GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

TARGET® LIQUID SYSTEMIC HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

AGRICULTURAL

SOLUTION

LIQUID HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS

PROTECT FROM FREEZING

GUARANTEE:

MCPA (present diglycolamine salt)	275 g a.e./L
Mecoprop-P (present diglycolamine salt)	62.5 g a.e./L
Dicamba (present diglycolamine salt)	62.5 g a.e./L

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING



REGISTRATION NO.: 28028
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Syngenta Canada Inc.

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PAMPHLET

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.

FIRST AID

IF POISONING IS SUSPECTED, **IMMEDIATELY** contact a physician or a poison control centre. 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 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 treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

May cause severe irritation to the eyes. May also cause irritation to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and muscle spasms, drooling, low blood pressure, dizziness, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, vomiting, decreased heart rate, shortness of breath, excitement, tenseness, depression, incontinence, cyanosis, exhaustion, unconsciousness, and loss of voice.

There is no specific antidote known. Treat symptomatically. If a large amount has been ingested and emesis is inadequate, lavage stomach.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if swallowed. Do not ingest. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes. Potential skin sensitizer. Do not allow spray drift to contact plants other than those being sprayed. Sprayers which have contained TARGET® Liquid Systemic Herbicide should not be used to apply other pesticides to MCPA or 2,4-D susceptible crops.

Mixers, loaders and applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. Mixers/loaders must also wear goggles or face shield. Aerial applicators and applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.

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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

If 2,4-D or MCPA susceptible plants are growing within a distance of 400 m from the area being sprayed, spray only when there is a light breeze away from the susceptible plants. Spray drifting can be reduced by using high volume sprays under low pressure, coarse sprays and drop nozzles. Susceptible crops include grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, beans, soybeans, turnips, cauliflower and cabbages as well as many other field, vegetable, ornamental and fruit crops. If TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide is applied when the crop is under stress, shortening of straw may occur, but yield will not be affected. Avoid application if frost or severe drop in temperature is forecast. Prolonged temperatures below 10 degrees Celsius should be especially avoided.

Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to birds, small wild mammals, aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Surface runoff

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to, heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly draining soil (e.g. soils that are compacted, 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 an untreated vegetative strip (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 sandy loam soils) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

FOR DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL OR REFILLING:

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 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 reuse this container for any other purpose.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)

GENERAL INFORMATION

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in:

wheat (spring, durum and winter) stubble fields barley summerfallow

oats canary seed (Phalaris canariensis)

Note: Do not underseed to legumes.

WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Best results are obtained when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and actively growing. Less than				
satisfactory control may result if weeds are not actively growing.				
Buckwheat (wild, tartary, volunteer,cultivated)	Lamb's-quarters			
Cleavers ¹	Mustards (wild, ball, tall, wormseed, yellow)			
Common ragweed	Night Flowering Catchfly			
Corn spurry	Pigweeds (prostrate, redroot)			
Cow cockle	Russian thistle ³			
Flixweed	Shepherd's-purse			
Green smartweed	Annual sow thistle			
Hempnettle ²	Stinkweed			
Knotweed	Volunteer rapeseed			
Kochia	Volunteer sunflowers			
Lady's-thumb				
Top Growth Control Only:				
Canada thistle (see program for gradual eradication)				
Field bindweed				
Hedge bindweed				
Perennial sow thistle				
Note:				
(1) Cleavers: spray in the 1 - 2 whorl sta				
(2) Hempnettle: spray before second pair of true leaves				
(3) Russian thistle: spray when less than 5 cm in height				

TIMING OF APPLICATION

CROP	CROP STAGE		
Wheat, (spring, durum) Oats, Canary Seed (Phalaris canariensis)	2 to 5 leaf		
Winter Wheat	For winter wheat, apply in the spring before the crop is more than 30 cm high (top leaf extended). Winter annual weeds should be sprayed as soon as new growth starts.		
Barley	2 to 4 leaf		

Note: applications made later than the recommended timing may result in flattening of the crop and shortening of the straw (particularly under stress conditions).

For wheat, oats and barley, a maximum of 1 application is permitted per year. For canary seed *(Phalaris canariensis)*, a maximum of 2 applications are permitted per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 90 days.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Rate: 1.0 to 1.5 L per hectare

Use the 1.5 L/ha rate

- a. when weeds are not actively growing due to extended periods of hot and dry, or cold and wet, weather prior to or following application
- b. when weeds are beyond the 3-leaf stage
- c. for heavy weed infestations
- d. for top growth control of Canada thistle, perennial sow thistle, field bindweed, hedge bindweed and for control of cleavers

e. for control of **overwintering** flixweed, shepherd's-purse and stinkweed

Avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing and stopping, otherwise crop injury may result.

BROADLEAF WEEDS, WILD OATS, GREEN & YELLOW FOXTAIL CONTROL IN SPRING AND DURUM WHEAT ONLY IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF B.C.

To control broadleaf weeds, wild oats, green and yellow foxtail in spring and Durum wheat only in the following tank mix:

	BROADLEAF WEEDS and WILD OATS*	GREEN FOXTAIL WILD OATS YELLOW FOXTAIL & BROADLEAF WEEDS*	
TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide	230 mL/ha of HORIZON® 240EC Herbicide	290 mL/ha of HORIZON 240EC Herbicide	
1 - 1.5 L/ha +	+ 0.8% volume/volume of SCORE® Adjuvant	+ 1.0% volume/volume of SCORE Adjuvant	
	[800 mL of SCORE Adjuvant in 100 L of water per hectare]	[1 L of SCORE Adjuvant with 100 L of water per hectare]	

^{*} See Notes on HORIZON Tank Mixes below

BROADLEAF WEEDS, WILD OATS, GREEN & YELLOW FOXTAIL, BARNYARD GRASS, VOLUNTEER CANARY SEED AND PERSIAN DARNEL CONTROL IN SPRING AND DURUM WHEAT ONLY IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTEROIR OF B.C.

To control broadleaf weeds, wild oats, green and yellow foxtail, barnyard grass, volunteer canary seed and Persian darnel in spring and Durum wheat only in the following tank mix:

TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide 1 - 1.5 L/ha +	GREEN FOXTAIL, WILD OATS YELLOW FOXTAIL, BARNYARD GRASS, VOLUNTEER CANARY SEED & BROADLEAF WEEDS*	GREEN FOXTAIL, WILD OATS YELLOW FOXTAIL, BARNYARD GRASS, VOLUNTEER CANARY SEED, PERSIAN DARNEL & BROADLEAF WEEDS*
	930 mL/ha of HORIZON NG	1.17 L/ha of HORIZON NG
	Herbicide	Herbicide

^{*} See Notes on HORIZON Tank Mixes below

Notes on HORIZON Tank Mixes

- 1. Do not use TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide/HORIZON Herbicide Tank Mix or HORIZON NG Herbicide on barley or on oats.
- 2. Consult tank mix partner label for detailed instructions and precautions.
- 3. Apply when spring wheat is in the 2-5 leaf stage.
- 4. The tank mix of TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide and HORIZON NG may be made by aerial application. See information on label for aerial application procedures. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX OF TARGET Liquid Systemic and HORIZON 240EC BY AIR.
- 5. Use a minimum of 100 L of water per ha for ground application. For aerial application of tank mix with HORIZON NG use in a minimum of 30 L of water per hectare.
- 6. Observe a minimum interval to harvest of 60 days after treatment.

- 7. Apply when broadleaf weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage, when wild oats are in the 1-6 leaf stage and when foxtails are in the 1-5 leaf stage.
- 8. Do not contaminate streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands, sloughs, irrigation waters, vegetated ditch banks and water used by livestock or for domestic purposes.
- 9. A maximum of 1 application is permitted per year.

CHICKWEED CONTROL

To control chickweed and other hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds in wheat and barley use one of the following tank mixes:

	Sencor® 500F1	275 - 425 mL/ha
TARGET Liquid Systemic	or	
Herbicide	Lorox L	425 mL/ha
1 - 1.5 L/ha +	or	
	Afolan F	470 mL/ha

Consult tank mix partner label for detailed instructions and precautions. A maximum of 1 application is permitted per year.

A maximum of application is permitted per year.

CANADA THISTLE

Program for gradual eradication of Canada thistle:			
YEAR 1: SUMMERFALLOW OR	Apply 2 litres per hectare when Canada thistle is in the early bud stage. Do not cultivate for a minimum of 4 weeks after application. A maximum of 2 applications is permitted per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days.		
POST HARVEST (stubble)	Apply 2 litres per hectare to Canada thistle regrowth. Treatment at the 15 - 20 cm stage of actively growing Canada thistle will provide the best results. Do not apply within 2 weeks of a killing frost. A maximum of 2 applications is permitted per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days.		
YEAR 2: IN CROP	Apply 1.5 litres per hectare when Canada thistle is young and actively growing. Observe all application restrictions for each crop type specified on this label.		
NOTE: Repeating this program will gradually eliminate Canada thistle.			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

¹ FOR WESTERN CANADA ONLY: Application of this tank-mix at later crop stages may result in injury if crop is under stress.

Rotational Crop Restriction

A plant-back interval of 30 days is required for all crops other than those listed on this label.

<u>Field sprayer application:</u> **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.

<u>Aerial application:</u> **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) 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.

Buffer zones

Uses of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: handheld or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

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.

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	Crop Buffer zones* (metres) required for the protection of				ection of:		
application			Freshwater habitat of E		Eustuarin	Eustuarine/marine	
			depths:		habitats of depths:		habitats:
			Less than	Greater	Less than	Greater	
			1 m	than 1 m	1 m	than 1 m	
Field	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Canary seed (Phalaris canariensis), Grasses Stubble Fields, Summer fallow		1	1	1	1	5
sprayer*							
			1	1	1	1	5
Aerial	Wheat, Barley,	Fixed wing	1	0	1	0	60
	Oats	Rotary wing	1	0	1	0	50
	Canary seed	Fixed wing	1	0	1	1	75
	(Phalaris	Rotary wing	1	0	1	1	60
	canariensis)						
	Grasses	Fixed wing	1	0	1	1	75
		Rotary wing	1	0	1	1	60
	Stubble Fields,	Fixed wing	5	1	1	1	100
	Summer fallow	Rotary wing	4	1	1	1	80

^{*} 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 %.

GROUND APPLICATION

Note: DO NOT add an acidifier to the spray mixture.

- Spray pressure: 200 300 kPa
- Spray volume: minimum of 100 litres of water per hectare
- Use 50 mesh screens and filters
 - 1. Fill the sprayer 1/2 full with water. Start gentle agitation.
 - 2. Add tank mix partner, if applicable, and agitate thoroughly.
 - 3. Fill tank 3/4 full with water and add TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide.
 - 4. Complete filling of sprayer and maintain gentle agitation while mixing and spraying.
 - 5. Do not let contents stand without agitation.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- 1. Spray equipment should be thoroughly flushed with clean water before mixing TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide.
- 2. Fill premix tank 1/2 full with clean water. Start gentle agitation.
- 3. Add tank mix partner, if applicable, and agitate thoroughly.
- 4. Fill mixing tank 3/4 full with water and add TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide.
- 5. Complete filling of mixing tank and maintain gentle agitation.
- 6. Fill aircraft spray tank and maintain gentle agitation while spraying.
- 7. Do not let contents stand without agitation.

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.

AERIAL APPLICATION USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good 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.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed. Do not contaminate water through spray drift or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. When spraying avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type

that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift. A spray thickening agent or drift retardant may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift.

Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

AERIAL APPLICATION 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 mixers/loaders must wear long pants, coveralls, long-sleeved shirt, chemical-resistant gloves, goggles or face shield during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities. Aircraft must be closed cab. Mixer/loader and applicator must be different individuals. 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.

No human flaggers are permitted. Avoid spray drift. Apply only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops and damage sensitive non-target habitats. A method, such as balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment, must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions call the manufacturer at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) 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:

- o Boom pressure: 235 kPa or less
- Spray volume: minimum of 30 litres of water per hectare
- Use 50 mesh screens and filters
- o Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

Note: DO NOT add an acidifier to the spray mixture.

Do not apply TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with desirable crops or other desirable broadleaf plants or non-target species and do not permit spray mists to drift onto them.

SEEDLING GRASSES GROWN FOR FORAGE (In the year of establishment), includes Creeping Red Fescue, Crested Wheatgrass, Intermediate Wheatgrass, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard grass, Smooth Bromegrass, Timothy:

ESTABLISHED FORAGE GRASSES, includes Timothy, Orchard grass, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Meadow Foxtail, Creeping Red Fescue, Meadow Bromegrass, Smooth Bromegrass, Tall Fescue and Intermediate, Crested, Streambank, Slender, Pubescent, Tall and Western Wheatgrass:

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

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for weed control in Seedling Grasses grown for Forage and in Established Forage Grasses were developed by persons other than Syngenta Canada Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Syngenta Canada Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on Seedling Grasses grown for Forage or on Established Forage Grasses. Do not use on forages grown for seed.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Syngenta Canada Inc. harmless, from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with use on Seedling Grasses grown for Forage and on Established Forage Grasses.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SEEDLING GRASSES GROWN FOR FORAGE

Rate: 1.0 - 1.5 L/ha

A maximum of 2 applications is permitted per season, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 90 days.

Make one application, in the year of establishment, when the seedling grasses are at the 2-4 leaf stage of growth. Apply in 100 L of water per hectare. Do not underseed to legumes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED FORAGE GRASSES

Rate: 1.0 to 1.5 L /ha

A maximum of 2 applications is permitted per season, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 90 days.

Make one application per year, by ground, up to the shot blade stage of growth of the Forage Grasses. Apply in 100 L of water per hectare. Do not underseed to legumes. Applications made later than the recommended timing may result in crop damage (particularly under stress conditions).

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, TARGET Liquid Systemic Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TARGET Liquid Systemic 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 TARGET Liquid Systemic 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 and to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta Canada Inc. company representatives at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or at www.syngenta.ca.

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