

Chateau® Herbicide WDG

HERBICIDE

Water Dispersible Granules

COMMERCIAL

Preemergence weed control in dry bulb onion, garlic, potato (Western Canada only), sweet potato, pome fruit (apple and pear), grape, strawberry, established mint (peppermint and spearmint) highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry, stone fruit (peach, cherry, nectarine, plum, and apricot), Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Caneberry, asparagus, nut trees (including almond, beech nut, bur oak, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert [hazelnut], ginko, heart nut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, monkey puzzle, pecan, pine nuts, walnut [black and English], yellowhorn, cultivars and varieties and/or hybrids of these field pepper, celery, broccoli, hops, and to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, including bare ground non-crop areas of farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin.....51.1%

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

Warning: This product contains the allergen sulfite.

REGISTRATION NO.: 29231
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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CAUTION - POISON

Net Contents: 1.13 kg

Valent Canada, Inc.
201-230 Hanlon Creek Blvd.
Guelph, ON
N1C 0A1
(519)-767-9262
www.valent.ca

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.

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF INHALED:** Move the person to fresh air. If the person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the 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.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL OR POISONING CALL
1-800-682-5368***

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote for this product. Apply symptomatic therapy.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled.

Wear protective goggles or face-shield when handling the concentrated product. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. Immediately wash off accidental splashes of the concentrate or spray mixture from skin, clothing and out of eyes. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. After work, change clothing and wash entire body thoroughly. Wash contaminated working clothes separately from other laundry before reuse.

Follow mixer/loader and applicator scenario, as appropriate in the chart below. In addition, wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, goggles or faceshield, during clean-up and repair activities.

Equipment	Personal Protective Equipment		Maximum amount of product handled per day
	Mixer/Loader	Applicator	
Groundboom	Chemical-resistant coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, and goggles or faceshield	Open cab: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves, and respirator with a NIOSH approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides, or a NIOSH approved canister approved for pesticides	43 kg
		Closed cab: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. (No gloves are required, but must be available for maintenance activities)	
Right-of-Way sprayer	Chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Mixers and loaders must also wear goggles or faceshield.		7.0 kg
Backpack or High-pressure handwand equipment	Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, and respirator with a NIOSH approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides, or a NIOSH approved canister approved for pesticides. Mixers and loaders must also wear goggles or faceshield.		1.2 kg
Low-pressure Hand-held Equipment			0.315 kg

Do not apply when weather conditions favour spray drift from treated areas. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until the sprays have dried in non-crop bare ground use areas. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until the restricted entry interval of 12 hours for all crop uses.

Do not apply to fine-textured soils.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.

Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.

Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.

Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

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., [contact](#) Valent Canada, Inc.

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have any questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-682-5368 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Toxic to small wild mammals. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

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.

DISPOSAL/DECONTAMINATION

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 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.

STORAGE:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management Chateau Herbicide WDG contains a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Chateau Herbicide WDG 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 Chateau Herbicide WDG or other Group 14 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the 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 advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Valent Canada, Inc. at 1-800-682-5368 or at www.valent.ca.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Chateau Herbicide WDG provides residual control of susceptible weeds in dry bulb onion, garlic, potato (Western Canada only), sweet potato, pome fruit (apple and pear), grape, strawberry, established mint (peppermint and spearmint), highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry, stone fruit (peach, cherry, nectarine, plum, and apricot), Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Caneberry, asparagus, nut trees (including almond, beech nut, bur oak, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert [hazelnut], ginko, heart nut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, monkey puzzle, pecan, pine nuts, walnut [black and English], yellowhorn, cultivars and varieties and/or hybrids of these), field pepper, celery, broccoli, hops, and to maintain bare ground non-crop areas on farms when used in accordance with this label.

Chateau Herbicide WDG is effective as a preemergence herbicide, for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide. Preemergence weed control with Chateau Herbicide WDG is most effective when applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Disturbing soil surfaces may reduce herbicide efficacy.

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds.

Tank Mix Restrictions

Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner must be followed. Do not tank mix Chateau Herbicide WDG, or use in the same field, with flufenacet, metolachlor or s-metolachlor, dimethanamid or dimethanamid-p, alachlor, or acetochlor, as crop injury may occur.

Rotational Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Chateau Herbicide WDG at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Chateau Herbicide WDG Rate	Crop	Rotational Interval
105-140 g/ha [for harvest aid use on Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean)]	Winter wheat	7 days
140 g/ha	Soybean, field corn, field pea, chickpea	Immediately
	Spring Wheat	7 days
	Durum Wheat, Sunflowers	30 days
	Winter wheat	4 months
	Lentils [small red and large green varieties]	6 months
	Sorghum, dry common beans ¹ , and Canola	9 months
	Alfalfa and barley	11 months
	All other crops not listed ²	12 months
210 g/ha	Soybean, field corn, field pea, chickpea	Immediately
	Spring Wheat	7 days
	Sunflowers	2 months
	Winter wheat	4 months
	Lentils [small red and large green varieties]	6 months
	Sorghum, dry common beans ¹	9 months
	Alfalfa, barley, and canola	11 months
	All other crops not listed ²	12 months

¹ Common bean varieties vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including to Chateau Herbicide WDG. Since not all common bean varieties grown as rotational crops have been tested for tolerance to Chateau Herbicide WDG, first seeding common bean varieties to the field previously treated with Chateau Herbicide WDG should be limited to a small area to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of common bean as a rotational crop seeded to field treated with Chateau Herbicide WDG.

² Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops not listed.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPRAYER AND APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply using ground application equipment only. Before applying Chateau Herbicide WDG, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy. For broadcast application, apply Chateau Herbicide WDG with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. When banding, use proportionately less water and Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare.

Equipment with Chateau Herbicide WDG residues remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop. Spray equipment used to apply Chateau Herbicide WDG should not be used to apply other materials to any plant foliage. Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following Chateau Herbicide WDG application. After Chateau Herbicide WDG is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
2. Top off tank, add 4 L of 3% household ammonia for every 400 L of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 3 minutes.
5. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.
6. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by cleaning of equipment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water. Engage gentle agitation.
2. While agitating, slowly add Chateau Herbicide WDG to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing Chateau Herbicide WDG with other labelled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
4. Add adjuvants or surfactants, if recommended.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.**
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Chateau Herbicide WDG should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

- As this pesticide is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT apply by air.

Use caution when applying under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much pressure.

Make application when the wind velocity favours on-target product deposition.

Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

BUFFER ZONES:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, or low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that ensure spray drift does not come in contact with orchard crop fruit or foliage.

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

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

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	Potato, sweet potato	2	1	0	0	5
	Dry bulb onion	2	1	0	0	10
	Strawberry, celery, field pepper, broccoli, hops	3	1	1	0	10
	Mint	4	2	1	0	15
	Asparagus, garlic	5	2	1	1	20
	Bare ground, non-crop uses, pome fruit, grapes, blueberries (high and low bush), stone fruit, nut trees, caneberries	5	2	1	1	25*

* Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, and utility easements.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray drift buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

NOTE TO BUYER/USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Valent Canada, Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Valent Canada, Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used in accordance with this label. Accordingly, the Buyer/User assumes risk of damage or loss resulting from such use and agrees to hold Valent Canada, Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the use described on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BULB ONION

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label

and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Gently irrigate after application to ensure the treated soil is not blown onto the leaf surface or onto an adjacent crop. Treated soil that is splashed or wind blown onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Avoid spray overlap as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply by air.
- Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (pre-emergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume to ensure thorough coverage.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG.
- Apply only once per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils that contain greater than 90% sand plus gravel.
- Do not apply on fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply in tank mix, except with Prowl H2O Herbicide, or with an adjuvant, or significant injury may result. Do not tank mix with other formulations of pendimethalin.
- Apply to transplanted onions between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage and on direct seed onions between the 3-leaf and 6-leaf stage prior to emergence of weeds.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- This product will not control emerged weeds.

DRY BULB ONION– Application Rate and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹	Soil Type	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse- and medium-textured mineral soil, with <5% organic matter and muck soils	140	Apply prior to weed emerg

¹Suppression only in muck soils and medium-textured mineral soils with <5% OM

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GARLIC

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Residual weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Avoid spray overlap as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply by air.
- Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (pre-emergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume to ensure thorough coverage.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG.
- Apply only once per growing season.
- Do not apply on fine-textured soils.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- This product will not control emerged weeds.
- Apply prior to emergence of garlic, and within 3 days after planting garlic.

GARLIC - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply prior to weed emergence.
Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>)		Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420
Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)			
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)			
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)			
Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)			
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)			

Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)			
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)			
Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)			

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POTATO – Western Canada only

Use of Chateau Herbicide WDG is limited to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Do not use on potato in other provinces.

Significant crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. **Chateau Herbicide WDG must be activated before crop emergence (cracking) or serious crop injury could occur. Irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water is recommended before ground crack occurs.**

However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds listed on this label. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS and PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply more than 105 g Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single growing season.
- Do not apply after cracking. This will result in severe injury.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- Mechanical incorporation into the soil or disturbance of the soil surface will reduce weed control.
- Chateau Herbicide WDG may be applied to potatoes after hilling for the preemergence suppression of labelled weeds. A minimum of 5 cm of soil must cover the vegetative portion of the potato plant at the time of Chateau Herbicide WDG application. Application to potatoes with less than 5 cm of soil covering the vegetative portion of the potato may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Suppression of the weeds that emerge post-hilling will not be achieved if applications are made prior to hilling. Crop injury may occur if Chateau Herbicide WDG is applied at hilling.

POTATO– Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS SUPPRESSED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
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Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse- and medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	105	Apply prior to weed emergence.
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SWEET POTATO

Significant crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds listed on this label. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

- Do not apply more than 105 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single growing season.
- Apply to sweet potato field prior to transplanting sweet potatoes. Do not apply after sweet potato slips have been transplanted.
- Do not plant greenhouse grown transplants/slips into Chateau Herbicide WDG-treated fields.
- Do not use on any sweet potato variety other than "Beauregard", unless user has tested Chateau WDG on other variety and has found crop tolerance to be acceptable.
- Do not apply as part of any tank mix, if tank mix is applied before transplanting.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.

SWEET POTATO– Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS SUPPRESSED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
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Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	Coarse- and medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	105	Apply prior to transplanting sweet potatoes, and prior to weed emergence.
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POME FRUIT (APPLE AND PEAR) AND GRAPE

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Residual weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Chateau Herbicide WDG should be tank mixed with glyphosate, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, for control of emerged weeds. Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for rates, additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.
- Only apply to healthy, established trees. Do not apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- Chateau Herbicide WDG should be applied as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk or vine.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.

- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (including non-barked vines; with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

APPLICATION TO POME FRUIT (Apple and Pear):

- Do not apply to apple or pear trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed container.
- For apples, do not apply after budbreak unless using hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- All applications to pears, or within 100 metres of pears, must be made after final harvest in the fall or prior to 2 months before budbreak in the spring.
- Apply to dormant pears only.

APPLICATION TO GRAPE:

- Do not apply to grapes established less than 2 years.
- Do not apply to grapes that are not trellised or staked unless they are free standing.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- New plantings of “own-rooted varieties”, such as *Concord*, should be planted so that all roots are a minimum of 20 cm below the soil surface to be treated. In some situations, this may require hilling soil around newly planted vines so that the settled depth of the hill will be 10-12.5 cm above the vineyard floor.

Juice, Raisin and Wine Grapes – Application Timing

- Do not apply during the period after budbreak through final harvest, unless using shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage. UNACCEPTABLE CROP INJURY MAY OCCUR IF THIS PRODUCT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH NON-DORMANT STRUCTURES. Shielded applications during this time period should not be made with glyphosate, or products containing glyphosate.

Table Grapes – Application Timing

- Chateau Herbicide WDG may be applied during the period following final harvest in the fall.
- Do not apply after budbreak in the spring.

POME FRUIT (APPLE AND PEAR) AND GRAPE - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence.
Common lamb’s-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	Postemergence: When weeds are

Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)			already emerged, apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a tank mix ² with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.i./ha
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

²: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN NUT TREES (INCLUDING ALMOND, BEECH NUT, BUR OAK, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, FILBERT [HAZELNUT], GINKO, HEART NUT, HICKORY NUT, JAPANESE HORSE-CHESTNUT, MONKEY PUZZLE, PECAN, PINE NUTS, WALNUT [BLACK AND ENGLISH], YELLOWHORN, CULTIVARS AND VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE)

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Chateau Herbicide WDG should be applied as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed under the tree canopy to the base of the trunk.
- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark.
- Apply after bud break through final harvest using shielded application equipment if the applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or

other desirable vegetation.

- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

NUT TREES (INCLUDING ALMOND, BEECH NUT, BUR OAK, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, FILBERT [HAZELNUT], GINKO, HEART NUT, HICKORY NUT, JAPANESE HORSE-CHESTNUT, MONKEY PUZZLE, PECAN, PINE NUTS, WALNUT [BLACK AND ENGLISH], YELLOWHORN, CULTIVARS AND VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE) - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply prior to weed emergence.
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN STRAWBERRY

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds listed on this label. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not make more than one application per growing season.
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with fruit or foliage.
- Application after fruit set may result in spotting of fruit and should be avoided. Do not apply after fruit set.
- Unacceptable crop injury, including yield loss, may occur if this product comes into contact with

non-dormant structures.

STRAWBERRY – Application Rate and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type	Rates (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>) <i>Suppression only:</i> Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Coarse- and medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	210	Apply prior to weed emergence. Broadcast applications may be made to dormant strawberries. For non-dormant strawberries, applications must be made to row middles only, using a hooded or shielded sprayer.

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN HOPS

Chateau Herbicide WDG can be used in hops for preemergence weed control as well as for sucker control.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds listed on this label. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ cm of water. Residual weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply more than 420 g/ha in a single application. Do not apply more than 420 g/ha per season.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stem (unless used for sucker control), foliage, flowers, or cones, or unacceptable injury may occur.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not use with an adjuvant.
- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.

- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

TIMING TO HOPS FOR SUCKER CONTROL

Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a directed application after hops have reached a minimum of 1.8m (6 ft) in height for sucker control. Application should be directed to the lower 0.6m (2 ft) of the hops.

TIMING TO HOPS FOR PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a 30-45 cm (1-1.5 ft) band to each side of the hop row. Apply to dormant hops in the fall to ensure time for rain incorporation and activation. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, tank mix Chateau Herbicide WDG with a labeled burndown herbicide, such as carfentrazone-ethyl, to assist with control of emerged weeds. Do not mow or rake over treated areas, as dust created by mowing may drift to sensitive crops or vegetation, resulting in injury.

HOPS - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Fall Application: Apply prior to weed emergence.
Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>)			
Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a tank mix ² with carfentrazone-ethyl Apply only to dormant hops.
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)			
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)			
Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)			
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)			
Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)			
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)			
Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)			

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT)

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury may result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Gently irrigate after application to ensure the treated soil is not blown onto the leaf surface or onto an adjacent crop. Treated soil that is splashed or wind blown onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds.

Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- For preemergence weed control. This product will not control emerged weeds.
- Apply only once per season.
- Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG at 280 g/ha in the spring, prior to weed emergence.
- Apply only as a spring application to dormant mint prior to the emergence of new growth. Application to non-dormant mint may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not apply within 80 days of harvest.
- Do not apply to row or baby mint, use only on established mint.
- Do not apply to mint that has been weakened by diseases, insects, nematodes, drought, soil salts, high soil pH, previous pesticides, winter injury or double cutting, as severe injury may occur. Apply only to healthy vigorous mint with undamaged rhizomes.
- Apply in the spring prior to emergence of new growth.
- Do not apply to stands established longer than 3 years.

Many weather related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near mint emergence, may result in mint injury in fields treated with Chateau Herbicide WDG. User should assume these risks before using Chateau Herbicide WDG.

MINT – Application Rate and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb’s-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply only to established, dormant mint for preemergence control of weeds. Application to non-dormant mint or to baby (row) mint (time from planting of mint roots through the first cutting), may result in unacceptable crop injury. Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG for residual preemergence weed control as a single spring application. Fields plowed or harrowed after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application will result in less effective preemergence activity. In furrow-irrigated fields, corrugating that is done after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application will expose untreated soil and break the herbicide barrier, resulting in poor weed control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- All applications should be made to dormant lowbush blueberries. Unacceptable crop injury, including yield loss, may occur if this product comes into contact with non-dormant structures.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season. Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application. Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG to dormant plants in the sprout year (spring and/or fall) or as a dormant post harvest (fall).
- Apply in adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	140	Apply prior to weed emergence.
	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	210	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Moss	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	
	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A: CANEBERRY

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Residual weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Chateau Herbicide WDG should be applied as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the canes.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green canes.
- The preferred application timing for Chateau Herbicide WDG is in the fall to maximize the potential for rainfall to activate and set the herbicide.
- Do not apply over the top of crop or allow spray to come in contact with crop as a result of application or drift.
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.
- Members of Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Caneberry may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including Chateau Herbicide WDG. Since not all caneberry cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids have been tested for tolerance to Chateau Herbicide WDG, first use should be limited to a small area of each cultivar, variety and/or hybrid to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice.

CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A: CANEBERRY (including Blackberry, Loganberry, and Raspberry, black and red, Wild raspberry, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse and Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence.

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CELERY

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Gently irrigate after application to ensure the treated soil is not blown onto the leaf surface or onto an adjacent crop. Treated soil that is splashed or wind blown onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- For preemergence weed control. This product will not control emerged weeds.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single growing season.

- Plants should be grown on raised or plastic mulched beds that are at least **10 cm higher** than the treated row middle and the mulched bed must have **a minimum of a 60 cm bed width**.
- Spray must remain between raised beds and contact no more than the bottom 2.5 cm of the side of the raised bed.
- Spray must be directed to the row middle, away from the crop bed and with minimal contact with plastic, including the sides of the bed. If top of mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic. In this scenario, a rainfall event of 2.5 cm (natural or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to reduce Chateau Herbicide WDG residues.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of ½ cm of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- All applications must be made with hooded or shielded equipment.
- Do not apply after crops are transplanted.
- Do not apply as part of a tank mix.

CELERY - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	140 210	Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a hooded or shielded application to row middles prior to transplanting for preemergence control of the weeds. Rainfall or irrigation must occur between application and transplanting in order to activate the product.
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Muck Soil	140	

¹: Do not apply to fine-textured mineral soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BROCCOLI (TRANSPLANTED)

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is

dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Gently irrigate after application to ensure the treated soil is not blown onto the leaf surface or onto an adjacent crop. Treated soil that is splashed or wind blown onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a hooded or shielded application to row middles prior to transplanting for preemergence control of the weeds. Rainfall or irrigation must occur between application and transplanting in order to activate the product. All applications must be made with hooded or shielded equipment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- For preemergence weed control. This product will not control emerged weeds.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single growing season.
- Plants should be grown on raised or plastic mulched beds that are at least **10 cm higher** than the treated row middle and the mulched bed must have **a minimum of a 60 cm bed width**.
- Spray must remain between raised beds and contact no more than the bottom 2.5 cm of the side of the raised bed.
- Spray must be directed to the row middle, away from the crop bed and with minimal contact with plastic, including the sides of the bed. If top of mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic. In this scenario, a rainfall event of 2.5 cm (natural or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to reduce Chateau Herbicide WDG residues.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of ½-1 cm of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- Do not apply after crops are transplanted.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

BROCCOLI - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS

Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>) <i>Suppression only</i> Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Coarse and Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	210	Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a hooded or shielded application to row middles prior to transplanting for preemergence control of the weeds. Rainfall or irrigation must occur between application and transplanting in order to activate the product.
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEPPER

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Gently irrigate after application to ensure the treated soil is not blown onto the leaf surface or onto an adjacent crop. Treated soil that is splashed or wind blown onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a hooded or shielded application to row middles prior to transplanting for preemergence control of the weeds. Rainfall or irrigation must occur between application and transplanting in order to activate the product. All applications must be made with hooded or shielded equipment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use appropriate water volumes to ensure good spray coverage.
- For preemergence weed control. This product will not control emerged weeds.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 210 g of Chateau Herbicide WDG per hectare during a single growing

season.

- Plants should be grown on raised or plastic mulched beds that are at least **10 cm higher** than the treated row middle and the mulched bed must have **a minimum of a 60 cm bed width**.
- Spray must remain between raised beds and contact no more than the bottom 2.5 cm of the side of the raised bed.
- Spray must be directed to the row middle, away from the crop bed and with minimal contact with plastic, including the sides of the bed. If top of mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic. In this scenario, a rainfall event of 2.5 cm (natural or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to reduce Chateau Herbicide WDG residues.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of ½ cm of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- Do not apply during or after bloom.
- Do not apply after crops are transplanted.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

FIELD PEPPER - Application Rates and Weed Claims

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	140	Apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a hooded or shielded application to row middles prior to transplanting for preemergence control of the weeds. Rainfall or irrigation must occur between application and transplanting in order to activate the product.
<i>Suppression only</i> Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	210	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ASPARAGUS

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Severe crop injury will result when soils are flooded following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds listed on this label. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Residual weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Apply only once per growing season.
- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Apply prior to weed emergence.
- Apply only to dormant asparagus established for at least one year. Application to non-dormant asparagus may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Applications should be made no sooner than two weeks prior to emergence of spears and must be sprinkler or rainfall activated with 1-2 cm of water or some scoring may result.
- Do not work soil within 60 days prior to application in the spring. Soil can be worked after spear harvest in preparation for Chateau Herbicide WDG application prior to fern emergence. Treated soil that is splashed onto the ferns may result in spotting
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
- Chateau Herbicide WDG may cause injury if spears emerge before the application has been activated with water. Ensure an irrigation or rain event occurs between application and spear emergence.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

ASPARAGUS - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply prior to weed emergence.
Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>)			
Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	Apply only to dormant asparagus established for at least one year.
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)			
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)			
Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)			
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)			
Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)			
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)			
Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)			

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN Highbush Blueberry

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply after budbreak unless using hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply to highbush blueberries established less than 2 years.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season. Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Apply in adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply prior to weed emergence.
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Medium-textured, with <5% organic matter	420	

¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN STONE FRUIT (PEACH, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, APRICOT)

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils of high organic matter and/or high clay content.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well-drained soils.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply to trees established less than two years, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark.
- Do not apply during the period after flowering through leaf drop, unless using shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop foliage.
- Do not make more than two applications in a growing season.
- Do not make a sequential application within 30 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use an appropriate water volume to ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not apply by air. Apply using ground application equipment only.

STONE FRUIT (PEACH, CHERRY, NECTARINE, PLUM, APRICOT) - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter	280	Apply prior to weed emergence.
Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Medium-textured, with	420	

Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	<5% organic matter		
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Chateau Herbicide WDG, when used as directed, can be used on farms for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free.

Moisture is necessary to activate Chateau Herbicide WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Chateau Herbicide WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Chateau Herbicide WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. Chateau Herbicide WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a Chateau Herbicide WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ½ to 1 cm of water. Weed control will be reduced if there is mechanical incorporation into the soil or if emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation.

Chateau Herbicide WDG offers residual control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed on this label and assists in the control of acetolactate synthase (ALS) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on application rate as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase and on soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content.

- Do not apply by air. Ground application only.
- Do not apply to fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply within 100 metres of non-dormant pears.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Do not make more than two applications per growing season.

BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS - Application Rates and Weed Claims			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Soil Type ¹	RATE (g/ha)	COMMENTS
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Green pigweed (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Common lamb's-quarters (<i>Chenopodium</i>)	Coarse-textured, with <5% organic matter Medium-	280 420	Preemergence: Apply prior to weed emergence, in sufficient water for uniform coverage.

<i>album</i>) Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Hairy nightshade (<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Eastern black nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Canada fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	textured, with <5% organic matter	Postemergence: When weeds are already emerged, apply Chateau Herbicide WDG as a tank mix ² with a glyphosate product, present as isopropyl amine or potassium salt, at 1.2 kg a.i./ha
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¹: Do not apply on soils with > 5% OM, or fine-textured soils.

²: Refer to the respective tank mix partner label for additional recommendations, restrictions and precautions. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partners.

Chateau® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

{Base Container Label}

Chateau® Herbicide WDG

HERBICIDE
Water Dispersible Granules
COMMERCIAL

Preemergence weed control in dry bulb onion, garlic, potato (Western Canada only), sweet potato, pome fruit (apple and pear), grape, strawberry, established mint (peppermint and spearmint) highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry stone fruit (peach, cherry, nectarine, plum, and apricot),), Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Caneberry, asparagus, nut trees (including almond, beech nut, bur oak, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert [hazelnut], ginko, heart nut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, monkey puzzle, pecan, pine nuts, walnut [black and English], yellowhorn, cultivars and varieties and/or hybrids of these field pepper, celery, broccoli, hops, and to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, including bare ground non-crop areas of farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Flumioxazin.....	51.1%

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

Warning: This product contains the allergen sulfite.

REGISTRATION NO.: 29231
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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CAUTION - POISON

Net Contents: 1.13 kg

Valent Canada, Inc.
201-230 Hanlon Creek Blvd.
Guelph, ON
N1C 0A1
(519)-767-9262
www.valent.ca

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.

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF INHALED:** Move the person to fresh air. If the person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the 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.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL OR POISONING CALL
1-800-682-5368***

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote for this product. Apply symptomatic therapy.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled.

Follow mixer/loader and applicator scenario on attached label.

In addition, wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, goggles or faceshield, during clean-up and repair activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Toxic to small wild mammals. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

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.

DISPOSAL/DECONTAMINATION

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 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.

STORAGE:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

Chateau® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC.