

DATAPAK

**GROUP 4 HERBICIDE**

## **MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE**

COMMERCIAL SOLUTION

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

CAUTION POISON

GUARANTEE:

MCPA (present as Sodium Potassium salts of MCPA) 300 g a.e. /L

REGISTRATION NO. 9858

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

UNITED AGRI PRODUCTS CANADA INC.

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Dorchester, Ontario

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NET CONTENTS: 10 L

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE is a highly selective weed killer that has less harmful effects upon 2,4-D sensitive crops such as oats, peas, flax, underseeded cereals and the young stages of wheat and barley (when the elimination of weed competition is most important). It is as effective as 2,4-D on Wild Mustard, Hare's Ear Mustard, Russian Pigweed, Hemp Nettle, Canada Thistle, Hoary Cress and Tall Buttercup.

MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE is non-volatile, so does not create a hazard due to vapour when used adjacent to susceptible plants.

## **DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**

**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.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:** For resistance management, MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MCPA SODIUM 300 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 MCPA SODIUM 300 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, 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 Technical Service at 1-800-265-4624 or at [www.uap.ca](http://www.uap.ca).

**WHEAT, BARLEY and RYE:** Treat only from 3-leaf expanded to early flag-leaf stage and again from milk stage to full maturity. Better weed control is obtained by treatment at

the 3-leaf stage, when weeds are at the susceptible seedling stage, and MCPA is safer to use than 2,4-D.

FALL SOWN CEREALS: Treat in Spring when crop commences growth until flag-leaf stage.

OATS: Treat from emergence to the flag-leaf stage.

FLAX: (Do not use on low linoleinic acid varieties.) Can be treated from the time plants are 5 cm high until the pre-bud stage.

CORN: Treat after the leaves have unfolded (15 cm tall) and before crop reaches a height of 40 cm. Drop nozzles should be used to direct the spray to the base of the plants.

PEAS (Field and Canning): May be treated only when the peas are 10 to 20 cm tall, before flowering begins with 1 to 1.5 litres of MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE per hectare; never mix with Malathion.

UNDERSEEDED CLOVER (RED and ALSIKE) and ALFALFA: (Except early maturing varieties of Alfalfa) – Treat an early stage of development of the legumes and only when they are covered by a canopy of weeds and crop with 1 to 1.5 litres/ha of MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE.

FAIRWAYS and LAWNS: Use 3.75 litres/ha. For small areas 50 mL in 11 litres of water treats 100 m<sup>2</sup>.

PASTURES AND WASTE LAND: If no legumes are present use 5.6 litres/ha (70 mL/100 m<sup>2</sup>) early in the summer. If legumes are present use only 1.0 litres/ha; most of the legumes will recover. Do not graze treated pasture within 7 days of spraying.

RECOMMENDED RATE OF MCPA SODIUM 300 HERBICIDE ON CROPS: The lower rates are for young rapidly growing weeds. The higher rates are for cold or dry weather conditions, poor growth, advanced stages of weeds, or heavy weed infestations.

#### STATEMENTS REDUCING DIETARY EXPOSURE:

When used on barley, oats, rye, wheat, corn, peas, clover (red and alsike) and alfalfa, pastures:

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

DO NOT exceed the rates given for each specific crop identified in the Maximum Application Rate Table.

Type of Weed and Susceptibility	Litres per Hectare
1 Very Susceptible Weeds: Wild Mustard	1.2 – 1.5
2 Susceptible Weeds: Lamb's-quarters, Ball Mustard, Hare's	1.5 – 1.75

ear Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, Common Ragweed, Stinkweed	
3 Moderately Susceptible Weeds: Blue bur, Cocklebur, Dandelion (in lawns), Flixweed, Goatsbeard, Russian Pigweed, Common Plantain, Shepherd's Purse	1.75 – 2.25
4 Moderately Resistant Weeds: Field Bindweed, Wild Buckwheat, Tartary Buckwheat, Tall Buttercup, Common Chickweed, Hoary Cress, Dandelion (in fields), Curled Dock, Spear-leaved Goosefoot, Hemp Nettle, Horsetail, Blue Lettuce, Tansy Mustard, Peppergrass, Redroot Pigweed, Quickweed, Smartweeds, Annual Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Biennial Wormwood NOTE: Under some conditions the rates at the right cause slight crop injury, but this will frequently be offset by a higher yield from a less weedy crop.	2.25 – 3.5
5 Persistent Perennial Weeds: Russian Knapweed, Perennial Sow Thistle, Leafy Spurge	3.5 – 4.5

NOTE: On peas and on underseeded clover (Red and Alsike) and alfalfa, do not use more than 1.5 litres/ha. On Flax (linseed) 1.75 litres/ha may be used. Up to 2.9 litres/ha may be used on a very weedy crop, with possible injury.

### **BUFFER ZONES**

Use 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 Application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				Terrestrial Habitat
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Cereals, flax, peas, pasture, turf, corn, legumes, wasteland	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 labeled 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 labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

### MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE

Site	Maximum Rate for a Single Application (MCPA g a.e. /ha)	Cumulative Maximum Rate per Season (MCPA g a.e. /ha)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
Lawns and Fairways	1700	-	2
Pasture	1750	3500	2
Barley, Oats, Rye, wheat and Flax	875	875	1
Corn	850	850	1
Wasteland (broadcast treatment)	1680	3360	2
Wasteland (spot treatment)	3360	-	-

### WARNING

Mix thoroughly with clean water and provide continuous gentle agitation during spraying. Do not spray during periods of brisk winds. Do not apply MCPA to broadleaved crops such as Beans, Sugar Beets, Tomatoes, or flowers, garden vegetables, trees or shrubs, and do not allow it to drift on to them. For lawns and fairways treat a small area first to test the effect on clover and bent grasses. Do not store near, or in the same room as seed, fertilizer, insecticides, fungicides, etc. After using for weed killers, do not use the same sprayer to apply other chemicals on susceptible crops. Avoid freezing; if subjected to freezing temperatures warm to at least 5°C and mix thoroughly before using.

### PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Allow 7 days between application of product and grazing/cutting for hay.

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](http://www.croplife.ca).

## **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND RESTRICTED-ENTRY INTERVALS RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE**

Mixers, loaders and applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. Applicators using a closed cab are not required to wear chemical-resistant gloves.

Re-entry is not permitted until 12 hours after application for all agricultural scenarios.

For hand harvesting of corn (field and sweet), re-entry is not permitted until 15 days after application. As such, a preharvest interval (PHI) of 15 days after application is required.

For pastures and established legumes, a maximum of 2 applications is permitted per season, with a minimum retreatment interval of 90 days.

For lawns and fairways, do not apply more than two broadcast applications per season. This does not include spot treatments.

## **FOR SPOT TREATMENT OR BROADCAST TREATMENT OF WASTELAND**

- Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves.
- For spot treatment using high-pressure handwands, do not exceed 900 litres of "ready to use" solution (equivalent to 9 kg a.e.) per day per individual applicator. For application using handheld equipment, use a maximum concentration of 0.01 kg a.e./L. For broadcast treatment, a maximum of 2 applications are permitted per season, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

## **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 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 a 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.

## **FIRST AID**

**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 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 INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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.

### **DISPOSAL**

1. Triple or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

### **NOTICE TO USER**

This **pest** control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this 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.