MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

CAUTION POISON

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

REGISTRATION NO. 9858
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

UNITED AGRI PRODUCTS CANADA INC.
789 Donnybrook Drive
Dorchester, Ontario
N0L 1G5

1-800-265-4624

NET CONTENTS: 10 L
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

MCPA SODIUM 300 is a highly selective weed killer that has less harmful effects upon 2,4-D sensitive crops such as oats, peas, flax, underseeded cereals and the young stages of wheat and barley (when the elimination of weed competition is most important). 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.

MCPA SODIUM 300 is non-volatile, so does not create a hazard due to vapour when used adjacent to susceptible plants.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: For resistance management, MCPA SODIUM 300 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MCPA SODIUM 300 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 MCPA SODIUM 300 or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage, 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 Technical Service at 1-800-265-4624 or at www.uap.ca.
WHEAT, BARLEY and RYE: Treat only from 3-leaf expanded to early flag-leaf stage and again from milk stage to full maturity. Better weed control is obtained by treatment at the 3-leaf stage, when weeds are at the susceptible seedling stage, and MCPA is safer to use than 2,4-D.

FALL SOWN CEREALS: Treat in Spring when crop commences growth until flag-leaf stage.

OATS: Treat from emergence to the flag-leaf stage.

FLAX: (Do not use on low linoleinic acid varieties.) Can be treated from the time plants are 5 cm high until the pre-bud stage, see NOTE below. For the control of Green Foxtail up to 5 cm in height, Sodium TCA at 4.5 to 9 kg/ha can be added to the spray mixture.

CORN: Treat after the leaves have unfolded (15 cm tall) and before crop reaches a height of 40 cm. Drop nozzles should be used to direct the spray to the base of the plants.

PEAS (Field and Canning): May be treated only when the peas are 10 to 20 cm tall, before flowering begins with 1 to 1.5 litres of MCPA SODIUM 300 per hectare; never mix with Malathion. For the control of Green Foxtail up to 5 cm in height, TCA at 5.5 kg/ha can be added to the spray mixture; addition of TCA not recommended in Eastern Canada. See NOTE under rates of application.

UNDERSEEDED RED CLOVER, ALSIKE and ALFALFA: (Except early maturing varieties of Alfalfa) – Treat an early stage of development of the legumes and only when they are covered by a canopy of weeds and crop with 1 to 1.5 litres/ha of MCPA SODIUM 300. See NOTE under rates of application.

FAIRWAYS and LAWNS: Use 3.75 litres/ha. For small areas 50 mL in 11 litres of water treats 100m2.

PASTURES AND WASTE LAND: If no legumes are present use 7 litres/ha (70 mL/100m2) early in the summer. If legumes are present use only 1.75 litres/ha; most of the legumes will recover. Do not graze treated pasture within 7 days of spraying.
RECOMMENDED RATE OF MCPA SODIUM 300 ON CROPS  The lower rates are for young rapidly growing weeds. The higher rates are for cold or dry weather conditions, poor growth, advanced stages of weeds, or heavy weed infestations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Weed and Susceptibility</th>
<th>Litres per Hectare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  Very Susceptible Weeds: Wild Mustard</td>
<td>1.2 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  Susceptible Weeds: Lamb’s-quarters, Ball Mustard, Hare’s ear Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, Common Ragweed, Stinkweed</td>
<td>1.5 – 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  Moderately Susceptible Weeds: Blue bur, Cocklebur, Dandelion (in lawns), Flixweed, Goatsbeard, Russian Pigweed, Common Plantain, Shepherd’s Purse</td>
<td>1.75 – 2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  Moderately Resistant Weeds: Field Bindweed, Wild Buckwheat, Tartary Buckwheat, Tall Buttercup, Common Chickweed, Hoary Cress, Dandelion (in fields), Curled Dock, Spear-leaved Goosefoot, Hemp Nettle, Horsetail, Blue Lettuce, Tansy Mustard, Peppergrass, Redroot Pigweed, Quickweed, Smartweeds, Annual Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Biennial Wormwood  NOTE: Under some conditions the rates at the right cause slight crop injury, but this will frequently be offset by a higher yield from a less weedy crop.</td>
<td>2.25 – 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  Persistent Perennial Weeds: Russian Knapweed, Perennial Sow Thistle, Leafy Spurge</td>
<td>3.5 – 4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: On peas and Underseeded Red Clover, Alsike and Alfalfa, do not use more than 1.5 litres/ha. On Flax (linseed) use up to 1.75 litres/ha, 1.75 to 3 litres/ha may be used on a very weedy crop, with possible injury.

WARNING
Mix thoroughly with clean water and provide continuous gentle agitation during spraying. Do not spray during periods of brisk winds. Do not apply MCPA to broadleaved crops such as Beans, Sugar Beets, Tomatoes, or flowers, garden vegetables, trees or shrubs, and do not allow it to drift on to them. For lawns and fairways treat a small area first to test the effect on clover and bent grasses. Do not store near, or in the same room as seed, fertilizer, insecticides, fungicides, etc. After using for weed killers, do not use the same sprayer to apply other chemicals on susceptible crops. Avoid
freezing; if subjected to freezing temperatures warm to at least 5°C and mix thoroughly before using.

PRECAUTIONS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Allow 7 days between application of product and grazing/cutting for hay. If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's website at www.croplife.ca/.

FIRST AID
In case of contact with 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. In case of contact with 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 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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Treat symptomatically.

DISPOSAL
1. Triple or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions 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 the 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.