

MCPA Sodium 300

Liquid Herbicide

AGRICULTURAL

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE



CAUTION

POISON

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

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

CONTAINS MCPA SALT SOLUTION

GUARANTEE:

MCPA, present as sodium and potassium salts ... 300 g a.e./L

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING

For use in wheat, barley, oats, peas, rye, forage legumes, flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties) and corn

REGISTRATION NO. 14718
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash concentrate from skin or eyes immediately. Do not inhale fumes. Avoid breathing spray mist. After use wash hands and other exposed skin. Avoid spray drift. Store the container tightly closed and away from seeds, feeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs.

Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields and public buildings.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web site at: www.croplife.ca.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Handling the concentrate (mixing and loading): Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Handling the dilute spray solution (during application or repairing or cleaning equipment): Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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

Surface runoff: To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before the treatment. Site characteristics and conditions 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, fine-textured, or low in organic matter such as clay). Avoid applying this product when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a strip of untreated vegetation (buffer zone) 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. sand, loamy sand and sand loam soils) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

FIRST AID:

If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin or clothing contact, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. High concentrations of MCPA may cause severe irritation to the eyes. Symptoms of overexposure to MCPA could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and spasms, drooling, low-blood pressure and unconsciousness. Treat symptomatically.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

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

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

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

STORAGE:

Insecticides and fungicides should be segregated from herbicides so as to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination. Store at temperatures above 0°C. If subjected to freezing temperatures, warm to at least 5°C and mix thoroughly. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

DISPOSAL:

For Recyclable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple-or-pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For Returnable Containers:

Do not use this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For Returnable – Refillable Containers:

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

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, Nufarm MCPA Sodium 300 Liquid Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Nufarm MCPA Sodium 300 Liquid Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Nufarm MCPA Sodium 300 Liquid Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm Agriculture Inc. at 1-800-868-5444 or at www.nufarm.ca.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid spray drift to any desirable vegetation NOT listed on the label as damage may occur. Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources. Do not spray during periods of high winds when spray is likely to drift. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not spray during periods of high temperatures when crops may be under stress as damage to the crop may occur.

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.

TIMING:

For best results spray when WEEDS ARE YOUNG AND ACTIVELY GROWING. Apply in good growing conditions. Application must be made before the crop canopy shields the weeds.

SPRAYER:

Clean all spray equipment thoroughly before use. Select nozzle tips to apply the recommended volume per hectare. Higher water volumes will reduce the risk of crop injury. Calibrate the sprayer and adjust the boom height to ensure the uniform coverage. Nozzles must be in good condition and spraying the same volume. Flat fan nozzle tips are recommended.

Field sprayer application:

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

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, rangelands, 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.

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.

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*	All Crops	1	1	1	1	4

*For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift-reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

MIXING:

Shake this product well before using. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of product and agitate thoroughly. Fill the tank with clean water and agitate well before use.

NOTE: If spray solution has been left standing, agitate thoroughly before use.

USES:

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE (not underseeded with legumes): Apply when grain is in the 2-leaf to early flag leaf (or shot-blade) stage. Use 1.5 to 2.75 litres of product per hectare in 50 – 200 litres of water. Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE (underseeded with legumes): Apply when legume seedlings are in the first to third trifoliate leaf stage and before they are 10 cm high and when the grain forms a protective canopy over the legumes. For clover, use 0.9 – 1.5 litres of product per hectare in 50-200 litres of water. If the grain does not protect the clover, use the lower rate of 0.9 L/ha. Spray before the cereals are in the early flag leaf or shot-blade stage. Do not apply on sweet clover. Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

FORAGE LEGUMES (alfalfa and bird's-foot trefoil): Use a tank-mix of Nufarm MCPA Sodium 300 at 115 mL/ha plus EMBUTOX® Liquid Herbicide at 1.25 L/ha in 150 to 200 litres of water per hectare. Spray when the legumes have from one to four trifoliate leaves and the cereals are between the 5-leaf stage (fully expanded) to the early flag leaf stage. Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

WINTER WHEAT, FALL RYE: Treat in the spring between full tillering and the flag leaf stage. Use 1.5 to 2.75 litres of product per hectare in 50 to 200 litres of water. Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

PEAS (field and processing): Apply when the peas are 10 – 15 cm high, but before the flower buds are formed. This treatment may also check the growth of Canada thistle.

Use 1 litre of product per hectare in 250 to 300 litres of water. Do not apply to peas in Nova Scotia.

FLAX (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties) (except if grown for fibre):

Apply when the flax (do not use on low linolenic acid varieties) is 5 cm tall to just before the bud stage. Do not treat after the early bud stage. Use 1.5 to 1.75 litres of product per hectare in at least 100 litres of water. Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

FIELD CORN: Apply to field corn before the 6-leaf stage and/or before corn is 15 cm tall (LEAF EXTENDED) DAMAGE TO CORN WILL RESULT IF SPRAYED BEYOND THIS STAGE. Use 1.5 to 2 litres of product per hectare in 100 to 200 litres of water. Do not apply more than one treatment per year. When hand-harvesting corn, the Re-entry Interval (REI) and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) is 15 days.

NOTE: Rates of 1.8 L/ha or more may cause severe damage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

(DO NOT exceed the rates given for each specific crop identified in the Uses Section)

SUSCEPTIBLE: Easy to kill weeds in the seedling stage (2 to 4 leaf stage). Use 0.9 to 2.0 litres per hectare. Use the higher rate for larger weeds, dry or cold weather or heavy infestations: Bluebur, burdock, cocklebur, false flax, flixweed, kochia, lamb's-quarters, mustards (except dog and tansy), plantain, prickly lettuce, ragweeds, Russian pigweed, shepherd's-purse, wild radish.

MORE RESISTANT: Harder-to-kill weeds in the seedling stage (2 to 4 leaf stage), use 2.25 to 2.75 litres per hectare. Use the higher rate for larger weeds, dry or cold weather, or heavy infestations: Annual sow-thistle, catnip, common chickweed, curled dock (young), daisy fleabane, dandelion (in fields), dog mustard, goat's beard, heal-all, hemp-nettle, mouse-eared chickweed, oak-leaved goose-foot, peppergrass, purslane, redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, smartweeds, stinging nettle, tansy mustard, teasel, yellow rocket.

TOP GROWTH CONTROL ONLY: Use 2.25 to 2.75 litres per hectare. Use the higher rate for dry or cold weather or heavy infestations: blue lettuce, buttercup, Canada thistle, chicory, curled dock, field bindweed, hoary cress, lady's thumb, leafy spurge, perennial sow-thistle, Russian knapweed, Tartary buckwheat.

CLEANING OF SPRAYER:

Thoroughly clean the herbicide sprayer before applying any other chemical on crops which may be damaged (see USE PRECAUTIONS). Wash the outside of the sprayer and drain the tank completely. Remove and clean filters, screens and nozzle tips separately. Fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the agitator running, flush out the lines and boom, then drain. Fill the sprayer with clean water and for each 100 L add 1 L household ammonia. Operate the pump and agitator for 15 minutes. If possible, let the solution remain in the tank and hoses overnight; recirculate and flush out the lines and boom, then drain. Rinse out twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time. DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water when cleaning the sprayer.

08-3589

A-August 31, 2009

