- This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed. Store in original containers in a secure, dry storage. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticides. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs or domestic water supplies. If containers are damaged or spill occurs, use the product immediately or contain the spill with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers

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.

Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

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.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest 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 this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

(Booklet)



GF-1352 Herbicide

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At all times: Wear clean clothing with full length sleeves and pants.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. Rinse gloves before removal. Use safety glasses.

At completion of spraying or end of the day: Take a shower immediately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing at the end of the work session and store and wash separately from household laundry using detergents and hot water before reuse.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

- This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed. Store in original containers in a secure, dry storage. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticides. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs or domestic water supplies. If containers are damaged or spill occurs, use the product immediately or contain the spill with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

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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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GF-1352 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for postemergent control of hard-to-kill annual broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, wild buckwheat, and cleavers in spring wheat (including durum), spring barley and winter wheat not underseeded with legumes.

GF-1352 Herbicide, alone or in tank-mix with glyphosate herbicides, controls weeds prior to seeding spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats. GF-1352 Herbicide can be applied in the fall or spring prior to planting or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

GF-1352 Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed with water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is non-corrosive, nonflammable, and nonvolatile.

GF-1352 Herbicide must be applied early postemergence to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of GF-1352 Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label for complete use details.

GF-1352 Herbicide stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

MODE OF ACTION

GF-1352 Herbicide inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme in plants. This enzyme is essential for the production of certain amino acids which are essential for plant growth. GF-1352 Herbicide is a Group 2 mode of action herbicide.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- This product has potential to leach. Do not apply excessive irrigation.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Growing Conditions

Marginal soil fertility, saline soils, extended periods of cool, waterlogged-soil (soils at or near field capacity) conditions, and drought or seedling disease can delay seedling development, emergence and vigor and may result in reduced crop stand and seed yield. On variable fields, it should be expected that under these conditions significantly eroded knolls and side hills may have variable crop emergence and stand. In fields with these conditions, plants may show initial discoloration and can be subject to greater risk of herbicide injury. In most cases, crops will outgrow the symptoms, but in severe situations reduced crop stand, yield, quality or delayed maturity may occur.

Sensitive Plants

Do not apply GF-1352 Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, edible beans, canola, flowers and ornamentals, lentils, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.

Non-Target Sites

Do not apply where proximity of susceptible crops (e.g. canola and legumes) or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift. See Environmental Precautions section of the label.

Crop Rotation

Fields previously treated with GF-1352 Herbicide can be seeded the following year to alfalfa, barley, canola, chickpeas, corn, fababeans, field beans, flax, Juncea canola, lentils, mustard (brown, yellow and/or oriental), oats, peas, potatoes (except seed potatoes), soybeans, sunflower, wheat, or fields can be summerfallowed.

Preharvest/Grazing Intervals

Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application. Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

When tank mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

To Reduce Spray Drift

1. Use nozzles delivering higher volumes and coarser droplets.
2. Use low pressures (200 to 275 kPa).
3. Use 100 L/ha of spray solution.
4. Spray when the wind velocity is 15 km/hr or less.
5. Spot treatments should only be applied with a calibrated boom to prevent over-application.

Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

1. Immediately after spraying, completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
2. First rinse:
 - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
 - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
 - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - Drain tank completely.
3. Second rinse:
 - Fill the tank with clean water.
 - Add All Clear Spray Tank Decontaminator plus 1 L of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3 % ammonia) per 100 L of water as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
 - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - If possible, let the solution stand in the sprayer tank and booms for an extended period of time, overnight if possible.
 - After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
 - Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).
4. Third rinse:
 - Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
 - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - Drain tank completely.

Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS UNDERSEEDDED WITH LEGUMES.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

In fields with low organic matter (soils <3%) and coarse-textured soils or in fields with highly variable soils, gravelly areas, sandy areas, eroded knolls or those subject to compaction, crop injury may occur when combined with sufficient moisture (heavy rainfall, high soil moisture) to move product into the soil zone during seedling development. Under adverse conditions, the plants are less capable of metabolizing any active taken up by the roots which may result in weakened seedlings. Fields may exhibit reduced stand, yield or delayed maturity. Drought, disease or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury, grade or yield loss.

Use high quality, treated seed and plant into warm soils with favourable germination conditions. Ensure good soil fertility practices that promote rapid germination and seedling development. Fall application of GF-1352 is recommended on fields characterized by the above conditions.

IN-CROP USE - GF-1352 HERBICIDE ALONE

Crops Registered

spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat and spring barley

Application Directions

Apply 14 or 20 grams of GF-1352 Herbicide per hectare in a minimum of 100 L per hectare of water. Add Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v. See weeds species controlled under "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide Alone at 14 or 20 g/ha". Apply to actively growing wheat and barley from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application control may be decreased. Under conditions of low crop and high weed density, control may be reduced.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide Alone at 14 g/ha

Weeds Controlled:

canola, volunteer*

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide Alone at 20 g/ha

Weeds Controlled:

buckwheat, wild	shepherd's-purse
canola, volunteer*	smartweed
chickweed, common	stinkweed
cleavers	mustard, wild
cow cockle	

Weeds Suppressed:

hempnettle	sowthistle, annual
narrow-leaved hawks beard	sowthistle, perennial**
pigweed, redroot	

*Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except CLEARFIELD canola.

**Applications made at advanced leaf stages will reduce product effectiveness.

PRE-SEED AND SUMMERFALLOW USE - GF-1352 HERBICIDE ALONE

Crops Registered

spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats

Application Directions

Apply 14 or 20 grams of GF-1352 Herbicide per hectare in a minimum of 100 L per hectare of water. Add Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v. See weeds species controlled under "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide Alone at 14 or 20 g/ha". Apply prior to seeding spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application control may be decreased.

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hempnettle	sowthistle, annual
narrow-leaved hawks beard	sowthistle, perennial**
pigweed, redroot	

*Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except CLEARFIELD canola.

**Applications made at advanced leaf stages will reduce product effectiveness.

Mixing Instructions for GF-1352 Alone

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
5. Add Agral 90 as the last ingredient at the rate of 0.2% v/v (2 L per 1000 L of spray volume).
6. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
7. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS OF GF-1352 HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES

GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT) will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied in the fall or spring prior to planting spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, barley and oats, or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Delay application until weeds have emerged to the stages described (see "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate") to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged weeds or vegetation arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This product does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oil or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action

This herbicide tank-mix moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended, or may cause other unintended consequences. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Application Directions

GF-1352 Herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weeds. These tank mixes will provide control of most grass and broadleaf species.

**GF-1352 Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)**

Apply 450 - 2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 20 g of GF-1352 Herbicide per hectare.

Always refer to the product label for the tank-mix partner for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GF-1352 Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)**

Rate of Glyphosate [†]	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed																																			
<p><u>For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>buckwheat, wild</td> <td>narrow-leaved hawk's beard♦♦</td> <td>ragweed, common♦♦</td> </tr> <tr> <td>canola, volunteer♦</td> <td>hempnettle</td> <td>scentless chamomile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chickweed, common</td> <td>kochia</td> <td>shepherd's purse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cleavers</td> <td>lady's-thumb</td> <td>smartweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cow cockle</td> <td>lamb's-quarters</td> <td>sowthistle, annual (suppression only)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flax, volunteer</td> <td>mustard, wild</td> <td>stinkweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fleabane, Canada♦♦</td> <td>pigweed, redroot</td> <td>thistle, Russian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flixweed</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Annual Grasses Controlled:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>barley, volunteer</td> <td>foxtail, green</td> <td>wheat, volunteer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>brome, downy</td> <td>oats, wild</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>foxtail, giant</td> <td>Persian darnel</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm. in diameter)</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Suppressed:</p> <p>sow-thistle, perennial♦♦♦</p>			buckwheat, wild	narrow-leaved hawk's beard♦♦	ragweed, common♦♦	canola, volunteer♦	hempnettle	scentless chamomile	chickweed, common	kochia	shepherd's purse	cleavers	lady's-thumb	smartweed	cow cockle	lamb's-quarters	sowthistle, annual (suppression only)	flax, volunteer	mustard, wild	stinkweed	fleabane, Canada♦♦	pigweed, redroot	thistle, Russian	flixweed			barley, volunteer	foxtail, green	wheat, volunteer	brome, downy	oats, wild		foxtail, giant	Persian darnel	
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cow cockle	lamb's-quarters	sowthistle, annual (suppression only)																																		
flax, volunteer	mustard, wild	stinkweed																																		
fleabane, Canada♦♦	pigweed, redroot	thistle, Russian																																		
flixweed																																				
barley, volunteer	foxtail, green	wheat, volunteer																																		
brome, downy	oats, wild																																			
foxtail, giant	Persian darnel																																			
	<p>Weeds Controlled:</p>																																			

<p><u>For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled: Canada thistle (rosette stage) quack grass</p>
<p><u>For an application rate of 1700-2500 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>4.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)</p>

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

** Less than 8 cm in height

***Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

GF-1352 Herbicide + Glyphosate + Heat LQ Herbicide or Heat WG Herbicide

Apply 450 - 2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 14 g of GF-1352 Herbicide per hectare, plus 53 mL/ha of Heat LQ or 26 g/ha of Heat WG.

Rate of Glyphosate[†]	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed																														
<p><u>For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>buckwheat, wild (8 leaf)</td> <td>flixweed</td> <td>mustard, wild (8 leaf)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>canola, volunteer *</td> <td>narrow-leaved hawk's beard (8 cm)</td> <td>pigweed, redroot (8 leaf)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chickweed, common</td> <td>hempnettle</td> <td>ragweed, common (8 cm)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cleavers (4-whorl stage)</td> <td>kochia (15 cm)</td> <td>shepherd's purse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cow cockle</td> <td>lady's-thumb</td> <td>smartweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flax, volunteer</td> <td>lamb's-quarters (8 leaf)</td> <td>stinkweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fleabane, Canada (8 leaf)</td> <td></td> <td>thistle, Russian</td> </tr> </table> <p>Annual Grasses Controlled:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>barley, volunteer</td> <td>foxtail, green</td> <td>Persian darnel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>brome, downy</td> <td>oats, wild</td> <td>wheat, volunteer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foxtail, giant</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	buckwheat, wild (8 leaf)	flixweed	mustard, wild (8 leaf)	canola, volunteer *	narrow-leaved hawk's beard (8 cm)	pigweed, redroot (8 leaf)	chickweed, common	hempnettle	ragweed, common (8 cm)	cleavers (4-whorl stage)	kochia (15 cm)	shepherd's purse	cow cockle	lady's-thumb	smartweed	flax, volunteer	lamb's-quarters (8 leaf)	stinkweed	fleabane, Canada (8 leaf)		thistle, Russian	barley, volunteer	foxtail, green	Persian darnel	brome, downy	oats, wild	wheat, volunteer	foxtail, giant		
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<p><u>For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Canada thistle (rosette stage to 50 cm in height)</p> <p>dandelion (up to 15 cm in diameter and Rosette to full bloom (preharvest))</p>																														
<p><u>For an application rate of 1344-2500 g ae/ha apply:</u></p> <p>2.7 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.8 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Weed claims above plus control of</p> <p>Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)</p> <p>dandelion (more than 15 cm in diameter)</p>																														

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide, continue agitation.
4. Add the required amount of glyphosate, continue agitation.
5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 - 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

Pre-Seed (spring or fall)

GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate may be applied prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate may be planted to barley, oats, spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat or summerfallowed.

Chem-Fallow

May 1 to July 31: GF-1352 Herbicide may be applied to summerfallow fields and seeded in the fall to winter wheat and in the following spring to barley, canola, oats, peas or wheat (including durum) or summerfallowed.

Fall Application

GF-1352 Herbicide plus glyphosate may be applied to stubble or summerfallow fields after August 1st and prior to freeze-up and may be seeded in the fall to winter wheat and in the following spring to barley, oats or spring wheat (including durum) or summerfallowed.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS - GF-1352 HERBICIDE + TRIBENURON METHYL + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT)

GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate herbicides (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT) will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied as a summerfallow treatment, or applied in the fall after harvest to land that will be seeded in the fall to winter wheat, or in the following spring to spring wheat (including durum), barley and oats.

GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate herbicides by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Delay application until weeds have emerged to the stages described (see list of weeds in tables entitled Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of GF-1352 Herbicide + Tribenuron Methyl) to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged weeds or vegetation arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This tank-mix does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oil or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action

This herbicide tank-mix moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended, or may cause other unintended consequences. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Application Directions

GF-1352 Herbicide combined with tribenuron methyl and glyphosate herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) can be tank mixed to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weeds. These tank mixes will provide control of most grass and broadleaf species.

**GF-1352 Herbicide + Tribenuron Methyl + Glyphosate Herbicides
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)**

Apply 450-2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 20 g of GF-1352 Herbicide and 7.5 g a.i./ha tribenuron methyl herbicide per hectare.

Always refer to the product label of the tank-mix partner for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GF-1352 Herbicide + Tribenuron Methyl + Glyphosate Herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)

Rate of Tribenuron Methyl	Rate of Glyphosate†	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed																																	
7.5 g a.i./ha	<p>For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>buckwheat, wild</td> <td>narrow-leaved</td> <td>ragweed, common**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>canola, volunteer*</td> <td>hawk's beard**</td> <td>scentless chamomile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chickweed, common</td> <td>hempnettle</td> <td>shepherd's purse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cleavers</td> <td>kochia</td> <td>smartweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cow cockle</td> <td>lady's-thumb</td> <td>sowthistle, annual (suppression only)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flax, volunteer</td> <td>lamb's-quarters</td> <td>stinkweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>fleabane, Canada**</td> <td>mustard, wild</td> <td>thistle, Russian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flixweed</td> <td>pigweed, redroot</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Annual Grasses Controlled:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>barley, volunteer</td> <td>foxtail, green</td> <td>wheat, volunteer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>brome, downy</td> <td>oats, wild</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>foxtail, giant</td> <td>Persian darnel</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm. in diameter)</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Suppressed:</p> <p>sow-thistle, perennial***</p>	buckwheat, wild	narrow-leaved	ragweed, common**	canola, volunteer*	hawk's beard**	scentless chamomile	chickweed, common	hempnettle	shepherd's purse	cleavers	kochia	smartweed	cow cockle	lady's-thumb	sowthistle, annual (suppression only)	flax, volunteer	lamb's-quarters	stinkweed	fleabane, Canada**	mustard, wild	thistle, Russian	flixweed	pigweed, redroot		barley, volunteer	foxtail, green	wheat, volunteer	brome, downy	oats, wild		foxtail, giant	Persian darnel	
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foxtail, giant	Persian darnel																																		
7.5 g a.i./ha	<p>For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Canada thistle (rosette stage)</p> <p>quack grass</p>																																	

	Use water volume of 100 L/ha	
7.5 g a.i./ha	<p>For an application rate of 1700-2500 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>4.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)</p>

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

** Less than 8 cm in height

***Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide, continue agitation.
4. Add the required amount of tribenuron methyl, continue agitation.
5. Add the required amount of glyphosate, continue agitation.
6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 - 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

Fall Application

GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate may be applied to stubble or summerfallow fields after August 1st and prior to freeze-up and may be seeded in the fall to winter wheat, and in the following spring to spring wheat (including durum), barley and oats.

Chem-Fallow

May 1 to July 31: GF-1352 Herbicide + tribenuron methyl + glyphosate may be applied to summerfallow fields and seeded in the fall to winter wheat, and in the following spring to spring wheat (including durum), barley and oats.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS – GF-1352 HERBICIDE + AXIAL 100EC HERBICIDE OR HORIZON NG HERBICIDE

For control of annual grasses (see table below) tank mix GF-1352 Herbicide with either Axial 100EC Herbicide or Horizon NG Herbicide. Refer to the above table for broadleaf weeds controlled or suppressed with GF-1352 Herbicide. Read all tank mix partner labels thoroughly for more information on precautions, preharvest intervals, buffer zone requirements and additional directions for use.

Tank-Mix Combinations with GF-1352 Herbicide for Annual Grass Control

Tank-Mix Partner	Crops Registered	Rate/ha	Adjuvant and Rate	Additional Weeds Controlled
Axial 100 EC Herbicide	spring wheat spring barley	600 mL	Adigor 700 mL/ha	wild oats, green foxtail* yellow foxtail, barnyard grass, volunteer oats, volunteer canary seed, proso millet
Horizon NG Herbicide	spring wheat durum wheat	930 mL	Not required	wild oats, green foxtail

*Reduction in control of green foxtail may be observed when tank mixed with Axial 100EC Herbicide.

To control additional broadleaf weeds, MCPA Ester may be added to either tank mix up to a maximum of 420 g ae/ha (equivalent to 840 mL/ha of MCPA LV500). Refer to the MCPA Ester tank mix partner label for rates less than 420 g ae/ha and weed controlled.

Mixing Instructions

1. Begin to fill sprayer tank with clean water, and engage agitator. **Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.**
2. When the sprayer is three quarters full of water, add GF-1352 Herbicide and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
3. If 2,4-D Ester, MCPA Ester or Curtail™ M are also being added, add these next.
4. Add Axial 100EC Herbicide or Horizon NG Herbicide. Agitate for 2-3 minutes.
5. Add required Adjuvant.
6. Agitate for 1-2 minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
7. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
8. **Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared.**
9. If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain tank and then clean as directed on this label.

TANK MIX COMBINATION - GF-1352 HERBICIDE + MCPA ESTER HERBICIDE

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley, and oats

Application Directions

For control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds apply GF-1352 Herbicide at 100 mL/ha tank mixed with MCPA Ester Herbicide at 350 g ae/ha (e.g., MCPA LV 500 at 0.70 L/ha) in 100 L per hectare of water. Apply to actively growing wheat, barley, and oats from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Follow all precautions, directions for use, and limitations on the tank mix partner labels.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of GF-1352 Herbicide + MCPA Ester Herbicide

Weeds Controlled:

buckwheat, wild	hempsnettle***	ragweed, common
burdock**	lamb's quarters	shepherd's purse
canola, volunteer*	mustard, ball	smartweed
chickweed, common	mustard, wild	stinkweed
cleavers	pigweed, redroot***	sunflower, annual**
cow cockle	pigweed, Russian**	
flixweed (spring rosettes only)	prickly lettuce**	

Weeds Suppressed:

dandelion (seedlings and overwintered rosettes less than 15 cm) ***	sowthistle, perennial
plantain (top growth)	stork's bill***
sowthistle, annual	thistle, Canada***
	Narrow-leaved hawks beard

*Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties

**Up to 4 leaf stage

***Optimum control can be achieved with the addition of 70 g ae/ha of MCPA Ester Herbicide

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide
4. Add the correct amount of MCPA Ester Herbicide and continue to agitate.
5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
6. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
7. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Note: Do not add a surfactant to this tank mixture.

Pre-Harvest/Grazing Intervals (GF-1352 Herbicide + MCPA Ester Herbicide)

1. Do not cut the treated crop for hay or graze treated crop within 7 days after application.
2. Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS – GF-1352 HERBICIDE + MCPA ESTER HERBICIDE + OTHER HERBICIDES

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum) and spring barley

Do not apply these tank mixes to oats.

Application Directions

Tank mixtures of GF-1352 Herbicide + MCPA Ester Herbicide with other herbicides will provide control of broadleaf weeds and specified annual grasses. Apply to actively growing wheat and barley from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Follow all precautions, minimum interval to harvest and directions for use on the GF-1352 Herbicide and tank mix partner labels.

Tank-Mix Combinations with GF-1352 Herbicide + MCPA Ester Herbicide + Other Herbicides

Herbicide Tank-Mix Partner	Crops Registered	Rate (Product/ha)	Adjuvant and Rate	Additional Weeds Controlled
Assert 300 SC Herbicide	wheat (spring & durum), spring barley	1.6 L	Refer to Assert 300 SC Herbicide label	wild oats
Everest 2.0 Herbicide†*	Wheat (spring & durum)	36-72 mL/ha	Non-ionic surfactant (see label) 0.25% v/v	wild oats and green foxtail
Simplicity™	wheat (spring & durum)	500 mL	Not required	wild oats, barnyard grass, Japanese brome, hempnettle**redroot pigweed**
Axial 100EC Herbicide	spring wheat, spring barley	600 mL	Adigor 700 mL/ha	wild oats, green foxtail***, yellow foxtail, barnyard grass***, volunteer oats, volunteer canary seed, proso millet

†For conditions for when to use the higher rates, refer to the Everest 2.0 Herbicide label.

*Wheat (including durum) exposed to water-logged or saturated soils, or temperature extremes such as heat or freezing weather, or drought, low fertility or plant disease at application time could show unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

**Additional MCPA not required

***Suppression only of green foxtail and reduction in barnyard grass control may be observed.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add GF-1352 Herbicide (see Notes 2 and 3 below).
4. Add MCPA Ester Herbicide and continue to agitate.
5. Add the required amount of tank mix partner and continue to agitate.
6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
7. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
8. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Note 1: Add only the adjuvant recommended above. Follow tank-mix partner label for order of mixing and any specific instructions for mixing.

Note 2: When using Assert 300 SC Herbicide, add tank mix partners in the following order: GF-1352 Herbicide, Spray Water pH Adjuster, Assert 300 SC Herbicide, MCPA Ester Herbicide.

Note 3: When using Everest 2.0 Herbicide add tank mix partners in the following order: Everest 2.0 Herbicide, tank mix partner, adjuvant.

TANK MIX COMBINATION – GF-1352 HERBICIDE + CURTAIL™ M HERBICIDE

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, and oats

Application Directions

For control of a wide spectrum of annual broadleaf weeds plus Canada thistle and perennial sowthistle, apply GF-1352 Herbicide at 20 g/ha tank mixed with 1.5 L/ha of Curtail M Herbicide in 100 L per hectare of water. Apply to actively growing wheat, barley, and oats from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Follow all precautions, directions for use and limitations on the tank mix partner labels.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of GF-1352 Herbicide + Curtail M Herbicide

Weeds Controlled:

buckwheat, wild	lamb's quarters	sowthistle, annual
canola, volunteer*	mustard, wild	stinkweed
chickweed, common	narrow-leaved hawks beard	stork's-bill
cleavers	(seedling to <20 cm)	thistle, Canada
cow-cockle	pigweed, redroot	
dandelions (seedlings and over-wintered rosettes < 15 cm)	shepherd's purse	
flixweed (spring rosettes only)	smartweed	
hempnettle	sow thistle, perennial (top growth only) **	

*Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties.

**Control not observed until a minimum of 40 days after treatment.

Weeds Suppressed:

dandelion (overwintered rosettes >15 cm, mature plants)
plantain (top growth)

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide
4. Add the correct amount of Curtail M Herbicide and continue to agitate.
5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
6. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
7. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Note: Do not add a surfactant to this tank mixture.

Pre-Harvest/Grazing Intervals (GF-1352 Herbicide + Curtail M Herbicide)

1. Do not cut the treated crop for hay or graze treated crop within 7 days after application.
2. Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.
3. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS – GF-1352 HERBICIDE + CURTAIL M HERBICIDE + OTHER HERBICIDES

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum) and spring barley

Do not apply these tank mixes to oats.

Application Directions

Tank mixtures of GF-1352 Herbicide + MCPA Ester Herbicide or Curtail M Herbicide with other herbicides will provide control of broadleaf weeds and specified annual grasses. Apply to actively growing wheat and barley from the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Follow all precautions, minimum interval to harvest and directions for use on the GF-1352 Herbicide and tank mix partner labels.

Tank-Mix Combinations with GF-1352 Herbicide, Curtail M Herbicide + Other Herbicides

Herbicide Tank-Mix Partner	Crops Registered	Rate (Product/ha)	Adjuvant and Rate	Additional Weeds Controlled
Assert 300 SC Herbicide	wheat (spring & durum), spring barley	1.6 L	Refer to Assert 300 SC label	wild oats
Everest 2.0 Herbicide^{†*}	Wheat (spring & durum)	36-72 mL/ha	Non-ionic surfactant (see label) 0.25% v/v	wild oats and green foxtail
Simplicity	wheat (spring & durum)	500 mL	Not required	wild oats, barnyard grass, Japanese brome, yellow foxtail
Axial 100EC Herbicide	spring wheat, spring barley	600 mL	Adigor 700 mL/ha	wild oats, green foxtail ^{**} , yellow foxtail barnyard grass ^{**} , volunteer oats, volunteer canary seed, proso millet

[†]For conditions for when to use the higher rates, refer to the Everest 2.0 Herbicide label.

*Wheat (including durum) exposed to water-logged or saturated soils, or temperature extremes such as heat or freezing weather, or drought, low fertility or plant disease at application time could show unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

**Suppression only of green foxtail and reduction in barnyard grass control may be observed.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add tank mix partners in the proper order (see Notes 2 and 3 below) and continue to agitate.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
5. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
6. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Note 1: Add only the adjuvant recommended. Follow tank-mix partner label for order of mixing and for any specific mixing instructions.

Note 2: When using Assert 300 SC Herbicide, add tank mix partners in the following order: GF-1352 Herbicide, Spray Water pH Adjuster, Assert 300 SC Herbicide, Curtail M Herbicide.

Note 3: When using Everest 2.0 Herbicide add tank mix partners in the following order: Everest 2.0 Herbicide, tank mix partner, adjuvant. Vigorous agitation is required to dissolve Everest 2.0 Herbicide before adding other tank mix partners.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION – GF-1352 HERBICIDE + 2,4-D ESTER HERBICIDE

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum) and winter wheat

Application Directions

For control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds apply GF-1352 Herbicide at 20 g/ha tank-mixed with 2,4-D Ester Herbicide at 560 g a.e./ha (eg. 2,4-D LV600 at 1.0 L/ha). Follow all precautions, directions for use and limitations on the tank -mix partner labels. Apply when wheat is in the 3 leaf expanded stage to the 6 leaf stage. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be affected. Best results are obtained from application made to seedling weeds.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of GF-1352 Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Herbicide

Weeds Controlled:

bluebur	flixweed	ragweed, common
burdock	kochia**	shepherd's purse
buckwheat, tartary	lady's-thumb	Smartweed
buckwheat, wild	lamb's quarters	sowthistle, annual
canola, volunteer*	mustard, ball	stinkweed
chickweed, common	mustard, wild	sunflower, annual
cleavers	narrow-leaved hawks beard***	thistle, Russian
cocklebur	pigweed, redroot	vetch
cow cockle	plantain	wild radish
dandelion (seedlings and overwintered rosettes)	prickly lettuce	

*Including all herbicide-tolerant canola varieties

**Up to 5 cm in height

***1-2 leaf stage

Weeds Suppressed:

hempnettle
sowthistle, perennial (top growth control)
thistle, Canada (top growth control)

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add GF-1352 Herbicide
4. Add 2,4-D Ester Herbicide and continue to agitate.
5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
6. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
7. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Pre-Harvest/Grazing Intervals (GF-1352 Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Herbicide)

1. Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
2. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
3. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.
4. Do not harvest the treated mature crop within 60 days after application

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS WITH GF-1352 HERBICIDE + 2,4-D ESTER HERBICIDE + OTHER HERBICIDES

Crops Registered

Spring wheat (including durum)

Tank mixtures of GF-1352 Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Herbicide with other herbicides will provide control of broadleaf weeds and specified annual grasses. Apply when crops and weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Follow all precautions, minimum interval to harvest and directions for use on the GF-1352 Herbicide and tank-mix partner labels.

Tank-Mix Combinations with GF-1352 Herbicide + 2,4-D Ester Herbicide + Other Herbicides

Herbicide Tank-Mix Partner	Rate (Product/ha)	Adjuvant and Rate	Additional Weeds Controlled
Assert 300 SC Herbicide	1.6 L	Refer to the Assert 300 SC Herbicide label	wild oats
Everest 2.0 Herbicide ^{†*}	36-72 mL/ha	Non-ionic surfactant (see label) 0.25% v/v	wild oats and green foxtail

[†]For conditions for when to use the higher rates, refer to the Everest 2.0 Herbicide label.

*Wheat (including durum) exposed to water-logged or saturated soils, or temperature extremes such as heat or freezing weather, or drought, low fertility or plant disease at application time could show unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add GF-1352 Herbicide (see Notes 2 and 3 below).
4. Add 2,4-D Ester Herbicide and continue to agitate.
5. Add tank mix partner and continue to agitate.
6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
7. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).
8. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Note 1: Add only the adjuvant recommended below. Follow tank-mix partner label for order of mixing and any specific instructions for mixing.

Note 2: When using Assert 300 SC herbicide, add tank mix partners in the following order: GF-1352 Herbicide, Spray Water pH Adjuster, Assert 300 SC Herbicide, 2,4-D Ester Herbicide.

Note 3: When using Everest 2.0 Herbicide add tank mix partners in the following order: Everest 2.0 Herbicide, tank mix partner, adjuvant. Vigorous agitation is required to dissolve Everest 2.0 Herbicide before adding other tank mix partners.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS - GF-1352 HERBICIDE + DICAMBA + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT)

GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + glyphosate herbicides (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT) will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied in the fall or spring prior to planting spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, barley and oats, or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + glyphosate must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + glyphosate herbicides by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + glyphosate stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Delay application until weeds have emerged to the stages described (see list of weeds in tables entitled Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by GF-1352 Herbicide + glyphosate and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba) to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged weeds or vegetation arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This tank-mix does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oil or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action

This herbicide tank-mix moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended, or may cause other unintended consequences. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Application Directions

GF-1352 Herbicide combined with Dicamba and glyphosate herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) can be tank mixed to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weeds. These tank mixes will provide control of most grass and broadleaf species.

**GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + Glyphosate Herbicides
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)**

Spring application

Apply 450-2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 14 g of GF-1352 Herbicide and 115-120 g a.e ha Dicamba herbicide per hectare.

Fall application

Apply 450-2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 20 g of GF-1352 Herbicide and 115-120 g a.e ha Dicamba herbicide per hectare.

Always refer to the product label of the tank-mix partner for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GF-1352 Herbicide + Dicamba + Glyphosate Herbicides
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)**

Spring or Fall application

Rate of GF-1352	Rate of Dicamba	Rate of Glyphosate†	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed
14 g/ha	115-120 g ae/ha	For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha apply: 0.83 L/ha (540 g ae/L) 0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L) 0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L) 1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L) 1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)	Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed: buckwheat, wild canola, volunteer* chickweed, common cleavers cow cockle flax, volunteer fleabane, Canada** flixweed narrow-leaved hawk's beard** hempnettle kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot ragweed, common** scentless chamomile (suppression only) shepherd's purse smartweed sowthistle, annual (suppression only) stinkweed thistle, Russian
			Annual Grasses Controlled: barley, volunteer brome, downy foxtail, giant foxtail, green oats, wild Persian darnel wheat, volunteer

		Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha	<p>Perennial Weeds Controlled: dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm. in diameter)</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Suppressed: sow-thistle, perennial***</p>
14 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	<p>For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled: Canada thistle (rosette stage) quack grass</p>
14 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	<p>For an application rate of 1700-2500 g a.e./ha apply:</p> <p>3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>4.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)</p>

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

♦♦ Less than 8 cm in height

♦♦♦ Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

Fall Application

Rate of GF-1352	Rate of Dicamba	Rate of Glyphosate†	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed
20 g/ha	115-120 g ae/ha	<p>For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>0.83 L/ha (540 g ae/L)</p> <p>0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed:</p> <p>buckwheat, wild canola, volunteer♦ chickweed, common cleavers cow cockle flax, volunteer fleabane, Canada♦♦ flixweed narrow-leaved hawk's beard♦♦ hempenettle kochia lady's-thumb</p> <p>lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot ragweed, common♦♦ scentless chamomile shepherd's purse smartweed sowthistle, annual (suppression only) stinkweed thistle, Russian</p>
			<p>Annual Grasses Controlled:</p> <p>barley, volunteer brome, downy foxtail, giant foxtail, green</p> <p>oats, wild Persian darnel wheat, volunteer</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm. in diameter)</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Suppressed:</p> <p>sow-thistle, perennial♦♦♦</p>
20 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	<p>For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:</p> <p>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle</p> <p>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</p> <p>Canada thistle (rosette stage) quack grass</p>

		(360 g ae/L) Use water volume of 100 L/ha	
20 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	<p>For an application rate of 1700-2500 g a.e./ha apply:</p> <p>3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</p> <p>3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</p> <p>4.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</p> <p>Use water volume of 100 L/ha</p>	<p>Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)</p>

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

♦Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

♦♦ Less than 8 cm in height

♦♦♦Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GF-1352 Herbicide, continue agitation.
4. Add the required amount of Dicamba, continue agitation.
5. Add the required amount of glyphosate, continue agitation.
6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 - 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

Pre-Seed (spring or fall)

GF-1352 Herbicide + dicamba + glyphosate may be applied prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with GF-1352 Herbicide + dicamba + glyphosate may be planted to barley, oats, spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat or summerfallowed.

Chem-Fallow

May 1 to July 31: GF-1352 Herbicide + dicamba + glyphosate may be applied to summerfallow fields and seeded in the fall to winter wheat, and in the following spring to spring wheat (including durum), barley and oats.

Improved Pastures containing only forage grasses.

GF-1352 Herbicide can be applied post-emergence as a broadcast spray to control weeds in improved pastures that may eventually be rotated into annual cropland. Such pastures may contain non-native, tame or introduced forage grass species.

Do not spray improved pastures if the injury to existing legume species cannot be tolerated. GF-1352 Herbicide will injure or eliminate legume plants (e.g. alfalfa, clover species).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and actively growing. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Pastures in poor condition or under stress (e.g., over-grazed, nutrient deficient, etc.) could lead to reduced weed control as a result of limited competition from the pasture grasses. Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control.

Application rate: GF-1352 Herbicide at 20 g/ha

Weeds controlled: Refer to the weeds controlled above with GF-1352 Herbicide at 20 g/ha.

Restrictions:

1. Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application.
2. Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
3. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.
4. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter

Refer to the main GF-1352 Herbicide label for additional details and instructions before using.

READ THE ROTATIONAL CROPPING RESTRICTIONS ON THE FULL LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONE

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment do not require a spray buffer zone.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	All labelled crops	1	0	3

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product that are larger than 1m can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that GF-1352 Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to GF-1352 Herbicide and other Group 2 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 GF-1352 Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicide within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons 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. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- 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 Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest 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 this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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