

D1996/E2001

MCPA AMINE "500"

COMMERCIAL

LIQUID HERBICIDE

Net Contents: 20 litres

GUARANTEE:

MCPA equivalent 500 g/L

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO.: 05942  
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CIBA-GEIGY CANADA LTD.  
6860 Century Avenue  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L5N 2W5

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: MCPA Amine "500" may be used for weed control on all crops on which 2,4-D is used except on corn. It is especially recommended for weed control in flax and oats which are more susceptible to damage by 2,4-D than MCPA. MCPA Amine "500" mixes readily with hard or soft water. Crops on which MCPA "500" is recommended and dosage rates per ha are given in the following table:

LITRES OF MCPA AMINE "500" PER HA (NOT SEEDED TO LEGUMES)

| Crop                          | Susceptible Weeds*                        | More Resistant Weeds**                     |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Wheat, barley,<br>oats, rye   | 700 mL (350 g a.i.)<br>1.1 L (550 g a.i.) | 1.25 L (625 g a.i.)<br>1.75 L (850 g a.i.) |
| Flax (Linseed or oil<br>flax) | 700 mL - 1.1 L (350 - 550 g a.i.)         |                                            |
| Peas (Field or<br>Canning)    | 550 - 700 mL (275 - 350 g a.i.)           |                                            |

\*SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: Common burdock, cocklebur, flixweed, Kochia,

lamb's-quarters, mustards, Russian pigweed, wild radish, ragweeds, shepherd's-purse, thyme-leaved spurge, stinkweed.

**\*\*MORE RESISTANT WEEDS:** Bluebur, American dragonhead, hairy galinsoga, goat's-beard, goosefoot, hemp-nettle, dog mustard, common peppergrass, redroot pigweed, tumble pigweed, pineappleweed, purslane, smartweeds, annual sow-thistle, biennial wormwood.

The quantity of MCPA to use within the ranges recommended above will be influenced by the following factors:

1. **STAGE OF WEED GROWTH AND SPECIES OF WEED:** Annual plants are generally more susceptible when young. Resistance increases with advancing maturity. Perennial plants are usually less susceptible than annuals and are most successfully controlled at the bud or very early bloom stage. Russian thistle is more susceptible to 2,4-D than to MCPA.
2. **Growing Conditions:** Plants are usually more susceptible to MCPA when they are growing rapidly.
3. **Higher Rates:** The higher rates given above are recommended under drier conditions for weeds that are partially resistant to MCPA, and for crops that are heavily infested with weeds. Under certain conditions these higher rates may cause crop injury but this will frequently be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

#### **STAGE OF GROWTH TO TREAT CROPS:**

**WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE:** Treatments can be made from the 3-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf (shot blade) stage and again from the milk stage to full maturity. If treatments are made between the emergence and the 3-leaf stage, some injury to crops may occur. To avoid the possibility of injuring fall wheat and barley, these cereals should be treated in the spring.

**OATS:** Since oats have proved more tolerant to MCPA, this herbicide can be applied as soon as weed conditions warrant and until flag-leaf stage.

**FLAX:** May be treated from the time the flax plants reach a height of 5 cm up to and just before the pre-bud stage of growth. Treatment should be made as soon as there is enough emergence of susceptible weeds to make it practical. For control of green foxtail (annual grass), TCA may be combined with MCPA Amine "500" Spray. Apply 4.5 - 6.75 kg of TCA per ha using at least 10 L of diluted MCPA Amine "500" spray to dissolve each kg of TCA.

**PEAS: (Field and Canning):** Not recommended in Nova Scotia. Treat when peas are 10 - 20 cm tall, using not less than 150 L/ha of water per ha.

**WARNING:** KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Keep in original container during storage. Destroy empty container. Do not allow spray, spray mist, visible or invisible vapours, or air containing mist

or vapours to contact plants other than those being sprayed. If 2,4-D susceptible plants are growing within a distance of 400 metres from the area being sprayed, spray only when there is a light breeze away from the susceptible plants. Spray drifting can be greatly reduced by using low pressure, coarse sprays and drop nozzles. Susceptible crops include grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, beans, turnips, cauliflower and cabbages, as well as many other field, vegetable, ornamental and fruit crops. Do not contaminate streams, lakes, ponds, irrigation water, water used for livestock or for domestic purposes. Do not store open container near seeds, feeds, fertilizers or pesticides, including insecticides, fungicides and weedkillers other than those containing 2,4-D or brushkiller. Sprayers which have contained MCPA should not be used to apply other pesticides to 2,4-D susceptible crops.

#### DISPOSAL:

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and 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 and the cleanup of spills, contact the regional office of Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada.

NOTICE TO USER: This 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 a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

PROTECT FROM FREEZING 0°C

PRACTICAL MIXING CHART

#### HOW TO USE MIXING CHART

1. Pick out of the dosage rate in grams of MCPA acid you wish to use and follow column down.
2. Pick out your tank size and follow column across chart until it meets the desired dosage column.
3. The quantity in the space where these two columns meet is the amount of MCPA required to make one tank of mixture. EXAMPLE: The arrows indicate an example of how to use the chart. The desired dosage is 350 g of acid per ha. The sprayer tank size is 360 litres. As indicated by the following the arrows to where they meet, the amount of MCPA Amine "500" required to make one 360 litre tank of mixture is 5.6 litres.

| Litres Water<br>(tank size) | Hectares<br>Covered<br>at 45L/ha | Desired Dosage Rate in Grams Acid Per Hectare |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                             |                                  | 350                                           | 425  | 500  | 550  | 625  | 700  | 775  | 850  |
|                             |                                  | Amount of MCPA in Litres                      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 360                         | 8.0                              | 5.6                                           | 6.8  | 8.0  | 8.8  | 10.0 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 13.6 |
| 450                         | 10.0                             | 7.0                                           | 8.5  | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 17.0 |
| 540                         | 12.0                             | 8.4                                           | 10.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 20.4 |
| 700                         | 15.5                             | 10.8                                          | 13.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 21.7 | 24.0 | 26.4 |
| 900                         | 20.0                             | 14.0                                          | 17.0 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 31.0 | 34.0 |
| 1,400                       | 31.0                             | 22.0                                          | 26.4 | 31.0 | 34.0 | 39.0 | 43.4 | 48.0 | 52.7 |
| 1,800                       | 40.0                             | 28.0                                          | 34.0 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 50.0 | 56.0 | 62.0 | 68.0 |

CAUTION: The above chart is based upon a tractor speed of 6.4 km/hr and a spraying pressure of 250 kPa. Other pressures and speeds will vary the dosage of acid applied per hectare.

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