PMRA Approved Label – M.A.
2024-2426 2024-10-31

GROUP	2 | 4 | 14	HERBICIDE

CF-09-878 Herbicide

Wettable Granule

For use pre-seed to spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley, oats, and in fallow.

COMMERCIAL

POISON

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT, POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

READ THE LABEL AND ACCOMPANYING BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Carfentrazone-ethyl 6.42 %
Dicamba (present as sodium salt) 51.09 %
Tribenuron-methyl 5.48 %

Warning, contains the allergens sulfites and milk

REGISTRATION NUMBER 34475 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 137 g - bulk

FMC of Canada Limited
6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204
Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2
1-833-362-7722

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.

FIRST AID

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 IMMEDIATELY for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 to 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 the poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT: 1-800-331-3148

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Dicamba may cause severe irritation to the eyes, and irritation to the skin, and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure to dicamba may include dizziness, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, vomiting, decreased heart rate, shortness of breath, excitement, tenseness, depression, incontinence, cyanosis, muscle spasms, exhaustion, loss of voice. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

WARNING – EYE IRRITANT
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get into eyes. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes and a NIOSH-approved N95 (minimum) filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) that is properly fit tested during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application with a closed cab. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. **DO NOT apply by air.**

See booklet for full user precautions and restrictions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. Refer to attached booklet for more information.

STORAGE

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Store in original containers only. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store this product away from food or feed. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills

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-rinse 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/territorial 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).

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.

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

PMRA Approved Label – M.A.
2024-2426 2024-10-31

GROUP	2 | 4 | 14	HERBICIDE

CF-09-878 Herbicide

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POISON

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Tribenuron-methyl 5.48 %

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1: 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.

SECTION 2: FIRST AID AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FIRST AID

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 IMMEDIATELY for further treatment advice.

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SECTION 3: PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get into eyes. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes and a NIOSH-approved N95 (minimum) filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) that is properly fit tested during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application with a closed cab. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DO NOT apply by air.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and 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. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

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

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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 filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

SECTION 5: PRODUCT INFORMATION

CF-09-878 herbicide is to be tank mixed with glyphosate and applied pre-seed to spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley or oats or in fallow systems.

CF-09-878 herbicide used as directed will provide selective control of emerged weeds. Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of CF-09-878 herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by environmental stress such as cold weather, drought stress or excessive heat may not be adequately controlled or suppressed, and regrowth may occur.

CF-09-878 herbicide applied to pre-seed to fields that are stressed by severe conditions such as drought, low fertility, saline soils, waterlogged soils (soils at or near field capacity), disease or insect damage may result in crop injury. Drought, disease or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury, grade or yield loss.

CF-09-878 Herbicide, or other products containing carfentrazone-ethyl, can be applied only one time per growing season.

When using one of the herbicides containing the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl, follow the instructions on the label and restrict the total use of the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl to 15 grams per hectare per year.

Apply CF-09-878 herbicide when air temperature is between 10 and 25°C. Do not apply when there is a risk of severe drop in night temperature.

Heavy rainfall soon after application may result in visual crop injury or possible yield reduction. Conditions such as thin crop stand, sandy soil or low soil organic matter may increase the severity of injury.

Do not apply more than 137 grams/hectare of CF-09-878 herbicide per year.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SECTION 6: GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Use 50 mesh filter screens or larger (metal or nylon). Apply in a minimum of 100 litres of spray volume per hectare. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population.

SECTION 7: SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

CF-09-878 herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants, especially in their developmental and growing stage. Follow these precautions when spraying in the vicinity of sensitive crops:

1. Avoid spraying when winds are towards sensitive crops. Leave an adequate buffer zone between treatment areas and sensitive plants.
2. Use coarse sprays since they are less likely to drift than fine sprays. Select nozzles which minimize amounts of fine spray particles. Keep spray pressure below 150 kPa and the spray volume above 220 L/ha unless otherwise required by the nozzle manufacturer.
3. Do not spray when the temperature is expected to exceed 30°C.
4. Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity or fog.

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavourable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions.)

Controlling Spray Droplet Size
VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum CF-09-878 herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or smaller.

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 5 to 16 km/h. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 5 km/h due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Do not apply CF-09-878 herbicide when wind speed exceeds 16 km/h. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply CF-09-878 herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in

a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – Apply CF-09-878 herbicide only when direction of air flow is away from nearby sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

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.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:
- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label

The spray 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	**Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:**		
	Terrestrial habitat	**Aquatic Habitat of Depths:**	
		Less than 1 m	**Greater than 1 m**
Field Sprayer	5	1	1

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray 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 buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca web site.

SECTION 8: MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean-out procedures specified on the label of the product previously applied before adding CF-09-878 herbicide to the spray tank.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

For best results, fill the spray tank with one half the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Slowly add the required amount of CF-09-878 herbicide to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the container, adding the rinsings to the spray tank. Continue to agitate for a minimum of 5 minutes to ensure that the herbicide is completely dissolved.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-half to two-thirds full of water. With agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order:

- **W**ettable powders and dispersible granules
- **A**gitate tank mix thoroughly
- **M**icro-encapsulated suspensions
- **L**iquid flowables and suspensions
- **E**mulsifiable concentrate formulations
    - Fill spray tank nearly full of water
- **G**lyphosate formulations
- **S**urfactants
    - Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level

If sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before charging sprayer with products to be applied.

Avoid the overnight storage of CF-09-878 herbicide spray mixtures. Spray preparation should be used within 24 hours or product degradation may occur.

Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution.

SECTION 9: SPRAYER CLEANUP

Many herbicide products are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if such equipment is not properly cleaned between uses.

As soon as possible after spraying CF-09-878 herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with CF-09-878 herbicide, as directed on the companion product labels. Maximum cleaning can be achieved by cleaning the spray system immediately following use.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding 3 litres of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 litres of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush the tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. If possible, leave the ammonia solution or fresh water left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage to dissolve and dilute any remaining traces of herbicide.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with two tanks full of clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.

5. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens separately in an ammonia solution prepared as in Step 2, above. Replace these parts right after cleaning and rinsing.

6. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with established regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with CF-09-878 herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

Small quantities of CF-09-878 herbicide remaining in improperly cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment may be released during subsequent applications, potentially causing crop effects.

SECTION 10: CROP USES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

PREPLANT BURNDOWN
CF-09-878 herbicide is to be mixed with glyphosate and applied as a preplant burndown application in the following crops: spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats.

FALLOW SYSTEMS
CF-09-878 herbicide may be mixed with glyphosate and utilized in fallow cropping systems.

TANK MIXES
This product may be tank mixed with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact FMC of Canada Limited at 1-833-362-7722 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

CF-09-878 HERBICIDE PLUS GLYPHOSATE

Fields treated with this tank mix can be seeded to spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley or oats a minimum of 24 hours after application. With any chemfallow treatment, allow at least 10 days to elapse between treatment and tillage. Only weeds emerged at time of application will be controlled. Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

Apply CF-09-878 herbicide for pre-plant burndown and fallow systems at 137 g product/ha tank mixed with glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, ammonium salt) at 450 – 810 g ae/ha in a total spray volume of 100 L/ha. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 10 cm high, or as specified. **Coverage of the weeds is essential for good control**.

This tank mix will control the following weeds:

Tank Mix Partners	Application Rate	Application Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
		Up to 5 cm	Black nightshade Eastern black nightshade Tall waterhemp	

Tank Mix Partners	Application Rate	Application Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
CF-09-878 herbicide + Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, ammonium salt)	137 g/ha + 450 g ae/ha	Up to 8 cm	Canada fleabane Common ragweed Kochia (including Group 2 and Group 9 resistant biotypes) Narrow leaved hawk's beard	Scentless chamomile
		Up to 10 cm	Velvet leaf	
		Up to 15 cm	Cleavers Dandelion Downy brome Flixweed Giant foxtail Green foxtail Hemp nettle Lady's thumb Lamb's-quarters Persian darnel Redroot pigweed Russian thistle Stinkweed Volunteer barley Volunteer canola (including all glyphosate-tolerant varieties) Volunteer flax Volunteer wheat Wild mustard Wild oats	
		Up to 3-leaf	Cow cockle Morning Glory	
		Up to 8-leaf	Wild buckwheat	
		Rosette		Canada thistle White cockle
CF-09-878 herbicide + Glyphosate (present as potassium salt, isopropylamine salt, or ammonium salt)	137 g/ha + 810 g ae/ha	Up to 15 cm	All weeds listed above plus: Annual blue grass Annual sow thistle Crab grass (large and smooth) Narrow-leaved vetch Prickly lettuce Shepherd's purse	

*Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigour) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

SECTION 11: ROTATIONAL CROPS

Fields treated with CF-09-878 herbicide may be seeded to spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley or oats a minimum of 24 hours after application. Fields treated with CF-09-878 herbicide in the spring can be seeded to any crop the following season.

Fields treated with a chemfallow application of CF-09-878 herbicide can be seeded to any crop the following season.

SECTION 12: RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, CF-09-878 herbicide is a Group 2, Group 4 and Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to CF-09-878 herbicide and other Group 2, Group 4 or Group 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 CF-09-878 herbicide or other Group 2, Group 4 and Group 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 FMC representatives at 1-833-362-7722.

SECTION 13: STORAGE

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Store in original containers only. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store this product away from food or feed. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills.

SECTION 14: 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-rinse 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/territorial 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).

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.

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