



## Prospect Herbicide

with ARYLEX™ ACTIVE

GROUP	4	14	HERBICIDES
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### FOR SALE FOR USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND IN EASTERN CANADA

Prospect Herbicide is a selective herbicide for post-emergent control of annual broadleaved weeds including chickweed, cleavers, hemp-nettle, lamb's-quarters, redroot pigweed and wild buckwheat prior to seeding canola, Juncea canola, Polish canola, flax, mustard (including Abyssinian, oriental, brown and yellow mustard), soybeans, field peas, field corn, spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley.

AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: halauxifen, present as methyl ester 15 g/L  
carfentrazone-ethyl 27.97g/L  
Warning, contains the allergen soy.

Emulsifiable Concentrate

REGISTRATION NUMBER 33635 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1 L - bulk

#### Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

2400, 215-2<sup>nd</sup> Street SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2P 1M4  
1-800-667-3852

## **PRECAUTIONS**

### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

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

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.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab and/or cockpit.

**At completion of spraying or end of the day:** Take a shower immediately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing at the end of the work session and store and wash separately from household laundry using detergents and hot water before reuse.

### **FIRST AID**

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

**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.

**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 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.

**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.

### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on the judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

### **AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL**

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants.

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.

## **STORAGE**

Store in original containers in a secure, dry heated storage. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticides. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs or domestic water supplies. If containers are damaged or spill occurs, use the product immediately or contain the spill with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

## **DISPOSAL**

### **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.

### **Returnable Containers:**

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

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.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Prospect Herbicide is a selective herbicide for post-emergent control of annual broadleaved weeds such as chickweed, cleavers, hemp-nettle, lamb's-quarters, redroot pigweed and wild buckwheat prior to seeding canola, Juncea canola, Polish canola, flax, mustard (including Abyssinian, oriental, brown and yellow mustard), soybeans, field peas, field corn, spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley. Prospect Herbicide is mixed with water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray either by ground or aerial application. It is non-corrosive, nonflammable, and nonvolatile.

Prospect Herbicide must be applied prior to seeding of the crop, in tank-mix with glyphosate, to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf and grassy weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Prospect Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label for complete use details.

Prospect Herbicide should be applied prior to seeding. Fields treated with Prospect Herbicide may be planted to canola, Juncea canola, Polish canola, flax, mustard (including Abyssinian, oriental, brown and yellow mustard), soybeans (see Application Timing below), field peas, field corn (see Application Timing below), spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley.

### **Application Timing**

Canola (including Juncea and Polish canola), flax, mustard (including Abyssinian, oriental, brown and yellow mustard), spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley: Prior to planting

Field corn: 5 or more days before planting\*

Soybean and Field Pea: 7 or more days before planting\*

\*Seeding/planting depth: minimum 4 cm (1.6 inches) or injury may occur

## MODE OF ACTION

Prospect Herbicide contains two different herbicide Modes of Action:

1. A systemic auxin-type herbicide that moves within the plant for control of exposed and underground plant tissues;
2. A PPO inhibitor herbicide that inhibits an enzyme within the plant.

The product controls weeds by disrupting normal plant growth patterns. Symptoms of weeds include epinasty (twisting of the stems), swollen nodes and rapid leaf yellowing (chlorosis), followed by foliar desiccation and necrosis.

## GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

### Sensitive Plants

Do not apply Prospect Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, edible beans, flax, flowers and ornamentals, lentils, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.

### Non-Target Sites

Do not apply where proximity of susceptible crops (e.g. canola, flax and legumes) or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift. See ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS section of this label.

### Crop Rotation

Fields previously treated with Prospect Herbicide can be seeded after a minimum of 10 months to spring wheat, spring barley, oats, canola, field corn, soybeans, sunflowers, flax, field peas, potatoes (except seed potatoes), mustard, alfalfa, dry bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* species including pinto, kidney and white types) and timothy or fields can be summerfallowed. Lentils can be planted 22 months after application of Prospect Herbicide. Fall rye and winter wheat can be planted 3 months after application of Prospect Herbicide.

### Tank Mixtures

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc at 1-800-667-3852 or [www.dowagro.ca](http://www.dowagro.ca) for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

### Spray Equipment Precaution

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

### To Reduce Spray Drift:

1. Use nozzles delivering higher volumes and coarser droplets.
2. Use low pressures (200 to 275 kPa).
3. Use 100 L/ha of spray solution.
4. Spray when the wind velocity is 15 km/hr or less.
5. Spot treatments should only be applied with a calibrated boom to prevent over-application.

### Sprayer clean-out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

1. Immediately after spraying, completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.

2. First rinse:
  - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
  - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
  - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - Drain tank completely.
3. Second rinse:
  - Fill the tank with clean water.
  - Add All Clear Spray Tank Decontaminator as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
  - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - If possible, let the solution stand in the sprayer tank and booms for an extended period of time, overnight if possible.
  - After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
  - Remove nozzles and all main filter and nozzle screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).
4. Third rinse:
  - Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
  - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - Drain tank completely.

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

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS UNDERSEEDING WITH LEGUMES.

As this product 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.

#### **APPLICATION METHODS**

##### **(1) Ground Application**

Using ground equipment, apply Prospect Herbicide as a broadcast treatment at the recommended rate as specifically listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.

##### **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) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

## **(2) Aerial Application**

### **Directions for Use**

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. **Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.**

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or a GPS system.

### **Aerial application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good agriculture practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required within a closed cockpit. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 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: Avoid spray drift at the application site. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Users are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

## **PROSPECT HERBICIDE ALONE**

### **Pre-Seed Use**

Apply Prospect Herbicide at a rate of 0.333 L/ha either alone or mixed with a glyphosate product such as VP480 Herbicide at 0.94 L/ha (450 g ae/ha) in 50-100 L of water per hectare prior to seeding canola, Juncea canola, Polish canola, flax, mustard (including Abyssinian, oriental, brown and yellow mustard), soybeans, field peas, field corn, spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley. If using a glyphosate product other than 480 g ae/L adjust the rate of product accordingly.

Prospect Herbicide must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Prospect Herbicide applied alone or as a tank-mix with glyphosate herbicides by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This product does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oil or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

### **Field Sprayer Application Directions**

Apply Prospect Herbicide at the recommended rate of 0.333 L/ha in 50-100 L of water per hectare.

See weed species controlled under "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Prospect Herbicide Alone". Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds.

### **Aerial Sprayer Application Directions**

Apply the recommended rate of Prospect Herbicide per hectare in a minimum of 50 L per hectare of water. See weeds species controlled under "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Prospect Herbicide Alone." Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds.

### **Application Timing**

Apply to actively growing weeds at the 1-8 leaf stage unless otherwise specified. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control at all stages of growth. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Prospect Herbicide Alone at 0.333 L/ha with or without 0.5% methylated seed oil (MSO) (1-8 leaf stage, unless otherwise specified, including Group 2 resistant biotypes)**

Weeds Controlled:

alfalfa, volunteer (up to 25 cm in height)	lamb's-quarters, common (up to 7.5 cm in height)
cleavers (seedlings and overwintered plants up to bud stage and 25 cm in size)	morning glory (up to 3 leaves)
flixweed (seedlings and overwintered plants up to early stem extension and 10 cm in height)	nightshade, eastern black
hemp-nettle	pigweed, redroot
	shepherd's-purse (up to bolting & 20 cm in height)
	velvetleaf (up to the 5-leaf stage)
	waterhemp, tall (up to 5 cm in height)

Weeds Suppressed:

buckwheat, wild	stinkweed (seedling and overwintered plants up to flower initiation)
dandelion (seedlings and overwintered rosettes up to 15 cm in size)	

\*light to moderate infestations (up to 150 plants/m<sup>2</sup>; up to 15 cm in height).

\*\*including Group 2 and 9 resistant biotypes

**Mixing Instructions for Prospect Herbicide Alone**

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Prospect Herbicide.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50-100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
5. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. legumes).
6. Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

**Preharvest/Grazing Intervals**

- Livestock may be grazed on treated field corn 76 days following application.
- Livestock may be grazed on treated soybeans and field peas 40 days following application.
- Do not harvest the treated field corn within 100 days after application.
- Do not harvest the treated soybeans and field peas within 125 days after application.
- Do not cut the treated field corn for hay or silage within 100 days after application.
- Do not cut the treated soybeans and field peas for hay or silage within 48 days after application.

For all other crops appearing on the Prospect Herbicide label:

- Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application.
- Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.
- Do not cut the treated crop for hay or silage within 21 days after application.

**TANK MIXING PROSPECT HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES**

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TANK MIXING PROSPECT HERBICIDE+ GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES**

1. Begin to fill sprayer tank with clean water, and engage agitator. **Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.**
2. When the sprayer is half full of water, add Prospect Herbicide and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
3. Add glyphosate herbicide next. Agitate for 2-3 minutes.
4. Agitate for 1-2 minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
6. **Use the tank mix solution as soon as it is prepared.**



**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Prospect Herbicide at 0.333 L/ha + a glyphosate product such as VP480 Herbicide at 0.94 L/ha**

**Weeds Controlled:**

Annual Broadleaved Weeds

buckwheat, wild (up to 6- leaf stage and 10 cm in size)	hemp nettle	narrow-leaved hawk's beard (seedlings and overwintered plants up to early stem extension and no more than 15 cm in height)
canola, volunteer (up to the 5 leaf stage and 10 cm in size)*	kochia***	ragweed, common**
chickweed, common (up to 8 leaves)	lady's-thumb (up to 8 leaves)	shepherd's purse
cleavers (seedlings and overwintered plants up to bud stage and 25 cm in size)	lamb's-quarters (up to 8 leaves)	stinkweed(seedling and overwintered plants up to flower initiation)
flax, volunteer (up to 15 cm)	morning glory	thistle, Russian
fleabane, Canada**	mustard, wild	
flixweed (seedlings and overwintered plants up to bud stage and 20 cm in height)		

Annual Grasses

barley, volunteer	foxtail, green	Persian darnel
brome, downy	oats, wild	wheat, volunteer
foxtail, giant		

Perennial Weeds

dandelion (seedlings and overwintered rosettes up to 15 cm in diameter)

\*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

\*\* Less than 8 cm in height and including Group 2 tolerant biotypes

\*\*\* Light to moderate infestations (up to 150 plants/m<sup>2</sup>; up to 15 cm in height)

*Plus all weeds listed earlier in the label as controlled or suppressed by Prospect Herbicide at 0.333 L/ha*

**TANK-MIX COMBINATION – PROSPECT HERBICIDE + A GLYPHOSATE PRODUCT + ADDITIONAL TOP-UP RATES OF A GLYPHOSATE PRODUCT SUCH AS VP480 HERBICIDE FOR BROADER SPECTRUM WEED CONTROL**

Prospect Herbicide can be tank mixed with a higher rate of glyphosate for control of additional weeds listed in the tables below. When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, personal protective equipment, restrictions and precautions for each product used in the tank-mix. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

**Tank-Mix Combinations with Additional Glyphosate for Broader Spectrum Weed Control**

<b>Additional Top-Up Rate for VP480 Herbicide L/Ha</b>	<b>Additional Weeds Controlled</b>
0.46 (222 g ae/ha) *** Total 672 g ae/ha	Annual weeds
0.75 (360 g ae/ha) *** Total 810 g ae/ha	Annual weeds: Crab grass, annual blue grass, prickly lettuce, annual sow thistle, and narrow-leaved vetch

0.94 (450 g ae/ha) *** Total 900 g ae/ha	Perennial weeds: Quack grass (control, light to moderate infestations) Foxtail barley (control, light to moderate infestations) Canada thistle (rosette stage)* Toadflax (Vegetative Stage in summerfallow)**
2.81 (1349 g ae/ha) *** Total 1800 g ae/ha	Perennial weeds: Foxtail barley (heavy infestation or when plants are stressed)
0.94-4.30 (450-2064 g ae/ha) *** Total 900-2514 g ae/ha	Perennial weeds: Quackgrass (long term control and heavy infestation)
2.62- 4.30 (1257-2064 g ae/ha) *** Total 1707-2514 g ae/ha	Perennial weeds: Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)**

\* Allow 5 or more days after treatment before tillage

\*\* Allow 10 days after treatment before tillage

\*\*\* If using a glyphosate product other than 480 g ae/L concentration adjust the rate of product accordingly

### Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

### BUFFER ZONES

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone.

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 Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Spring wheat, durum wheat, winter wheat, spring barley		1	1	1	0	2
Aerial	Spring wheat, durum wheat, winter wheat, spring barley	Fixed wing	5	1	1	0	80
		Rotary wing	5	1	1	0	65

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.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For resistance management, Prospect Herbicide is a Group 4 and 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Prospect Herbicide and other Group 4 and 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 Prospect Herbicide or other Group 4 and 14 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. at 1-800-667-3852.

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

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Label Code: CN-33635-001-E

Specimen Label Notes:  
Initial registration