2022-5515 2023-01-19

GROUPS 2 & 4 HERBICIDE

TRUVIST HERBICIDE

WETTABLE GRANULE

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE: Chlorsulfuron 15.8% Aminocyclopyrachlor 39.5%

Warning, contains the allergens milk and sulfites

REGISTRATION NO.: 30920 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 168 GRAMS TO BULK

2022 Environmental Science CA Inc. 137 Glasgow Street, Suite 210, Unit 111, Kitchener, Ontario, N2G 4X8 Product Information: 1-888-283-6847 https://www.ca.envu.com

In case of spills, poisoning or fire, telephone emergency response number 1-800-334-7577 (24 hours a day).

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.

• Wear chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair activities (gloves are not required for ground boom sprayers).

• Do not apply this product in a way that will cause this product to contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators)

wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area being treated during application.

• Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not

• use in residential or recreational areas, including lawns and turf. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings, or any other area where the general public including children could be exposed.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants including coniferous and deciduous trees. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Runoff:

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic or terrestrial 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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Leaching:

The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

FIRST AID:

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.

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.

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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 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.

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

's medical information services toll-free 1-800-334-7577.

STORAGE:

To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Follow provincial instruction for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its
- disposal.3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
- 4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 5. For information on 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. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

The seller warrants that the purchase by the buyer and the use of this product, as such, will not infringe on any Canadian patent.

Truvist is a registered trademark of 2022 Environmental Science CA.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

Medical personnel should contact 2022 Environmental Science CA's medical information services toll-free 1-800-334-7577.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – Read Before Using

- Avoid application of this product in areas where the roots of desirable trees and/or shrubs may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend well beyond the tree canopy.
- Avoid overspray or drift to important aquatic and wildlife habitats such as lakes, streams and ponds, shelterbelts, wetlands, sloughs, and dry slough borders, woodlots, vegetated ditch banks and other cover on the edge of fields.
- Certain species may, in particular, be sensitive to low levels of Truvist Herbicide including but not limited to, conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if Truvist Herbicide is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate provincial extension service, professional consultant or other qualified authority.
- Do not use on lawns or turf.
- If non-crop sites treated with Truvist Herbicide are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, a field bioassay should be completed before planting the desired crop. Refer to FIELD BIOASSAY section of this label
- Avoid application in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible

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crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation. Do not apply Truvist

Herbicide when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- In non-crop areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray equipment while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops, such as but not limited to canola, pulses, peas, sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, and vegetables.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to, legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is advisable that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to Truvist Herbicide and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of Truvist Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a Truvist Herbicide application, the use of improperly cleaned spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which Truvist Herbicide is not registered may result in their damage. Refer to SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label for details. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- It is recommended that treated soils remain undisturbed to reduce the potential for Truvist Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Caution is advised when using this product on grass that is stressed by drought, water saturated soils, wide fluctuations in day and night temperatures, low fertility, insect damage, or disease as unacceptable grass injury may occur.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Truvis Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

Truvist Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. Truvist Herbicide may be applied by ground equipment for control of

broadleaf weeds including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds. Truvist Herbicide is registered for general weed and brush control on private, public and military lands as follows:

uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.) and industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.).

Truvist Herbicide is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of Truvist Herbicide may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few

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days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several more weeks and up to several months for some woody plant species. Degree of control, and duration of effect depend on the rate used, weed sensitivity and weed size, growing conditions at and following treatment, precipitation, soil organic matter and pH.

Rainfall, soil temperature, and soil pH are important factors affecting Truvist Herbicide breakdown in soil. Truvist Herbicide breakdown is more rapid under conditions of low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture. The breakdown process is slower under conditions of high soil pH, low soil temperature and low soil moisture.

Truvist Herbicide is rain-fast at 4 hours after application.

Truvist Herbicide controls susceptible annual weeds by both foliar and root uptake. Best control of emerged annual weeds is obtained when weeds are actively growing, typically June-July. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Truvist Herbicide; weeds stressed by moisture or temperature extremes may be less susceptible and incomplete weed kill may result. Residual control of weeds germinating after spray application is achieved when Truvist Herbicide is carried into the root zone by rainfall. For best results, sufficient rainfall to move Truvist Herbicide 5 to 7 cm deep into the soil is required after application, before weeds develop an established root system and grow beyond the seedling stage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

A maximum of one application of Truvist Herbicide may be made per year.

Do not contaminate wells or water intended for drinking.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.

Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN VEGETATION CONTROL PROGRAMS

Truvist Herbicide

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SITES: Industrial Non-Crop Areas			
TIMING: For best results, apply to young, actively growing weeds. Thorough coverage			
of target weeds is essential.			
APPLICATION RATES FOR GROUND APPLICATION			
Truvist Herbicide	168 grams/hectare		
Adjuvants:			
Non-Ionic	0.25% v/v		
or	or		
Merge*	1% v/v		
or	or		
Crop Oil Concentrate 1% v/v			

Species	Weed Claim
Bladder campion	12 month control
Bluebur	Control
Buttercup (Tall, Giant, Bulbous	Season-long control
Buttercup (Hairy, Small-flowered)	Control
Canada thistle	Control
Common chickweed	Control
Common groundsel	Control
Common tansy	12 month control
Common yarrow	Control
Corn spurry	Control
Cow cockle	Control
Dandelion	Control
Field bindweed	Season-long control
Field horsetail	12 month control
Fleabane (Canada)	Control
Fleabane (Annual)	Control
Flixweed	Control
Giant hogweed	Season-long control (up to 4-leaf)
Goldenrod (Canada, Common)	Season-long control
Green smartweed	Control
Halogeton	Control
Hawkweed (Orange, Yellow)	Control
Hemp nettle	Control
Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)	Control

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Knotweed (Silversheath, Prostrate, Common, Erect)	Control
Kochia (including Group 2 resistant)	Control
Kudzu	Suppression
Lady's thumb	Control
Lamb's quarters	Control
Leafy spurge	Control
Nodding (Musk, Plumeless, Spiny Plumeless) Thistle	Control
Ox-eye daisy	Control
Pasture sage	Control
Perennial pepperweed	12 month control
Plantain species	Season-long control
Poison ivy	12 month control
Prickly lettuce	Control
Ragweed (Common, Giant)	Control
Ragweed (Western)	Season-long control
Redroot pigweed	Control
Russian thistle	Control (up to 8 cm)
Scentless chamomile	Control
Shepherd's purse	Control
Skeletonweed	12 month control
Smooth bedstraw	Control
Sow thistle (Annual and Perennial)	Control
Stinkweed	Control
Stork's bill	Control
Sumac (Smooth, Staghorn)	12 month control
Sweet clover (White, Yellow)	Season-long control
Volunteer canola	Control
White cockle	Control
Wild buckwheat	Control
Wild carrot	Control
Wild chervil	Season-long control
Wild mustard	Control
Wild parsnip	Control
Wild rose	Season-long control
Yellow starthistle	Control

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Willow species (Pussy, Sandbar, Ditchbank)	12 months Suppression
Snowberry (Western)	Suppression

TANK MIXTURES

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact 2022 Environmental Science

CA

1-800-334-7577 for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or

that are not specifically recommended by 2022

Environmental Science CA

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

GROUND APPLICATION

Using ground equipment, apply Truvist Herbicide as a broadcast treatment to control listed broadleaf weeds. Apply Truvist Herbicide at the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty (> 8 km/h). DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) very coarse classification (VMD 375-400 microns). Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground. The use of shrouds or cones will also reduce the potential of spray drift.

DO NOT apply by air

SPRAY PREPARATION:

- 1. Select a spray volume that will ensure thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Do not use less than 200 L of water per hectare. Spray volumes of 200-400 L per hectare are recommended.
- 2. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with fresh water.
- 3. Add the recommended amount of Truvist Herbicide to the spray tank while agitator is running. Continuous agitation is required to keep Truvist Herbicide may in suspension.

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- 4. After Truvist Herbicide may is in suspension, other tank mix components may be added while continuing to fill the tank with water. The proper sequence for tank mix components is:
 - I. dry formulations
 - II. emulsifiable concentrates
 - III. surfactants (non-ionic at 0.25% v/v or 2.5 L/1000 L spray solution or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v or 10 L /1000 L spray solution or Merge* at 1.0% v/v or 10 L/1000 L spray solution).
 - If a drift control agent is to be tank mixed, it is to be added last.
- 5. For repeat loads, reduce the tank heel to 10% or less of the previous load. Fill tank with fresh water as described in step 1, and continue as directed.
- 6. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank for more than 24 hours before spraying or the effectiveness may be reduced. If the spray mixture has been allowed to stand in the tank, use vigorous agitation to thoroughly disperse before resuming spraying.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP:

If the sprayer is to be used to spray sensitive crops or ornamentals, thoroughly remove all traces of Truvist Herbicide from the mixing and spray equipment immediately after spraying as follows:

- Drain tank and flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of ten minutes. Visually inspect tank to assure removal of all visible residues of Truvist Herbicide. If necessary, repeat step 1. DO NOT CLEAN SPRAYER NEAR WELL OR WATER SOURCE OR NEAR TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water while adding 1 litre household ammonia (containing a minimum 3% ammonia) per 100 litres of water. Flush solution through boom and hoses, and then add more water to completely fill tank. Allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation. Again flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution and drain tank.
- 3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
- 4. Repeat Step 2.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the hoses and boom.

CAUTION:

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

BUFFER ZONES:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift,

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including meteorological conditions (e.g., wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (e.g., coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified buffer zones for protection of sensitive aquatic habitats.

The 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).

Buffer zones for Truvist Herbicide

		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
Method of Sites application		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial
аррісацої	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	habitat (m)	
Field sprayer	Non-crop areas	2	1	251,2

¹ For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%. ²

Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements, roads, and training grounds and firing ranges on military bases.

NOTE: Applicators may recalculate a site-specific buffer zone by combining information on current weather conditions and spray configuration for the following applications: all airblast applications, and for field and aerial applications which specify the following droplet size category wording on the product label: 'DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Coarse classification'. To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) 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.

FIELD BIOASSAY:

If non-crop sites treated with Truvist Herbicide are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, a field bioassay should be completed before planting the desired crop.

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Select a representative area or areas of the field previously treated with Truvist Herbicide to plant your bioassay crop(s). Be sure to consider factors such as size of field, soil texture, drainage and turn-around areas when selecting the site(s) that are most representative of the soil conditions in the field. On large fields, more than one site may be needed in order to obtain reliable results.

Plant the test strips perpendicular to the direction in which the field was sprayed. The strips should be long enough to cross the width of several spray swaths. Large test strip areas are more reliable than small ones.

Use standard tillage and seeding equipment to plant the bioassay.

Prepare a seed bed and plant the crops and varieties you want the option of growing the following year. It is important to use the same planting time, conditions, techniques and cultural practices you normally use to plant and grow the bioassay crop(s). Also plant into an adjacent area not treated with Truvist Herbicide to use as a comparison.

As the crop(s) emerges and grows, examine these key points in Truvist Herbicide treated and non-treated areas:

crop stand	root development	rate of growth
plant colour and vigour	yield	

Allow the bioassay crop(s) to grow to maturity while making your observations.

Do not overspray the test strips with herbicides that may damage the bioassay crop(s).

If the bioassay indicates that Truvist Herbicide residues are still present do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Truvist Herbicide can be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or as a spot/strip application to control invasive plants. Post emergence applications should be made before bud stage or early flowering. Best results are obtained when the spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated plants.

Truvist Herbicide can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs to treat certain invasive and noxious weed species infestations. Consult local agriculture and land management resource specialists and/or invasive plant councils. These organizations can provide guidance on best management practices and the development of integrated vegetation management programs. Rapid response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Truvist Herbicide has either been demonstrated to be efficacious on the invasive weed species listed below or on closely related weed species

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Weed	Species
Common crupina	Crupina vulgaris
Iberian starthistle	Centaurea iberica
South African ragwort	Senecio inaequidens
Yellow starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis
Halogeton (saltlover)	Halogeton glomeratus

A maximum of one application of Truvist Herbicide may be made per year.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, Truvis Herbicide is a Group 2 and 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Truvist Herbicide and other Group 2 and 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 Truvist Herbicide or other Group 2 and 4

herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different groups 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 furth

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local 2022 Environmental Science CA representative or call 2022 Environmental Science CA

toll-free at 1-888-283-6847

STORAGE:

To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

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DISPOSAL:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Follow provincial instruction for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
- 3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
- 4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 5. For information on 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:

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Truvist is a registered trademark of 2022 Environmental Science CA.

*All other products mentioned are trademarks of their respective companies.

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