GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

ALLY® HERBICIDE

WETTABLE GRANULES

FOR SALE FOR POSTEMERGENCE USE ON WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY AND ESTABLISHED CREEPING RED FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, CRESTED AND INTERMEDIATE WHEAT GRASS (SEED OR FORAGE), AND TIMOTHY (SEED OR FORAGE) IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE PEACE RIVER REGION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (SOIL PH 7.9 OR LOWER) ONLY

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Metsulfuron Methyl 60%

WARNING, contains the allergens, Sulfites and Milk.

REGISTRATION NO. 20214 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CALITION



POISON

CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS: 122 GRAMS

FMC of Canada Limited 6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204 Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2 1-833-362-7722

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Wear long-sleeved coveralls and gloves when handling the concentrated material.
- Mixers, loaders and applicators must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves (gloves are not required for groundboom sprayers).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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

Runoff:

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to, heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly draining soil (e.g. soils that are compacted or fine textured such as 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 vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Leaching:

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

FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT:

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.

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.

INHALATION:

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.

INHALATION:

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.

For medical emergencies call 1-800-331-3148 (24 hours).

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

STORAGE:

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container closed.

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- 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.

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.

®/TM ALLY is a trademark of FMC Corporation or an affiliate.

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WETTABLE GRANULES

FOR SALE FOR POSTEMERGENCE USE ON WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM), BARLEY AND ESTABLISHED CREEPING RED FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, CRESTED AND INTERMEDIATE WHEAT GRASS (SEED OR FORAGE), AND TIMOTHY (SEED OR FORAGE) IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE PEACE RIVER REGION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (SOIL PH 7.9 OR LOWER) ONLY

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CAUTION



POISON

CAUTION: EYE IRRITANT KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

FMC of Canada Limited 6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204 Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2

1-833-362-7722

PRECAUTIONS:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Wear long-sleeved coveralls and gloves when handling the concentrated material. Mixers, loaders and applicators must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves (gloves are not required for groundboom sprayers).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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

Runoff:

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to, heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly draining soil (e.g. soils that are compacted or fine textured such as 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 vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Leaching:

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

FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT:

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.

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.

INGESTION:

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.

INHALATION:

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.

For medical emergencies call 1-800-331-3148 (24 hours).

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Keep from contact with other pesticides, fertilizers, and seeds.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Make only one application of ALLY® Herbicide per year.

Carefully observe sprayer clean-up instructions, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley or creeping red fescue.

APPLY ALLY® Herbicide WITH RECOMMENDED SURFACTANT.

PRIOR TO USE REFER TO "MINIMUM CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES" SECTION OF LABEL.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ALLY® Herbicide is recommended for post-emergence use on wheat (spring and durum), barley and established creeping red fescue, orchard grass, crested and intermediate wheat grass (seed or forage) in the Prairie Provinces and the Peace River Region of British Columbia (soil pH of 7.9 or lower). ALLY® Herbicide is a 60% active ingredient herbicide formulated as a dry flowable granule. ALLY® Herbicide is to be mixed in water with a recommended surfactant and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. Use for selective control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in spring wheat (including durum), barley and established creeping red fescue (seed or forage). It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze. Wheat, barley or creeping red fescue may be grazed by or fed to livestock anytime after treatment.

Prior to using ALLY® Herbicide, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than those listed in the "Minimum Crop Rotation Guidelines" section can be very sensitive to low concentrations of ALLY® Herbicide in the soil. Refer to the "Minimum Crop Rotation Guidelines" section of this label to plan your ALLY® Herbicide use and crop rotations.

Rainfall, soil temperature and soil pH are important factors affecting ALLY® Herbicide breakdown in the soil. ALLY® Herbicide breakdown is more rapid under conditions of moist soil, warm soil temperatures and low soil pH. The breakdown process is slower under conditions of dry soil, cool soil temperatures and high soil pH.

ALLY® Herbicide must be applied with a recommended surfactant early postemergence to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of ALLY® Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. If cold, dry conditions prevail, delay treatment until active weed growth resumes. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and regrowth may occur. ALLY® Herbicide may only be applied with ground spray equipment. For best results, ensure good spray coverage of target weeds.

ALLY® Herbicide rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, however, typical symptoms (discoloration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on weed sensitivity, weed size, growing conditions, soil pH and spray coverage.

SURFACTANTS FOR USE WITH ALLY® Herbicide:

Ag-Surf®, Agral® 90, Companion®, Citowett® Plus, and Super Spreader Sticker® are registered for use with ALLY® Herbicide, ALLY® Herbicide + 2,4-D, and ALLY® Herbicide + MCPA. Not all tank mixes require the use of an adjuvant. Use the surfactant at the rate of 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2% v/v). See section-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS.

CROP LEAF STAGING - WHEAT, BARLEY AND CREEPING RED FESCUE

Apply ALLY® Herbicide or ALLY® Herbicide tank mixtures to wheat, barley, or creeping red fescue when the crop is between the stages listed in the table below.

Post-Emergent Treatment	Crop Leaf Staging	Crop
ALLY® Herbicide	2 leaf to flag leaf (shot blade)	Wheat, barley, Creeping red fescue
ALLY® Herbicide + 2,4-D Herbicide (amine or ester)	Full 3 leaf to just before flag leaf	Wheat, barley
ALLY® Herbicide + MCPA Herbicide (amine or ester)	Full 3 leaf to just before flag leaf	Wheat, barley
ALLY® Herbicide + Avenge Herbicide	2 leaf to 6 leaf (shot blade)	Wheat, barley
ALLY® Herbicide + Avenge Herbicide + MCPA Herbicide (ester)	3 leaf to 6 leaf (shot blade)	Wheat, barley
ALLY® Herbicide + Puma* Herbicide	2 leaf to 6 leaf (main stem) + 3 tillers	Wheat
ALLY® Herbicide + Puma*120 Super Herbicide	1 leaf to 6 leaf + 3 tillers	Spring and durum wheat
ALLY® Herbicide + Horizon* Herbicide	2 leaf to flag leaf	Spring wheat only

HOW TO APPLY TO WHEAT (SPRING OR DURUM), BARLEY OR ESTABLISHED CREEPING RED FESCUE (SEED OR FORAGE)

Apply ALLY® Herbicide or ALLY® Herbicide tank mixtures to the first main flush of actively growing weeds, when the crop is in the leaf stage specified in the section CROP STAGE. Apply before the crop canopy is dense enough to prevent thorough coverage of the weeds. Apply with ground equipment only. For further information on control of Canada thistle, Sow thistle, Russian thistle, Lamb's-quarters or Wild buckwheat, refer to the section SPECIFIC WEED CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

RATES TO APPLY:

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha (plus surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide + 2,4-D (use one of the following, plus surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + 2,4-D Amine 500 0.84 - 1.1 L/ha

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + 2,4-D Ester LV700 0.6 - 0.8 L/ha

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + 2,4-D Ester LV600 0.7 - 0.9 L/ha

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + 2,4-D acid equivalent (420-560 grams/ha)

Refer to the 2,4-D label for information on crop variety restrictions, precautions, and application information.

ALLY® Herbicide + MCPA (use one of the following, plus surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + MCPA Amine 500 0.7 - 1.1 L/ha

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 OR 7.5 g/ha + MCPA Ester 500 0.7 - 1.1 L/ha

Refer to the MCPA label for information on crop variety restrictions, precautions, and application information.

ALLY® Herbicide + AVENGE* 200-C OR ALLY® Herbicide + AVENGE* 200-C + MCPA ESTER (Use one of the following. Do not add surfactant.)

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha + Avenge* 200-C 4.25 L/ha

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha + Avenge* 200-C 4.25 L/ha + MCPA Ester 500, 0.7 - 1.1 L/ha

Refer to the Avenge* 200-C and MCPA Ester labels for information on crop variety restrictions, precautions, and application information.

ALLY® Herbicide + Puma* (Do not add surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha + Puma* 1.0 L/ha

Refer to the Puma* label for information on crop variety restrictions, precautions, and application information.

ALLY® Herbicide + Puma*120 Super (Do not add surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha + Puma* Super 0.385 OR 0.77 L/ha

Refer to the Puma*120 Super label for information on crop variety restrictions, precautions, environmental information and application information.

ALLY® Herbicide + Horizon* Herbicide Tank Mix (Do not add additional surfactant)

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 g/ha

Horizon* 240EC 230 or 290 mL/ha

Score* Adjuvant 0.8% or 1.0% v/v (0.8 L or 1.0 L per 100 L of spray solution)

A non-ionic surfactant is NOT required when ALLY® Herbicide is tank mixed with Horizon* Herbicide Tank Mix.

Refer to the Horizon* Herbicide Tank Mix label for additional information on crop variety restrictions, use precautions and application information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*

*Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigour) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 Grams/ha + Surfactant

Ball mustard Prostrate pigweed

Redroot pigweed
Canada thistle*
Chickweed
Shepherd's-purse
Common groundsel
Sourthistle (approximately)*
Canada thistle*
Common groundsel

Sow thistle (annual;perennial)* Corn spurry
Stinkweed Cow cockle
Stork's-bill Flixweed

Tartary buckwheat Green smartweed
Toadflax* Hemp-nettle
Volunteer rapeseed** Kochia
Wild buckwheat* Lady's-thumb
Wild mustard Lamb's-quarters*

ALLY® Herbicide 5 Grams/ha + 2,4-D (amine or ester) + Surfactant

Annual sunflower Prickly lettuce Ball mustard Redroot pigweed Canada thistle* Russian pigweed Chickweed Russian thistle Cow cockle Shepherd's-purse Flixweed Sow thistle* Stinkweed Green smartweed Hemp-nettle Sweetclover Kochia Toadflax*

Lamb's-quarters

Narrow-leaved hawksbeard
(spring seedlings)

Plantain

Volunteer rapeseed**
Wild buckwheat*
Wormseed mustard

Wormseed mustard

^{**} Volunteer rapeseed: ALLY® Herbicide alone will not control imazethapyr tolerant canola varieties, eg. canola varieties with the Pursuit Smart* trait.

^{**} Including imazethapyr tolerant canola varieties, eg. canola varieties with the Pursuit Smart* trait. Consult the 2,4-D label for appropriate use rates.

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 Grams/ha + 2,4-D (amine or ester) + Surfactant

All of the weeds controlled or suppressed by ALLY® Herbicide 5 Grams/ha + 2,4-D plus:

Bluebur Prostrate pigweed Stork's-bill

Common groundsel Corn spurry Scentless chamomile Lady's-thumb Toadflax* Tartary buckwheat

ALLY® Herbicide 5.0 Grams/ha + MCPA (amine or ester) + Surfactant

Annual sunflower	Kochia*	Ball mustard	Stinkweed	Lamb's- quarters	Canada thistle*
Chickweed	Prickly lettuce	Cow cockle	Sow thistle	Redroot pigweed	Toadflax*
Flixweed	Green smartweed	Hemp-nettle	Shepherd's purse	Tumble mustard	Plantain
Wormseed mustard	Volunteer rapeseed**	Wild mustard	Wild buckwheat*	Sweet clover	Russian thistle
Russian pigweed					

^{**} Including imazethapyr tolerant canola varieties, eg. canola varieties with the Pursuit Smart* trait. Use the highest rate of MCPA (1.1 litre/ha) when volunteer imazethapyr tolerant canola is the target weed.

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 Grams/ha + MCPA (amine or ester) + Surfactant

All of the weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide 5. 0 Grams/ha + MCPA, plus:

Bluebur Common groundsel

Corn spurry Lady's thumb

Prostrate pigweed Scentless chamomile Stork's-bill Tartary buckwheat

Toadflax*

ALLY® Herbicide + Avenge* 200-C (No surfactant)

Broadleaf weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide, plus: Wild oats

ALLY® Herbicide + AVENGE* 200-C + MCPA ester (No surfactant)

Broadleaf weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide+ MCPA, plus: Wild oats

ALLY® Herbicide + Puma* (No surfactant)

Broadleaf weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide, plus: Wild oats
Green foxtail

ALLY® Herbicide + Puma*120 Super Herbicide (0.385 L/ha) (No surfactant)

Broadleaf weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide at 7.5 grams/ha, PLUS: Green Foxtail

Refer to Puma*120 Super Herbicide label for appropriate weed staging, additional application instructions, and environmental and use precautions.

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ALLY® Herbicide + Puma*120 Super Herbicide (0.77 L/ha) (No surfactant)

Broadleaf weeds controlled by ALLY® Herbicide at 7.5 grams/ha, PLUS:

Green Foxtail

Barnyard Grass

Wild oats

Refer to Puma*¹²⁰ Super Herbicide label for appropriate weed staging, additional application instructions, and environmental and use precautions.

ALLY® Herbicide + Horizon* Herbicide Tank Mix

Broadleaf weeds the following:	s controlled or suppressed by ALLY® Herbicide alone at 7.5 g/ha, plus control of
Wild oats	230 mL/ha Horizon* 240 EC + 0.8% v/v Score®
	Adjuvant (0.8 L per 100 L of spray solution)
Wild oats	290 mL/ha Horizon* 240 EC + 1.0% v/v Score®
Green foxtail	Adjuvant (1.0 L per 100 L of spray solution)
Yellow foxtail	

Refer to Horizon* Herbicide Tank Mix label for the appropriate weed staging at application to control wild oats, green foxtail and yellow foxtail.

SPECIFIC WEED RECOMMENDATIONS:

Weeds must be actively growing at time of application or control may be reduced. Application should be made before the crop canopy prevents thorough coverage of the weeds.

Canada Thistle, Sow Thistle - Apply when the majority of thistles have emerged. ALLY® Herbicide + surfactant should be applied before the thistles are more than 15 cm tall. ALLY® Herbicide + 2,4-D or ALLY® Herbicide + MCPA + surfactant may be applied up to the bud stage of the thistles. Thistles that emerge after application will not be controlled. A single application will prevent emerged thistles from competing with the crop.

Wild Buckwheat - Apply ALLY® Herbicide + surfactant at the cotyledon to 3-leaf stage. ALLY® Herbicide + 2,4-D or ALLY® Herbicide + MCPA + surfactant should be applied at the 1-3 leaf stage. Under dry conditions, control may be reduced. Large weeds may regrow after treatment.

Lamb's-Quarters, Russian Thistle - Apply ALLY® Herbicide + surfactant before these weeds are more than 8 cm tall.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATEDSPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS.

The Directions for Use for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than FMC and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. FMC itself makes no representation of warranty with respect to product performance (efficacy) and crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims of this product when used on the crops listed. Accordingly, User assumes all liability risks related to performance and crop tolerance, and agree to hold FMC harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below:

FORAGE GRASSES FOR FEED OR SEED PRODUCTION:

For postemergent application to creeping red fescue, orchard grass, crested and intermediate wheat grass. These forage grasses should be established for a minimum of one year before applying ALLY® Herbicide. Optimum control of narrow-leaved hawk's beard and scentless chamomile is obtained if application is made to small, actively growing weeds.

Apply ALLY® Herbicide as a broadcast application at 7.5 g/ha post-emergent. Application should be made from the 2 leaf, up to the shot blade stage of the crop, and before canopy closure to permit thorough coverage of actively growing weeds.

Make only one application per growing season. Application should be made using ground equipment only.

Rotation options are determined by soil pH, the crop to be planted and a minimum interval. Refer to the recropping recommendation section as well as other application instructions.

TIMOTHY FOR FORAGE OR SEED PRODUCTION: For fall application to postemergent timothy which has been established for at least one growing season.

Applications should be made from early September until late fall, prior to soil freeze-up. Apply ALLY® Herbicide as a broadcast application at 7.5 g/ha post-emergent with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v. Use a minimum of 100 L/ha spray volume. Application should be made after a cut has been removed to expose weed seedlings. Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential for consistent control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 grams/ha + surfactant:

Narrow leaved hawk's beard Scentless chamomile

Flixweed Alsike Clover

Dandelion

Applications of ALLY® Herbicide to timothy may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. However, forage or seed yield should not be affected.

Make only one application per growing season. Application should be made using ground equipment only

ESTABLISHED CREEPING RED FESCUE FOR SEED:

For postemergent broadleaf and grassy weed control, apply the following tankmix:

ALLY® Herbicide + ASSURE* II Herbicide + Adjuvant:

ALLY® Herbicide 7.5 grams/hectare

plus

ASSURE* II Herbicide 0.5 – 0.75 litres/hectare

plus

SURE-MIX* 5 litres per 1000 litres spray solution

This tank mix will control all label weeds listed on the respective ALLY® Herbicide and ASSURE* II Herbicide labels.

Apply ALLY® Herbicide + ASSURE* II Herbicide tank mixture postemergent to the first main flush of actively growing weeds, when established creeping red fescue is in the 2 leaf to flag leaf (shot blade) stage. Apply before the crop canopy is dense enough to prevent thorough coverage of the weeds.

Apply with ground equipment only. Make only one application per growing season. Refer to other sections of this label, and to the ASSURE* II Herbicide label for additional application and/or use precaution instructions.

Do not re-enter treated fields until 12 hours after application.

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

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) medium classification.

Buffer zones:

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

Application Rate (and use)*	Buffer Zones (in i	Buffer Zones (in metres) Required for the Protection of :					
	Freshwater Habit	Freshwater Habitat of Depths :					
	0,8 m	> 1 m					
4.5 g a.i./ha (crops)	1	0	15				

^{*} 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.

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) medium classification.' To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Prepare mixture volume to apply a minimum of 100 litres spray volume per hectare.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the required amount of ALLY® Herbicide.
- 3. Continue to agitate until ALLY® Herbicide is completely dispersed.
- 4. If another herbicide is to be added, do this now.
- 5. Add the rest of the required water.
- 6. If required in the mixture, add the surfactant now.
- 7. On repeat tank loads, draw down the tank contents to less than 10% of the original volume, and repeat from step 1. If more than 10% of the spray volume remains, pre-slurry the ALLY® Herbicide in a bucket of water before adding to the spray tank.
- 8. If an antifoam agent is required, add it last.

NOTE:

Continuous agitation is required to keep ALLY® Herbicide in suspension in the spray tank for a uniform application.

Use spray preparation of ALLY® Herbicide within 48 hours or product degradation may occur. If spray preparation is left standing without agitation, thoroughly agitate before spraying.

The ALLY® Herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder is to be used only as a guide. For precise measurement use scales calibrated in grams.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply the spray mixture with ground equipment only, using a minimum of 100 litres spray volume per hectare. Use a properly calibrated sprayer that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Flat fan nozzles are recommended. Use 50-mesh screens or larger.

Continuous agitation is required to keep ALLY® Herbicide in suspension. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent over-application.

NOTE:

Extreme care must be taken to prevent drift to desirable plants or non-target agricultural land.

SPRAYER CLEANUP:

Immediately after spraying, thoroughly remove all traces of ALLY® Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment in order to avoid subsequent injury to sensitive crops (other than wheat or barley or creeping red fescue). Follow these instructions:

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

CAUTION:

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

MINIMUM CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES:

Rotation options are determined by Soil pH, the crop to be planted and a minimum interval. Minimum interval is the time from the last application of ALLY® Herbicide to date of planting the rotational crop.

	BLACK AND GREY WOODED SOILS - INTERVAL PRIOR TO PLANTING (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION):								
SOIL-pH	SW	DW	BR	OT	RS	FL	LN	CS	YM
6.9 OR	10	10	10	10	10	10	34	48	48
LOWER									
7.0 TO 7.9	10	10	10	10	22	34	48	48	48

SW=spring wheat; DW=durum wheat; BR=barley; OT=oats; RS=rapeseed; FL=flax; LN=lentils; CS=canary seed; YM=yellow mustard.

On black and grey wooded soils of pH 7.5 or lower, FESCUE may be planted in 10 months; ALFALFA, RED CLOVER, PEAS, and FLAX 22 months following application of ALLY® Herbicide.

Do not use on soils with pH greater than 7.9.

	BROWN AND DARK BROWN SOILS - INTERVAL PRIOR TO PLANTING (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION):								
SOIL-pH	SW	DW	BR	OT	RS	FL	LN	CS	YM
6.9 OR	10	10	10	10	22	22	34	48	48
LOWER									
7.0 TO 7.9	10	10	10	22	34	34	48	48	48

SW=spring wheat; DW=durum wheat; BR=barley; OT=oats; RS=rapeseed; FL=flax; LN=lentils; CS=canary seed; YM=yellow mustard.

Do not use on Soils with pH greater than 7.9.

All other crops FIELD BIOASSAY*

*IMPORTANT - Land previously treated with ALLY® Herbicide cannot be rotated to crops other than those listed until a FIELD BIOASSAY confirms that residues of ALLY® Herbicide are not present. A FIELD BIOASSAY involves growing test strips of the crop(s) intended for production the following year in fields previously treated with ALLY® Herbicide. Crop response will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) used in the test strip. See "Field Bioassay" section. A successful bioassay would be anticipated in the 3rd or 4th Season after application (soil pH 7.0-7.9) dependent on the rotational crop selected. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury to subsequent crops.

NOTE:

Wherever ALLY® Herbicide is used on land previously treated with GLEAN® Herbicide, read the rotational guidelines on both labels and follow the one with the longest interval stated for your situation.

NOTE:

When considering interval prior to recropping broadleaf crops after an ALLY® Herbicide application, extend the rotational interval one year if rainfall was less than 130 mm in the Brown & Dark brown Soil Zones or 250 mm in the Black and Grey Wooded Soil Zones in any year within a stated interval prior to planting.

FIELD BIOASSAY:

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

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

Use standard tillage and seeding equipment to plant the bioassay.

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

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

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

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

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

If the bioassay indicates that ALLY® Herbicide residues are still present, continue cropping only to those crops listed on the label, and do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use on soils above pH 7.9
- Do not use on highly variable soils that have large gravelly or sandy areas, eroded knolls, or calcium deposits.
- Do not use more than 7.5 grams per hectare per year.
- Do not apply ALLY® Herbicide during periods of intense rainfall or to soils saturated with water. Do
 not apply directly to standing or running water. Do not apply in areas where surface water from the
 treatment site can run off to adjacent cropland, or into streams, irrigation water or wells.
- Do not apply to irrigated land where tail water will be used to irrigate other crop land.
- OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT TO IMPORTANT WILDLIFE HABITATS SUCH AS SHELTERBELTS, WETLANDS, SLOUGHS OR DRY SLOUGH BORDERS AND WOODLOTS SHOULD BE AVOIDED. LEAVE A 15 METER ZONE BETWEEN THE LAST SPRAY SWATH AND THE EDGE OF ANY OF THESE HABITATS.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water.
- Do not apply within 15 meters of a body of water. Do not mix load or apply within a minimum of 15 meters of all wells, including abandoned wells and drainage wells.
- Do not apply to frozen ground where surface runoff may occur.
- Applications should only be made when there is no hazard of spray drift contaminating non-target land areas since very small quantities of the ALLY® Herbicide spray solution may severely injure susceptible crops or other non-target plants
- Because crop varieties differ in their tolerance to herbicides, limit first use of ALLY® Herbicide to a small area of each variety prior to adoption as a field practice.
- Do not apply ALLY® Herbicide to a crop that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage as crop injury may result. Drought, disease or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Under certain conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cool weather, frost conditions, wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures) temporary lightening in crop colour and occasionally a slight reduction in crop height may occur.
- Do not apply to a crop undersown with legumes or grasses as injury to the forage may result.
- Do not remove soil from treated fields for use on lawns, in gardens or for backfill.
- The additive effect of soil residues from the use of ALLY® Herbicide and ASSERT® Herbicide on the same land has not been determined. Crop rotation guidelines and minimum rotation intervals are not known and injury to rotational crops other than wheat (excluding durum) may occur. Wherever land will be treated with ALLY® Herbicide and has been or will be treated with ASSERT® Herbicide, plant only wheat (excluding durum) after both herbicides have been used, until a bioassay (see "Bioassay" section of the ALLY® Herbicide label) demonstrates that other crops can be successfully grown.

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 FMC at 1-833-362-7722 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 FMC .

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, ALLY® Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ALLY® Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of ALLY® Herbicide or other Group 2 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 (weedcompetitive 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 your local FMC representative or the FMC hotline at 1-833-362-7733 for further information

STORAGE:

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container closed.

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- 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.

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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.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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