

BlackHawk™

Herbicide Tank Mix

- Aim® EC Herbicide (PCP No 28573)
- 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide (PCP No 27820)



Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow.

Aim EC

Herbicide

Emulsifiable Concentrate
AGRICULTURAL/COMMERCIAL

For Listed Weed Control in Fallow Systems, Preplant Burndown, Hooded Sprayer Applications,
and Harvest Aid Applications

GUARANTEE: Carfentrazone-ethyl 240 g/L

REGISTRATION NUMBER 28573 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 0.5Litre - 1,020 Litres

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
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Philadelphia, PA 19103
USA
1-800-331-3148

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1: 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.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aim EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. Aim EC Herbicide is to be mixed with water and listed adjuvants, and applied to labelled crops or sites.

Aim EC Herbicide used as directed will provide selective post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds, weed burndown prior to planting and defoliate/desiccate labelled crops as a harvest aid.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 10 cm in height, or as specified. Aim EC Herbicide is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days, necrosis and death of the plant occur.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim EC Herbicide. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms may be reduced as weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim EC Herbicide.

Aim EC Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop.

SAFETY AND HANDLING

SECTION 3: PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING and EQUIPMENT

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers and loaders must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks. Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated

with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates which are toxic to aquatic organisms. Aim EC Herbicide is toxic to non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants. 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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, ditches, wetlands), estuarines or marine habitats.

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

Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

SECTION 5: FIRST AID AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FIRST AID

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 IMMEDIATELY for further treatment advice.

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

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 Swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice.

Contains petroleum distillates. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

You may also call 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note to Physician: Aim EC Herbicide is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled by removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

SECTION 6: STORAGE

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Isolate Aim EC Herbicide in storage to prevent contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or animal feeds. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: 1-800-331-3148.

SECTION 7: DISPOSAL

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-rinse 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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Aim EC Herbicide can be applied only one time per growing season. Aim EC Herbicide may be applied as a **Pre-plant burndown application, OR Hooded Application OR** as a **Harvest Aid**

SECTION 8: WEEDS AND CROP USES

SECTION 8.1: WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used as directed, Aim EC Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds up to ten (10) cm in height, or as specified.

Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Herbicide Use Rate mL per hectare
Lamb's-quarters, common (up to 7.5 cm tall)	36.5 mL
Morning glory (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Tall Waterhemp (up to 5 cm tall)	
All the weeds controlled at 36.5 mL per hectare plus the weeds listed below:	58 mL
Lamb's-quarters, common	
Mallow, round-leaved	
Morning glory	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	
Tansymustard	
Tall Waterhemp	
All the weeds controlled at 58 mL per hectare plus the weeds listed below:	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Volunteer canola	
Glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola	
All the weeds controlled at 73 mL per hectare plus the weeds listed below:	117mL
Burclover	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 5 cm tall)	
Spurry, corn	

SECTION 8.2: PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SYSTEMS

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Aim EC Herbicide may be used for preplant burndown applications in crops from the crop groups listed below as well as potatoes.

Crop Subgroup 6: Legume Vegetable (Succulent or dried) (bean (*Lupinus* spp. includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; *Phaseolus* spp. includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean; *Vigna* spp. includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean; chickpea; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp. includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); soybean)

Crop Group 8: Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) (transplanted only) (eggplant; groundcherry; pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato)

Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables (transplanted only) (citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; *Momordica* spp. (includes bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*))

Crop Group 15: Cereal Grains (barley; buckwheat; corn (includes sweet corn and field corn); millet, pearl; millet, proso; oats; popcorn; rye; sorghum; teosinte; triticale; wheat)

Crop Group 20: Oilseeds (rape seed; rape seed, Indian; mustard seed, Indian; mustard seed, Field; mustard seed; flax; sunflower; safflower)

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Aim EC Herbicide may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems where crops are seeded and harvested in alternate years for soil moisture conservation.

AIM EC HERBICIDE USE RATES FOR PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SYSTEMS

Apply Aim EC Herbicide for pre-plant burndown and fallow system at up to 117 mL per hectare except for sorghum where Aim EC Herbicide may be applied for pre-plant burndown at up to 73 mL. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 10 cm high, or as specified. **Coverage of the weeds is essential for good control.**

TANK-MIXES:**AIM EC HERBICIDE PLUS ROUNDUP ULTRA LIQUID HERBICIDE OR ROUNDUP ULTRA MAX LIQUID HERBICIDE OR ROUNDUP WEATHERMAX WITH TRANSORB 2 TECHNOLOGY LIQUID HERBICIDE OR NUFARM CREDIT LIQUID HERBICIDE, OR CREDIT PLUS LIQUID HERBICIDE**

Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 36.5-73 mL per hectare in combination with Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Ultra Max Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Weathermax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide, Nufarm Credit Liquid Herbicide and Credit Plus Liquid Herbicide at 450-900 grams of ai/ha.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

When applied as directed, Aim EC Herbicide plus Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Ultra Max Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Weathermax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide, Nufarm Credit Liquid Herbicide and Credit Plus Liquid Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds.

Dandelion, common	Chickweed
Kochia	Lamb's-quarters, common
Horsetail	Morning glory
Pennycress, field	Shepherd's-purse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian	Volunteer canola
Glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola	

AIM EC HERBICIDE PLUS 2,4-D ESTER

Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 36.5-73 mL per hectare in combination with registered 2,4-D Ester products at 560 grams of ai/ha for control of weeds listed below.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

Buckwheat, wild	Morning glory
Kochia	Pennycress, field
Lettuce, prickly	Shepherd's-purse
Lamb's-quarters, common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Horsetail	Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian	Volunteer canola
Glyphosate tolerant volunteer canola	

AIM EC HERBICIDE PLUS PYROXASULFONE FOR GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN AND SOYBEANS

Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 36.5 – 73 mL per hectare in combination with Pyroxasulfone 85 WG Herbicide at 118 grams per hectare for early season control of the following weeds. A planned in-crop application of glyphosate should follow this use for season long control.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

Lamb's-quarters, common
Pigweed, redroot
Pigweed, green
Ragweed, common
Foxtail, green

AIM EC HERBICIDE PLUS BROMOXYNIL CONTAINING PRODUCTS FOR BURNDOWN CONTROL OF VOLUNTEER CANOLA (ALL TYPES)

Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 36.5 – 73 ml per hectare in combination with listed bromoxynil products at 140 grams a.i. per hectare. Registered glyphosate products can be added to this tank mix at 450-900 g a.e./ha.

Aim + bromoxynil products will control volunteer canola (all types including Liberty Link, Clearfield, and Roundup Ready) from cotyledon stage up to the 4-leaf stage.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

No adjuvant required when using this tank-mix with glyphosate.

See table below for rates of bromoxynil containing products based on concentration:

Products	Rate/Hectare
235 g/L NuFarm Koril 235	600 ml
240 g/L IPCO Brotex 240	584 ml
480 g/L IPCO Brotex 480	292 ml

ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SYSTEMS

When using AIM EC Herbicide alone, use Agral 90 or Ag-Surf at 0.25% v/v (0.25 litres per 100 litres of spray solution) or use Merge at 1% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution).

SECTION 8.3: HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Aim EC Herbicide must be applied to the row middles of the following emerged crops from crop groups listed below as well as grapes and strawberries using hooded sprayers in accordance with specific information in the Directions for Use section:

Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables (Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; garden beet; sugar beet; edible Burdock; carrot; celeriac; turnip-rooted chervil; chicory;

ginseng; horseradish; turnip-rooted parsley; parsnip; potato; radish; oriental radish; rutabaga; salsify; black salsify; Spanish salsify; sweet potato; turnip)

Crop Group 3: Bulb Vegetables (garlic; great-headed garlic; leek; dry bulb onion; green onion; Welch onion; shallot)

Crop Group 4: Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) (arugula; celery; Chinese celery; edible-leaved chrysanthemum; garland chrysanthemum; corn salad; garden cress; upland cress; dock; endive; Florence fennel; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; parsley; garden purslane; winter purslane; radicchio; rhubarb; spinach; Swiss chard)

Crop Group 5: Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (broccoli; Chinese broccoli; raab broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard cabbage; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens)

Crop Subgroup 6: Legume Vegetable (Succulent or dried) (bean (*Lupinus* spp. includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; *Phaseolus* spp. includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean; *Vigna* spp. includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean; chickpea; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp. includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); soybean)

Crop Group 8: Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) (transplanted only) (eggplant; groundcherry; pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato)

Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables (transplanted only) (citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; *Momordica* spp. (includes bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*))

Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits (apple; crabapple; mayhaw; pear; pear, oriental; quince)

Crop Group 12: Stone Fruits (apricot; sweet cherry; tart cherry; nectarine; peach; plum; Chickasaw plum; Damson plum; Japanese plum; plumcot; prune (fresh))

Crop Group 13: Berries (blackberry includes bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red)

AIM EC HERBICIDE USE RATES FOR HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Aim EC Herbicide must be applied with hooded sprayers to control labelled weeds between the rows of the below listed emerged crops. This treatment must be made to crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line. Aim EC Herbicide may be applied at use rates 37-117mL in a minimum of 100 litres per hectare of spray solution.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner as to totally enclose the spray nozzles, tips and pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop being treated.

PRECAUTIONS: Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than eight (8) km/h in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when windy conditions may result in spray deposition onto sensitive plants or plant parts. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 10 cm tall, or as specified. **Coverage of the weeds is essential for good control.**

ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Use Agral 90 or Ag-Surf at 0.25% v/v (0.25 litres per 100 litres of spray solution) or use Merge at 1% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution).

NOTICE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the use(s) described on this label were developed by persons other than FMC Corporation and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. FMC Corporation itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop(s) listed on the label. Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold FMC Corporation harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the use(s) described on the label.

SECTION 8.4: SUCKER MANAGEMENT- GENERAL INFORMATION: DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply to young suckers that have not reached maturity and hardened off. Apply Aim EC to manage undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine or tree trunks or root sprouts. Treat when the tissue is young and not mature and/ or hardened off. Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green bark. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Take all precautions to prevent the spray from contacting desirable foliage or fruit. Complete coverage is necessary. Do not apply if drift is possible. Avoid using fine droplet nozzles that produce a droplet VMD of 300 microns or less (see the drift prevention section of the Aim label for more instructions). Use of hooded sprayer or directed sprayer application: to prevent drift from reaching other parts of the vine or tree, the use of drift reducing nozzles, splash screens or full screen is recommended (at least one method is required). Direct spray toward the sucker zone.

For management of undesirable sucker growth, apply 150 mL of product per hectare or 75 mL of product/100L of water, using 200 L/ha spray mixture per treated area. Maximum 2 applications per year. Preharvest interval is 30 days for all food crops listed below. Apply with an adjuvant such as Agral 90 or Ag-Surf at 0.25% v/v (0.25 litres per 100 litres of spray solution) or use Merge at 1% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution). Apply as described in the use table below.

Crop	Rate	Water Volume and Adjuvant	Spray Droplet Size (VMD). Refer to nozzle guidelines that address orifice size and pressure	Comments
Grape, Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Field grown woody ornamental nurseries (genus such as <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i>)	150 mL of product per ha or 75 mL per 100 L of spray	200 L per ha. Use Agral 90 or AgSurf adjuvants at 0.25% v/v. Mix thoroughly before spraying.	400-600 (no greater than 25% of the range of droplet size below 400 VMD). Droplets in the 200 VMD range will cause drift and potential damage.	Directed spray at the base of the tree for sucker control with special precaution not to get spray on fruit, foliage or tender growing parts.

SECTION 8.5: HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Aim EC Herbicide may be applied prior to harvest to crops from the crop subgroup listed below as well as potatoes, soybeans, barley, millet, oats, sorghum, triticale and wheat. Refer to the PHI table for appropriate application.

AIM EC HERBICIDE USE RATES FOR HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 73-117 mL per hectare, except for sorghum where the maximum rate is 73 mL per hectare. Apply Aim EC Herbicide at 233-350 mL per hectare for potatoes, where the first application maximum rate is 350 mL per hectare.

AIM EC HERBICIDE TANK MIXES FOR HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Aim EC Herbicide at 73-117 mL/ha may be tanked-mixed with 900 g a.e./ha of glyphosate (present as isopropylamine salt or potassium salt, registered for pre-harvest use on small grains and crop sub-group 6-C listed below) to control additional weeds and provide more complete harvest aid burn-down. When tank mixing, read and follow all harvest aid label directions for all products used. Make applications in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 100 litres of water. DO NOT apply the tank mix to crops if grown for seed production.

Small Grains (barley, millet, oats, sorghum and wheat)

Aim EC Herbicide when tank mixed with glyphosate (present as isopropylamine salt or potassium salt, registered for pre-harvest use on barley, millet, oats, sorghum or wheat), can be used as a desiccant to dry immature green crop and green weeds to advance harvest dates of small grains. This tank mix application used for crop desiccation should be made when grain moisture is less than 30% (hard dough stage; a thumbnail impression remains on seed). The use of Aim EC Herbicide will not speed up the maturity of green crops.

Crop Subgroup 6-C: Dried shelled pea and bean (except lentil and soybean) (dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp. includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; *Phaseolus* spp. includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, bean; *Vigna* spp. includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; pea (*Pisum* spp. includes field pea)).

Make application when the crop is mature and the grain has begun to dry down, or according to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada recommendations in the use area.

Aim EC Herbicide when tank mixed with glyphosate (present as isopropylamine salt or potassium salt, registered for pre-harvest use on crops within crop sub-group 6-C), can be used as a desiccant to dry immature green material at top of dry bean and pea crops and immature green weeds to advance harvest dates. This tank mix application used for crop desiccation should be made when grain moisture of dry bean and dry pea is less than 30%. Apply to dry bean when 80-90% of bean leaves have fallen and pods are mature (yellow to brown in colour). Apply to dry pea when the majority (75% - 80%) of the pods are brown, the bottom pods are ripe and the pea seeds have detached from the pods. The use of Aim EC Herbicide will not speed up the maturity of green crops.

HARVEST AID IN POTATOES

Aim EC Herbicide can be applied foliarly to potatoes in senescence and will provide adequate desiccation of potato foliage and vines. Aim EC Herbicide will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines. For optimum results, apply Aim EC Herbicide when the potato crop is in the early stages of natural senescence.

For potato burndown harvest aid, apply Aim EC Herbicide as a broadcast spray at a rate of 233-350 mL per hectare in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of potato foliage. If a second burndown application is required for potatoes, use a second application of Aim EC Herbicide at 233-350 ml/ha, where the maximum rate is 350 ml/ha, when needed, or Reglone Dessicant at the rates listed on the label. Make applications in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage Use a minimum of 100 litres of water.

For potato burndown harvest aid, use a labeled adjuvant listed in the directions for use section of this label below at a maximum rate of 2 liters per 100 liters of water. Thorough coverage is necessary for burndown of potato foliage and stems.

Aim EC Herbicide may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other potato harvest aids as a desiccant prior to harvest. When tank mixing Aim EC Herbicide with Reglone Desiccant use Aim EC Herbicide at a rate of 233-350 mL/ha plus Reglone Desiccant at a rate of 1.25-2.3 L/ha. Should a second application be necessary, apply AIM EC Herbicide at a rate of 233-350 mL/ha either alone or as a tank-mix with Reglone Desiccant at a rate of 1.25L/ha.

Apply Aim EC Herbicide in at least 200 litres of water per hectare using nozzles delivering medium droplet size in the 200 – 400 micron range, and not course droplets. Select a spray pressure between 210 to 420 kPa measured at the nozzle to obtain a droplet size of approximately 200-400 microns. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance. If Turbo TeeJet® nozzles are used, a spray pressure of 420 kPa or more will be required to obtain thorough coverage. Do not apply when winds are gusty, changing direction by more than 30 degrees, having speed changer of greater than 8 kph or prone to cause herbicide drift from desired target, particularly when high spray pressures are utilized.

ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Use Agral 90 or Ag-Surf at 0.25% v/v (0.25 litres per 100 litres of spray solution) or use Merge at 1% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution). The use of AGRAL 90 is not

recommended in the spray mixture of Aim EC Herbicide + Reglone Desiccant for use on potatoes except in the prairie provinces.

SECTION 8.6: PREHARVEST INTERVALS FOR HOODED APPLICATIONS AND HARVEST AID

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Aim EC Herbicide Applications	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest)
Vegetables, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	1
Vegetables, bulb (Group 3)	1
Vegetables, leafy (Group 4) except Brassica	1
Vegetables, brassica (Group 5) (cole) leafy	1
Vegetables, legume (Group 6)	1
Vegetables, fruiting; (Group 8) except cucurbits	1
Vegetables, cucurbit (Group 9)	1
Bushberry (Subgroup 13B)	1
Vegetables, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Pome fruit (Group 11)	3
Stone fruit (Group 12)	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13A)	15
Strawberries	1
Grape	3
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Barley (harvest aid)	3
Millet (harvest aid)	3
Oats (harvest aid)	3
Triticale (harvest aid)	3
Wheat (harvest aid)	3
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Potato (harvest aid)	7
Dried shelled peas and beans (Crop Subgroup 6-C (harvest aid)	3

SECTION 9: APPLICATION INFORMATION

SECTION 9.1: GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 210 kPa spray pressure, unless otherwise required for optimal drift reduction nozzle performance. Apply in a minimum of 100 litres of spray volume per hectare. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or dense crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 45 cm above the crop.

Hooded sprayers must be designed and operated so as to totally enclose the spray nozzles and tips and spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition to the crop being treated. PRECAUTIONS: Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

TANK MIXTURES

Aim EC Herbicide may be tanked-mixed with Roundup Ultra Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Ultra Max Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Weathermax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide, Nufarm Credit Liquid Herbicide, Credit Plus Liquid Herbicide, Pyoxasulfone 85 WG Herbicide, Nufarm Koril 235, IPCO Brotex 240, IPCO Brotex 480 or 2, 4-D Ester to control additional weeds in the pre-plant burn-down application. When tank mixing, read and follow all label directions for all products used.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

A spray adjuvant product must be used in the spray solution with Aim EC Herbicide for optimum performance, when used alone. Refer to the specific crop use section of this label for adjuvant choices and use rates.

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Aim EC Herbicide is a versatile product with several different application options to achieve weed control or plant desiccation results. If Aim EC Herbicide is being applied in standing crop situations, application methods and adjustments must be precise to prevent potential crop injury.

Harvest Aid and Pre-plant burndown applications are permitted, where noted in the Directions for Use section of the label.

Hooded Sprayer applications may be made to many labelled crops as noted in the Directions for Use section of the label. **Hooded sprayers must be designed and operated so as to totally enclose the spray nozzles and tips and spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition to the crop being treated.**

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavourable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions.)

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum Aim EC Herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or smaller.

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 5 to 16 km/h. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 5 km/h due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Do not apply Aim EC Herbicide when wind speed exceeds 16 km/h. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply Aim EC Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – Apply Aim EC Herbicide only when direction of air flow is away from nearby sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

SECTION 9.2: SPRAY BUFFER ZONE FOR GROUND 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) medium classification.

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, rangelands, riparian areas and shrublands).

Method of application	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:
	Terrestrial habitat
Field sprayer*	5

*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 or ground, 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 crop canopy or ground, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

SECTION 9.3: CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

All crops may be planted after 12 months.

SECTION 10: MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean-out procedures specified on the label of the product previously applied before adding Aim EC Herbicide to the spray tank.

For best results, fill the spray tank with one half the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Slowly add the required amount of Aim EC Herbicide to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the container, adding the rinsings to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. When tank mixing with other products, Aim EC Herbicide should be mixed first in the spray tank. After Aim EC Herbicide is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label.

If sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before charging sprayer with products to be applied.

Avoid the overnight storage of Aim EC Herbicide spray mixtures.

Premixing Aim EC Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution.

SECTION 11: SPRAYER CLEANUP

Many herbicide products are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if such equipment is not properly cleaned between uses.

As soon as possible after spraying Aim EC Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned

using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim EC Herbicide, as directed on the companion product labels. Maximum cleaning can be achieved by cleaning the spray system immediately following use.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse.
2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding 3 litres of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 litres of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush the tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. If possible, leave the ammonia solution or fresh water left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage to dissolve and dilute any remaining traces of herbicide.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
5. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens separately in an ammonia solution prepared as in Step 2, above. Replace these parts right after cleaning and rinsing.
6. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with established regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Aim EC Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

Small quantities of Aim EC Herbicide remaining in improperly cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment may be released during subsequent applications, potentially causing crop effects.

SECTION 12: RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Aim EC Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Aim EC Herbicide and other Group 14 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 Aim EC Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC at www.fmccrop.ca.

14-4114

2,4-D Ester 700

Liquid Herbicide

COMMERCIAL

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

DANGER



POISON

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER
WARNING – SKIN IRRITANT

Nufarm Agriculture Inc.
5507 1st Street SE
Calgary, Alberta T2H 1H9
1-800-868-5444

24 Hour Emergency Response Number
1-800-424-9300

**CONTAINS 2,4-D
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE**

GUARANTEE:

2,4-D, present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester
... 660 g a.e./L

**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED
BOOKLET BEFORE USING**

For use in wheat, barley, rye, field corn,
soybeans, pastures and non-crop land.

REGISTRATION NO. 27820
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Fatal or poisonous if swallowed. Potential skin sensitizer. Causes skin irritation. DO NOT get on skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash concentrate from skin or eyes IMMEDIATELY. After use, wash hands and other exposed skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to small mammals, birds, aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. This product will harm other broadleaved plants in the vicinity of the treatment area. If applying this product using a mechanically pressurized handgun or backpack sprayer, do not directly spray or allow the spray to drift onto ornamentals or gardens. Do not spray exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

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.

Runoff: To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application of this product when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a strip of untreated vegetation between the treated area and the edge of the water body. To prevent runoff, avoid spraying on driveways, sidewalks or other hard surfaces. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Handling the concentrate (mixing and loading): Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal.

Handling the dilute spray solution (during application or repairing or cleaning equipment): Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal.

When handling more than 401 L of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide per day, workers must also use a closed system. Gloves are not required during application when applicator is in an enclosed tractor or an enclosed airplane cockpit.

Mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handguns must wear a respirator if they will be handling more than 7.5 L per day. DO NOT handle more than 12 L per day.

OPERATOR USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear freshly laundered clothing and clean protective equipment daily.
- Rinse gloves before removal.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- If herbicide penetrates clothing remove immediately; then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Throw away clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.

- After using this product, remove clothing and laundry separately and promptly, and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning personal protective clothing and equipment. If no such instructions for washables are provided, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash personal protective equipment separate from household laundry.
- After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water.

FIRST AID:

If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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 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 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.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

DO NOT induce vomiting. This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. This product may cause mild irritation to the eyes. Overexposure to 2,4-D may cause coughing, burning, dizziness or temporary loss of muscle coordination. Other possible effects of overexposure include fatigue, muscle weakness or nausea. Treatment should be based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. Treat symptomatically.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

For spills or transportation accidents, Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300.

For health or environmental emergencies, Prosar, 1-877-325-1840.

For product and use information, Nufarm Agriculture Inc., 1-800-868-5444.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. May be stored at any temperature. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

DISPOSAL:**For 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.

For 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 Returnable-Refillable Containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands, estuaries or marine habitats.

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field.

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

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides 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 Nufarm Agriculture Inc. at 1-800-868-5444 or at www.nufarm.ca.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide may cause damage to susceptible crop, ornamental, and other plants, even in minute quantities. Avoid spray drift to any desirable vegetation. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not spray during periods of high winds. Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application. Do not graze or cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

MIXING:

Shake well before using. To ensure even mixing, half fill the sprayer tank with clean water, add the required amount of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide and agitate thoroughly. Add the remainder of the water and agitate before spraying. If the spray solution has been left standing, agitate thoroughly before use. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use. For containers larger than 20L: Use a transfer system that avoids open pouring when transferring the liquid concentrate from such containers into the spray tank.

EQUIPMENT AND SPRAY VOLUME:

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) coarse classification.

Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground. Apply in 50 to 200 litres of water per hectare by ground equipment unless otherwise indicated. Higher water volumes will reduce the risk of crop injury.

Aerial Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan. Apply in a minimum of 30 litres of water per hectare by aerial equipment.

Knapsack, Spot Treatment Applications: Mix 200 mL of product in 10 L water. Spray to wet all foliage thoroughly.

TANK MIXES:

Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide may be recommended in tank mix with other products. Consult the label of the tank mix partner product, and follow the most stringent set of precautions, restrictions and directions for use.

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 Nufarm Agriculture Inc. at 1-800-868-5444 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 Nufarm Agriculture Inc.

CROPS, TIMING, RATES AND METHODS OF APPLICATION:

Use the dose required to control the weeds present. To minimize the risk of crop injury, do not exceed the recommended rate listed for the crop. Higher rates may be required to control certain weed species. Rates above those recommended for a crop may result in significant crop injury, and should only be used when the risk of crop injury will be offset by the benefits of enhanced weed control. Apply in warm weather when the crop and weeds are growing well, and the weeds are at a susceptible stage. Avoid application during drought conditions or during exceptionally hot weather.

CROP: Spring Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Rye), not underseeded with legumes.

APPLICATION TIME AND RATE:

Prior to seeding or after seeding but prior to crop emergence:

When weeds are less than 8 cm tall and actively growing, 0.5 to 0.8 L/ha.

If weeds are larger than 8 cm, or for harder-to-control weeds, up to 1.1 L/ha.

After crop emergence:

From the 4-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf (shot blade) stage, up to 1.1 L/ha.

METHOD: Ground or Aerial application.

MAXIMUM RATE PER HECTARE PER YEAR: 1.3 L.

CROP: Winter Cereals (Winter Wheat, Fall Rye)

APPLICATION TIME AND RATE:

Prior to seeding or after seeding but prior to crop emergence:

When weeds are less than 8 cm tall and actively growing, 0.5 to 0.8 L/ha.

If weeds are larger than 8 cm, or for harder-to-control weeds, up to 1.1 L/ha.

After crop emergence:

In spring, from full tillering to the shot blade stage, up to 0.8 L/ha.

Do not apply during and after the flag-leaf stage.

Do not apply to seedling winter cereals in the fall.

METHOD: Ground or Aerial application.

MAXIMUM RATE PER HECTARE PER YEAR: 1.3 L.

CROP: Field Corn

APPLICATION TIME: As an overall spray, before the corn is 15 cm tall (leaf extended) and/or before the 6-leaf stage. Application as an overall spray at later stages will damage the corn.

For later applications (corn 15-75 cm, leaf extended), use a shielded spray or a directed spray with drop pipes. Keep spray off corn foliage.

Do not apply within 2 weeks of silking and tasselling.

Avoid cultivation for 2 weeks following spraying.

Use at least 100 L/ha water.

Do not add oil or surfactant.

Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

METHOD: Ground or Aerial application.

**RECOMMENDED RATE
PER HECTARE:** Up to 0.8 L.

CROP: Established Grasses Grown for Forage and Seed Production

APPLICATION TIME: In spring, up to the shot blade stage of the grass, or in fall, after harvest.

Application during flower development or pollination will reduce seed yield.

Use at least 100 L/ha water.

Do not apply more than two treatments per year.

METHOD: Ground or Aerial application.

**RECOMMENDED RATE
PER HECTARE:** Up to 0.8 L (crops for seed production)
Up to 1.6 L (hay or pasture crops)

CROP: Established Pasture and Rangeland (without legumes)

APPLICATION TIME: Apply at a time of rapid growth, usually May, June and/or September.

Apply after pasture has been grazed or cut and weed growth has resumed.

Spray thoroughly using 100 to 300 litres of water per hectare. A second treatment may be required to control perennial weeds.

Do not apply in freshly seeded grasses and pastures until well established.

Under conditions of good growth and adequate soil moisture, sprays can be applied up to 2 weeks before normal frost time. Do not apply more than two treatments per year.

METHOD: Ground or Aerial application.

8

RECOMMENDED RATE**PER HECTARE:** Up to 3.4 L.

NON-CROP USES: Stubble Land, Uncropped Land (i.e., roadsides, rights-of-way for transportation, rights-of-way for utility lines, airports, wastelands and industrial parks)**APPLICATION TIME:** Apply at a time of rapid growth, usually May, June and/or September.
Spray thoroughly using 100 to 300 litres of water per hectare. A second treatment may be required to control perennial weeds.
Do not apply more than two treatments per year.
Cultivating grain stubble and spraying after regrowth may aid in control.
Under conditions of good growth and adequate soil moisture, sprays can be applied up to 2 weeks before normal frost time. When using mechanically pressurized handguns, do not expose to more than 7.5 L of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide/day/person without a respirator or 12 L/day/person with a respirator.**METHOD:** Ground or Aerial application (stubble land and uncropped land).
Ground application (roadsides, airports).**RECOMMENDED RATE****PER HECTARE:** Up to 3.4 L.

TURF USES: Sod farms, and golf courses (roughs and fairways).
Use adequate buffer zones as specified to protect sensitive non-target vegetation.**APPLICATION INFORMATION:**

This product is only effective when applied to the leaves of actively growing weeds. This product will not prevent new weeds - apply only when weeds are present.

Apply at a time of rapid growth, usually May, June and/or September, before grasses are in the flag-leaf (shot blade) stage.

If weed populations do not warrant a broadcast application (e.g., entire lawn), consider spot treatments that target only weedy areas.

Applications while plants are under stress, such as during hot, cold or drought conditions, will increase risk of damage to turf and can result in reduced weed control.

Avoid mowing for several days before and after treatment. Use caution when spraying near sensitive desirable vegetation.

Do not use on bentgrass or newly seeded areas.

DO NOT apply to the exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

Do not apply if rainfall is expected, or irrigate, within 24 hours or during hot, dry periods.

Do not allow people (other than the applicator) or pets onto the treatment area during application.

Do not enter treated areas until spray has thoroughly dried.

METHOD:

Ground application only. DO NOT apply by air.

Spray thoroughly using 100 to 300 litres of water per hectare.

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) coarse classification.

MAXIMUM APPLICATION

FREQUENCY:

DO NOT apply more than two broadcast applications per season. This does not include spot treatments.

**RECOMMENDED RATE
PER HECTARE:**

Up to 1.9 L at each application.

Up to 3.8 L per year, total.

CONTROL OF WOODY GROWTH IN NON-GRAZED AREAS:

Apply at time of rapid growth, usually May, June and/or September.

Apply 3.25 to 6.78 litres of product, by ground in 1000 to 3000 litres of water per hectare.

For aerial applications use 55 to 165 litres of spray solution per hectare.

For oil water carrier, use 15 litres of oil mixed in 40 litres of water with continuous agitation.

Use the lower rate for species that are more susceptible such as chokecherry, western snowberry and willow.

Spray brush species up to 3 metres tall after foliage is well developed.

Applications soon after leaves are fully open usually give the best results.

Apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all plant parts to the ground line.

Brush or trees above 3 metres tall should be cut close to the ground and sprayed when the regrowth is over 0.6 m tall.

With good growing conditions and adequate soil moisture, sprays may be applied up to 2 to 3 weeks before normal frost time.

To reduce potential drift hazard, a drift control agent may be added. Follow directions on the drift control agent label for the correct mixing sequence.

Ground or aerial application.

Do not apply more than two treatments per year.

When using mechanically pressurized handguns, do not expose to more than 7.5 L of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide/day/person without a respirator or 12 L/day/person with a respirator.

BASAL BARK AND STUMP TREATMENT:

Controls hard-to-kill woody brush and young trees.

The solution can be applied to the basal part of standing brush and young trees during any time of the year, prior to formation of corky bark.

To prevent regrowth treat stumps immediately after cutting by spraying or painting stumps, exposed roots and cut surface.

Thorough drenching is essential.

Mix 2.5 L in 100 L of fuel oil. Spray to run-off.

When using mechanically pressurized handguns, do not expose to more than 7.5 L of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide/day/person without a respirator or 12 L/day/person with a respirator.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Susceptible Weeds:

Annual sow-thistle, Bluebur (before the 4-leaf stage), Burdock (before the 4-leaf stage), Cocklebur, Daisy fleabane, False flax, False ragweed, Flixweed, Giant ragweed, Goat's-beard, Kochia, Lamb's-quarters, Mustards (except Dog and Tansy), Narrow-leaved hawk's-beard (in fall, and at the 1- to 2-leaf stage in spring), Plantain, Prickly lettuce, Ragweeds, Redroot pigweed, Russian pigweed, Russian-thistle, Shepherd's-purse, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Sweet Clover (seedling), Thyme-leaved spurge, Volunteer canola, Wild radish, Wild (prairie) sunflower

Rates to Control Susceptible Weeds:

Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 0.5 to 0.8 L/ha.

Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 0.8 L/ha.

Resistance increases with age.

Harder-To-Control Weeds:

Curled dock (apply before 4-leaf stage), Dog mustard, Field pepper-grass, Flixweed (if treated before bolting in spring), Groundsel, Hairy galinsoga, Hawkweed, Heal-all, Knotweed (apply before the 4-leaf stage), Narrow-leaved hawk's-beard (if treated before bolting in spring), Oak-leaved goosefoot, Pineappleweed, Prostrate pigweed, Purslane, Sheep sorrel, Tansy mustard, Tumble pigweed, Velvetleaf.

Rates for Harder-To-Control Weeds:

Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 0.9 to 1.3 L/ha.

Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 1.3 L/ha.

Resistance increases with age.

Very-Hard-to-Control Weeds – Only Top Growth Control Can Be Expected:

Biennial wormwood, Blue lettuce, Bull thistle, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Chicory, Curled dock, Dandelion, Field bindweed, Field chickweed*, Field horsetail*, Gumweed, Hedge bindweed, Hemp-nettle* (if treated before the 4-leaf stage), Hoary cress, Lady's-thumb*, Leafy spurge, Mouse-eared chickweed*, Perennial sow-thistle, Russian knapweed, Scentless mayweed, Smartweed*, Tartary buckwheat, Teasel, Volunteer sunflower, Wild buckwheat*, Yellow rocket (controlled with applications before 4-leaf stage).

* Use highest listed rate for suppression.

Rates for Top Growth Control of Very-Hard-To-Control Weeds:

Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 1.1 to 1.3 L/ha.

Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 1.3 L/ha.

Resistance increases with age.

CONTROL OF GIANT RAGWEED IN SOYBEAN**NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:**

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the use(s) described below were developed by persons other than Nufarm Agriculture Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. Nufarm Agriculture Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop(s) listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Nufarm Agriculture Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the use described below.

DIRECTIONS:

Crop: Soybeans

Pest: Giant ragweed

Application Time: Pre-emergent to soybean (applied a minimum of 7 days before planting)

Post-emergent to giant ragweed

Method: Ground application

Recommended Rate per Hectare: 0.5 – 0.8 L/ha

USE PRECAUTION:

Do not use in sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter. Plant soybean seeds as deep as possible, but not less than 2.5 cm. Adjust planter to ensure adequate coverage of planted seed.

Do not graze or cut treated crops for forage or hay until 67 days after application.

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

Spray Volume: 50 – 200 L/ha
Number of Applications: One per season
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

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.

**RESTRICTED USE:
FOREST AND WOODLAND MANAGEMENT
NATURE OF RESTRICTION:**

This product is to be used only in the manner authorized. Consult local pesticide regulatory authorities about use permits that may be required.

CONIFER RELEASE - AERIAL APPLICATION:

To control undesirable hardwood species in stands of fir, hemlock, spruce and pine regeneration apply Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide at 3.63 to 4.7 L/ha in 30 to 80 L/ha of total spray mixture. Use water or an "oil-water"* mixture. Never allow any water or mixture containing water to get into the Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide or the oil spray premix. Note: Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide in water or oil-water sprays forms an emulsion, not a solution, and separation may take place unless sprays are agitated continuously until used up. Mechanical agitation is recommended.

To prevent conifer damage, delay spraying until all new conifer growth has hardened off, when the terminal buds feel sharp to touch.

Caution should be taken to ensure that the conifer is not in a second phase of active or "lammas" growth in late summer. Hardwoods should not have commenced fall colouration. Control of heavy suckering species such as maple, trembling aspen and balsam poplar may only be partial. Raspberries will not be controlled and may if present proliferate following removal of the hardwood overstory.

FOREST SITE PREPARATION - AERIAL APPLICATION:

To control mixed hardwood species on sites to be planted to conifers, use 4.7 to 6.78 litres of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide in 30 to 100 litres of total spray mixture per hectare. Apply as a uniform spray when the foliage is well developed and the brush is actively growing. Under conditions of good growth and high soil moisture, sprays can be used 2 to 3 weeks before normal frost time. Do not apply more than two treatments per year. For best results use a 10% oil-water* mixture.

NOTE: When preparing sites for planting do not plant conifers before spraying as the conifers present at the time of spraying may be injured or killed. To reduce potential drift hazard on non-crop locations, a drift control agent may be added. Follow all directions on the drift control agent label for the correct mixing sequence.

* To prepare the "oil-water" mixture add the Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide to the oil in a separate container. With vigorous agitation 1 litre of Nufarm 2,4-D Ester 700 Liquid Herbicide will emulsify up to 10 litres of oil in 100 litres of spray mixture. Start running the water into the empty spray tank, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation. All the premix should be in the tank by the time 1/3 of the water is in. If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

With aircraft, uniform coverage can be obtained and drift minimized by using 235 kPa spray pressure or less at the nozzle, by using nozzles directed straight back, by using a spray boom no larger than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft and by spraying when wind velocity is less than 8 km/h.

BEFORE AERIAL APPLICATION TO FORESTS consult the most recent provincially approved topographic maps of the area to be treated (1:50 000) or more up-to-date information (e.g. GPS systems) to identify sensitive aquatic habitats. Sensitive aquatic habitats include:(a) All running and standing water bodies, including impoundments, beaver pond sand bog ponds, that appear on the map or GPS system;(b) Running and standing water bodies that do not appear on the map or GPS system, but are visible from the air.

Generic Aerial Application Label Instructions

Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. No human flaggers are permitted.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

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

Buffer Zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: mechanically pressurized handgun or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

For the use of the herbicide in site preparation and conifer release in forestry, terrestrial buffer zones are not required. The buffer zones specified in the tables 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), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands), and estuarine/marine habitats. Seasonal water bodies require buffer zones if there is water in them during application. Water bodies which do not fill on an annual basis need not be buffered.

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:					
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths		Terrestrial Habitat	
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m		
Field sprayer*	Golf courses, turf		1	0	1	0	1	
	Field crops (wheat, barley, rye, field corn)		1	1	1	1	1	
	Grasslands, crop stubble, pastures, rangelands, non-cropland (including rights-of-way** and brush control)		1	1	1	1	2	
Aerial	Field crops (wheat, barley, field corn)	Fixed wing	10	0	1	0	45	
		Rotary wing	10	0	1	0	40	
	Grasslands, pastures, rangeland, fallowland and crop stubble	Fixed wing	15	0	1	0	60	
		Rotary wing	15	0	1	0	50	
	Non-cropland (including rights-of-way** and brush control)	3.4 L/ha	Fixed wing	70	0	1	0	150**
			Rotary wing	35	0	1	0	80**
		6.78 L/ha	Fixed wing	125	1	15	1	225**
			Rotary wing	50	1	5	1	100**
Aerial	3.4 L/ha	Fixed wing	175	0	1	0	NR	
		Rotary wing	95	0	1	0	NR	
	4.7 L/ha	Fixed wing	225	1	1	0	NR	
		Rotary wing	125	1	1	0	NR	
	6.8 L/ha	Fixed wing	350	1	20	1	NR	
		Rotary wing	175	1	10	1	NR	

NR = Not required

* 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 crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

** For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required.

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) [Fine or Medium or Coarse] classification.' To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

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A-October-22-2014

