

DATAPAK

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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TOPSIDE HERBICIDE

COMMERCIAL SOLUTION

CAUTION POISON



For use in seedling clovers, seedling grasses, cereals, peas, corn, and pastures.

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE:

MCPB (Present as Sodium Salt) 375 g a.e. /L

MCPA (Present as Sodium Salt) 25 g a.e. /L

REGISTRATION NO. 22003
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

UNITED AGRI PRODUCTS CANADA INC.
789 Donnybrook Drive
Dorchester, Ontario
N0L 1G5
1-800-265-4624

NET CONTENTS: 10 L

04/09

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Protect from frost. Do not allow to freeze. Shake well before using. Store with container tightly closed and away from seeds, fertilizers, plants, foodstuffs and greenhouses. Avoid spray drift on to susceptible crops such as shrubs, trees, or flowers. Do not spray during periods of high winds. Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and water sources. Wash sprayer thoroughly before and after use.

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. After use wash hands and skin contaminated by spray.

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

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.

STATEMENTS REDUCING DIETARY EXPOSURE

When used on barley, oats, rye, wheat, corn, peas, legumes, 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.

CAUTION: Do not graze the treated crops or cut for hay; sufficient data is not available to support such use.

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 website at: www.croplife.ca.

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management TOPSIDE Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TOPSIDE 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 TOPSIDE 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

WEATHER: Apply TOPSIDE Herbicide in warm weather when plants are growing well. DO NOT apply in drought conditions.

MIXING: To ensure even mixing half fill the sprayer tank with clean water, add the required amount of TOPSIDE Herbicide and stir thoroughly. Add the remainder of the water and mix before spraying.

BUFFER ZONES

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: handheld or backpack sprayer.

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:				
		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*	Cereals, grasses, corn, legumes, vegetable 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 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 APPLICATIONS

Site	Maximum Rate for a Single Application (g a.e. /ha)	Cumulative Maximum Rate per Season (g a.e. /ha)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year
Legumes (cloves)	300	300	1
Pasture	1750	3500	2
Barley, Oats, Rye, wheat	875	875	1
Corn	850	850	1

Follow application directions below for crops not listed in table.

APPLICATION TIME

CROP

CEREALS: Wheat, oats, barley, rye. From two leaf stage to early flag leaf stage.

SEEDLING CLOVER: Wild White, Dutch White, Ladino, Alsike and Red Clovers. With or without a companion crop: After primary or spade leaf stage to fourth true leaf stage. Companion crop: Wheat, oats, barley, see above.

SEEDLING GRASSES: Seedling smooth brome grass, meadow brome grass, creeping red fescue, reed canary grass, altai fescue, meadow fescue, tall fescue, altai wild ryegrass, Russian wild ryegrass, timothy, crested wheatgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, pubescent wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, northern wheatgrass, western wheatgrass and green needlegrass; TOPSIDE Herbicide may be applied at the 2-4 leaf stage of the crop using an application rate of 2.75 L – 3.5 L/ha to control annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. DO NOT graze the treated crop or cut for hay in the year of establishment.

PASTURE: (Established) After grazing or cutting when weeds are at a susceptible stage.

FIELD CORN: After the crop is 30-60 cm high, but before the beginning of tasseling. Drop nozzles should be used.

PEAS: Apply TOPSIDE Herbicide when the peas have three to six expanded leaves.

IMPORTANT: Damage may be caused, particularly in early maturing varieties, if spraying is carried out after this stage. Spray TOPSIDE Herbicide when the growing conditions are good and the peas are not under stress due to drought or disease.

DO NOT use TOPSIDE on crops other than those recommended above.

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF WEEDS TO TOPSIDE

ANNUALS: Spray when the weeds are in the seedling stage. Resistance increases with age.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: Use 2.75 L/ha. Wild Mustard, Ball Mustard, Wormseed mustard, Stinkweed, Lamb's-quarters.

MODERATELY SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: Use 4.25 L/ha. Red-root Pigweed, Ragweed, Shepherd's Purse, Wild Radish, Hemp-nettle, Annual Sow-thistle.

PERENNIALS: Spray in good growing conditions at stage indicated below.

MODERATELY SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: Use 4.25 L/ha.

Bull Thistle – rosette to early bud stage.

Curled Dock – Young plants in rosette stage.

Plantain – Young plants in rosette stage.

TOP GROWTH CONTROLLED: Use 4.25 L/ha.

Canada Thistle – From 15 cm to early bud stage for top growth control.

Creeping Buttercup – In Spring when growth is vigorous.

Field Bindweed – In Spring to check top growth.

Horsetail – when 15 cm high.

Perennial Sowthistle – Rosette Stage: Growth and flowering retarded.

Tall Buttercup – In Spring when growth is vigorous.

TIMES AND RATES OF APPLICATION: Use the dose required to control the weeds present. DO NOT exceed 4.25 L/ha. A spray volume of 150 – 200 L/ha is recommended. Spray when the crop and weeds are growing well and the weeds are at a susceptible stage.

SPRAY VOLUME: Equip the spraying machine with nozzle tips to apply 150-200 litres of water per hectare using a pressure not exceeding 275 kPa. Before use calibrate the machine to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained.