

PrePass[™] XC Herbicide

GROUP 2 9 HERBICIDES

FOR SALE FOR USE ONLY IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND PEACE RIVER REGION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PrePass XC Herbicide will provide post emergent control of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in pre-seed application for spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats, or in summerfallow.

AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

This co-package contains:

PrePass XC A Herbicide

REGISTRATION NO. 29651 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Florasulam 50 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one at 0.02% as a preservative

Suspension concentrate

PrePass XC B Herbicide

REGISTRATION NO. 29652 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Glyphosate

(present as dimethylamine salt) 480 g/L

Solution



CAUTION: EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

NET CONTENTS: PrePass XC A Herbicide 1.6 L – 48.0 L

PrePass XC B Herbicide 7.5 L – 450 L

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

2400, 215 – 2nd Street SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 1M4 1-800-667-3852

PRECAUTIONS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

May irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes or with skin.

Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. In addition, wear goggles or a face shield during mixing and loading.

At all times: Wear clean clothing with full length sleeves and pants.

During mixing and loading, and clean-up and repair: Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Rinse gloves before removal. Use safety glasses. **At completion of spraying or end of the day:** Take a shower immediately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing at the end of the work session and store and wash separately from household laundry using detergents and hot water before reuse.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, fibreglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers. DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

FIRST AID

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. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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 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 further 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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Overspray or drift to sensitive habitats should be avoided. Do not contaminate these habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers. **TOXIC** to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe 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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when winds are gusty.

STORAGE

Store in original containers in a secure, dry heated storage. If product is frozen, bring to room temperature and agitate before use. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticides. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs or domestic water supplies. If containers are damaged or spill occurs, use the product immediately or contain the spill with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

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- 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.

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 regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PrePass XC Herbicide will provide post emergent control of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in preseed application for spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats, or in summerfallow. PrePass XC Herbicide is mixed with water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

PrePass XC Herbicide must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of PrePass XC Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

PrePass XC Herbicide stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms (discolouration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Delay application until weeds have emerged to the stages described (see Directions for Use section) to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged weeds or vegetation arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such a drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oils or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

MODE OF ACTION

This herbicide moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system
- This product has potential to leach. Do not apply excessive irrigation.

Growing Conditions

Marginal soil fertility, saline soils, extended periods of cool, waterlogged-soil (soils at or near field capacity) conditions, and drought or seedling disease can delay seedling development, emergence and vigor and may result in reduced crop stand and seed yield. On variable fields, it should be expected that under these conditions significantly eroded knolls and side hills may have variable crop emergence and stand. In fields with these conditions, plants may show initial discolouration and can be subject to greater risk of herbicide injury. In most cases, crops will outgrow the symptoms, but in severe situations reduced crop stand, yield, quality or delayed maturity may occur.

Crop Rotation

Fields previously treated with PrePass XC Herbicide can be seeded the following crop year to alfalfa, barley, canola, chickpeas, corn, fababeans, field beans, flax, Juncea canola, lentils, mustard (brown, oriental and/or yellow), oats, peas, potatoes (except seed potatoes), soybeans, sunflower, wheat, forage crops or fields can be summerfallowed.

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Even minute quantities of spray drift can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended, or may cause other unintended consequences.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water. Do not contaminate water sources by disposal of wastes or cleaning of equipment.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this booklet may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Tank Mixtures

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

To Reduce Spray Drift:

- 1. Use nozzles delivering higher volumes and coarser droplets.
- 2. Use low pressures (200 to 275 kPa).
- 3. Use 100 L/ha of spray solution.
- 4. Spray when the wind velocity is 15 km/hr or less.
- 5. Spot treatments should only be applied with a calibrated boom to prevent over-application.

Sprayer clean-out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

- 1. Immediately after spraying, completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
- 2. First rinse:
 - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
 - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
 - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - Drain tank completely.
- 3. Second rinse:
 - Fill the tank with clean water.
 - Add All Clear Spray Tank Decontaminator plus 1 L of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3 % ammonia) per 100 L of water as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
 - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making
 sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out
 of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of
 each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution
 trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.

- If possible, let the solution stand in the sprayer tank and booms for an extended period of time, overnight if possible.
- After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
- Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).

4. Third rinse:

- Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
- Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
- Drain tank completely.

Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which may cause eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES.

The restricted entry interval is 12 hours after application for all agricultural uses.

Glyphosate is not to be applied using hand-wicking or hand-daubing methods.

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.

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds arc 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.

PREPASS XC HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE

Apply PrePass XC A at a rate of 100 mL/ha, mixed with PrePass XC B at a rate of 0.94 L/ha in 50-100 L of water per hectare in the fall or spring prior to planting spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley and oats, or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

In fields with low organic matter (soils <3%) and coarse-textured soils or in fields with highly variable soils, gravelly areas, sandy areas, eroded knolls or those subject to compaction, crop injury may occur when combined with sufficient moisture (heavy rainfall, high soil moisture) to move product into the soil zone during seedling development. Under adverse conditions, the plants are less capable of metabolizing any active taken up by the roots which may result in weakened seedlings. Fields may exhibit reduced stand, yield or delayed maturity. Drought, disease or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury, grade or yield loss.

Use high quality, treated seed and plant into warm soils with favourable germination conditions. Ensure good soil fertility practices that promote rapid germination and seedling development. Fall application of PrePass XC is recommended on fields with the above conditions.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with PrePass XC Herbicide Weeds Controlled:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

buckwheat, wild (up to 5 flixweed narrow-leaved hawk's beard ** leaves) hempnettle ragweed, common ** kochia canola, volunteer* scentless chamomile lady's-thumb chickweed, common shepherd's purse lamb's-quarters cleavers smartweed mustard, wild cow cockle stinkweed pigweed, redroot flax, volunteer thistle, Russian

fleabane, Canada**

Annual Grasses

barley, volunteer foxtail, green Persian darnel brome, downey oats, wild wheat, volunteer foxtail, giant

Perennial Weeds

dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm in diameter)

Weeds Suppressed:

sow-thistle, annual sow-thistle, perennial ***

- ** Less than 8 cm in height
- ***Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
- 2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of PrePass XC A, continue agitation.
- 4. Add the required amount of PrePass XC B, continue agitation.
- 5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION – PREPASS XC HERBICIDE + VANTAGE PLUS MAX II HERBICIDE SOLUTION

PrePass XC Herbicide can be tank mixed with Vantage Plus MAX II Herbicide Solution for control of additional weeds listed in the tables below. Read all tank-mix partner labels thoroughly for more information on precautions, preharvest intervals, buffer zone requirements and additional directions for use.

Tank-Mix Combinations with Vantage Plus MAX II Herbicide Solution for Additional Weed Control

Rate L/Ha of Vantage Plus MAX II Herbicide Solution	Additional Weeds Controlled			
0.75	Annual weeds: Crab grass, annual blue grass, prickly lettuce, annual sow thistle, and narrow-leaved vetch			

^{*}Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

0.94	Perennial weeds: Quack grass (control, light to moderate infestations) Foxtail barley (control, light to moderate infestations) Canada thistle (rosette stage)* Toadflax (Vegetative Stage in summerfallow)**
2.62 – 4.30	All weeds listed above Quack grass (heavy infestations, longer control) Foxtail barley (heavy infestations or when plants are under stress – low rate only) Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond) **

^{*} Allow 5 or more days after treatment before tillage

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
- 2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of PrePass XC A, continue agitation.
- 4. Add the required amount of PrePass XC B, continue agitation.
- 5. Add tank-mix partner.
- 6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

Pre-Seed (spring or fall)

PrePass XC Herbicide may be applied prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding, prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with PrePass XC Herbicide may be planted to barley, oats, spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat or summerfallowed.

Chem-Fallow

May 1 to July 31: PrePass XC Herbicide may be applied to summerfallow fields and seeded in the fall to winter wheat and in the following spring to barley, canola, oats, peas or wheat (including durum) or summerfallowed.

Fall Application

PrePass XC Herbicide may be applied to stubble or summerfallow fields after August 1st and prior to freeze-up and may be seeded in the fall to winter wheat and in the following spring to barley, oats or spring wheat (including durum) or summerfallowed.

A buffer zone of 30 metres is required between the downwind edge of the boom and the closest edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats including forested areas, shelterbelts, woodlots, hedgerows, and shrublands. A buffer zone of 5 metres is required between the downwind edge of the boom and the closest edge of sensitive aquatic habitats including sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands and wildlife habitats at the edge of these bodies of water.

^{**} Allow 10 days after treatment before tillage

BUFFER ZONES

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, low clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that ensure spray drift docs not come in contact with orchard crop fruit or foliage, soil drench and soil incorporation.

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) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands and estuarine/marine water bodies).

Method of Application	Сгор	Maximum number of applications	Buffer Zone required for p Aquatic Habitat	, ,
			Habitat	Habitat
Field sprayer	Wheat, barley, oats	3	1	2

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) 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 buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that PrePass XC Herbicide is both a Group 2 and a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to PrePass XC Herbicide and to other Group 2 and/or to Group 9 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. 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 PrePass XC Herbicide or other Group 2 or other group 9 herbicide 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 Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. at 1-800-667-3852.

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.

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Label Code: CN-29651 29652-011-E Replaces: CN-29651 29652-010-E

Specimen Label Notes:

Add alfalfa and fababeans to rotational crops