

MCPA Sodium 300

HERBICIDE

MCPA Sodium is a highly selective herbicide that has greater crop tolerance than 2,4-D on sensitive crops such as oats, peas, flax, undersown cereals and early growth stages of wheat and barley. It is as effective as 2,4-D on wild mustard, hare's ear mustard, Russian pigweed, hemp nettle, Canada thistle, hoary cress and tall buttercup.

GUARANTEE: MCPA (present as Sodium Potassium salts of MCPA) 300g/L.

REGISTERED CROPS AND TIMING

Crop	Timing
Wheat Barley Rye	Expanded 3-leaf to the early flag leaf and again from milk stage to full maturity. Better weed control is obtained at the 3-leaf stage when weeds are small and more susceptible.
Fall sown cereals	Treat in spring when crop commences growth until flag-leaf stage.
Oat	From emergence up to the flag leaf stage.
Flax	Between 5 cm tall (2 inches) until the pre-bud stage.
Corn	Treat after the leaves have unfolded, about 15 cm (6 inches) and before crop reaches 40 cm (16 inches). Drop nozzles should be used to direct the spray to the base of the plants.
Pea (field and canning)	May be treated only when 10-20 cm (4-8 inches) tall, before flowering begins.
Underseeded red clover, alsike and alfalfa	Treat an early stage of development of the legumes and only when they are covered by a canopy of weeds and crop. Not for use with early maturing varieties of alfalfa.
Fairways and lawns	Apply when weeds are actively growing.
Pastures and wasteland	If legumes are not present, apply early in the summer. If legumes are present, use a lower rate -- most of the legumes will recover.



QUICK SHEET

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

WEEDS AND RATES

VERY SUSCEPTIBLE: Use 1.2-1.5 L/ha (485-607 mL/acre).

Wild Mustard	
SUSCEPTIBLE: Use 1.5 - 1.75 l/ha (607 - 709 mL/acre).	
Ball mustard	Lamb's quarters
Common ragweed	Stinkweed
Hare's-ear mustard	Tumbling mustard

MODERATELY SUSCEPTIBLE: Use 1.75-2.25 L/ha (709-911 mL/acre).

Bluebur	Flixweed
Cocklebur	Goatsbeard
Common plaintain	Russian pigweed
Dandelion (lawns)	Shepherd's purse

MODERATELY RESISTANT: Use 2.25-3.5 L/ha (911 mL - 1.42 L/acre).

Annual sow thistle	Hoary cress
Biennial wormwood	Horsetail
Blue lettuce	Peppergrass
Canada thistle	Quickweed
Common chickweed	Redroot pigweed
Curled dock	Smartweeds
Dandelion (in fields)	Tansy mustard
Field bindweed	Tall buttercup
Spear-leaved goosefoot	Tartary buckwheat
Hemp nettle	Wild buckwheat

WEEDS AND RATES

PERENNIALS AND TOP GROWTH CONTROL: Use 3.5-4.5 L/ha (1.42-1.82 L/ha).

Leafy spurge	Russian knapweed
Perennial sow thistle	

Check rates with crops recommendations to ensure crop tolerance. On peas and underseeded red clover, alsike and alfalfa, do not use more than 1.5 L/ha. On flax, use up to 1.75 L/ha. 1.75-3 L/ha may be used on a very weedy crop with possible injury.

WATER VOLUME: Use water volumes that provide thorough coverage of the weeds.

TANK-MIXES:

Tank mixes registered on either MCPA sodium or tank-mix partner label.

Herbicides	
Banvel II	Glyphosate
Bromoxynil	Horizon
Insecticides	
Decis	

CAUTION: Avoid spray drift to any sensitive vegetation. Do not spray during periods of brisk winds. Do not use on low linoleinic acid flax varieties. never mix with Malathion on peas.

RAINFEST: Rainfall within 2 hours will reduce control.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: Do not graze or cut for hay within 7 days of spraying.

RE-ENTRY TIME: Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried thoroughly.

PACKAGE SIZE: 2x10L.
RESIDUAL CONTROL: None.

ADDITIONAL: MCPA Sodium is non-volatile so does not create a hazard due to vapour drift when used adjacent to susceptible plants. For lawns and fairways, treat a small area first to test the effect on clover and bent grasses.

SURFACTANT NEEDED: None.

RE-CROPPING: No restrictions the year after treatment.

STORAGE: Avoid freezing. If frozen, warm to 5° C and mix thoroughly.

HERBICIDE GROUP: Group 4.



