2019-1376 2019-04-09

Container label

GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Dessicash Desiccant

Solution

AGRICULTURAL

For Potato Vine Killing, Desiccation of Pulse, Oilseed and Legume Forage Seed Crops, Weed Control in Vegetable and Field Crops, Control of Corn Spurry in Oats and Weed Control in Noncrop Land, (rights-of-way for transportation or utility corridors, airports, wasteland, garbage dumps and industrial parks).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Diquat ion 240 g per litre (present as

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

WARNING



POISON

EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO. 31406 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 4 L- Bulk

Sharda Cropchem Limited

2nd Floor, Prime Business Park Dashrathlal Joshi Road Vile Parle (West) Mumbai - 400056, India Canadian Agent: Sharda Cropchem Limited 63 Kingsview Blvd Etobicoke, Ontario, CA M9R1V1 1-844-810-5720 1-416-840-5639 WARNING! *HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED, AVOID INHALING/BREATHING DUST, SPRAYS, ETC. *CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY AND SKIN IRRITATION. *DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. *NEVER TRANSFER TO OTHER CONTAINERS. * KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

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

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 anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes, IMMEDIATELY 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 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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

To be effective, treatment for ingestion of the product must begin IMMEDIATELY. If swallowed, give adsorbent suspension, for example either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight for children) or bentonite clay (100 to 150 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight for children), mixed with a purgative (MgSO4, Na2SO4 or mannitol). Maintain and monitor electrolyte and fluid status daily. Consider haemodialysis or haemoperfusion using charcoal column.

If in eyes, treat symptomatically, using antibiotics and steroids as necessary. Symptoms may develop gradually. Severe damage may be caused by apparently trivial contact and healing may be delayed. Medical supervision should continue until complete healing has occurred.

The use of supplemental oxygen is contraindicated. Do not administer supplemental oxygen unless the patient develops severe hypoxemia.

PRECAUTIONS

EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE TO DIQUAT MAY CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD. FOLLOWING THE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS WILL REDUCE EXPOSURE.

DO NOT get on skin or clothing. DO NOT get in eyes. Wear chemical resistant coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, socks, chemical resistant footwear, and a respirator during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Chemical-resistant headgear must be worn for overhead applications. Most exposure to pesticides is by absorption through skin, especially from concentrated material handled at the time of mixing and loading. Rolling down the sleeve end of the glove will prevent drips of liquid from running down the glove onto your arm.

Users should remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse and separate from household laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Do not eat, drink, handle or use tobacco, or apply cosmetics in areas where there is potential for exposure to this product. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, handling tobacco or using the toilet. Store and wash all protective clothing separately from household laundry.

Do not contaminate food, feed, domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams and ponds.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for all agricultural uses. For all other terrestrial uses, DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval of 12 hours.

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place away from children.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

ANY DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE FIELD AREA MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO CROPS, SHELTERBELTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, LAWNS, GRAZING AREAS, WILDLIFE COVER, WETLANDS, AND OTHER DESIRABLE GROWTH.

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 applications 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 buffer strop between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

Store in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place away from children.

Store above 0 C. If crystallization occurs because of storage below this, warm to room temperature and agitate gently until reconstituted.

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

FOR DISPOSAL OF PLASTIC JUGS: 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.

FOR 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.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL CANUTEC at (613) 996-6666

Pamphlet

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

DESSICASH Desiccant is a non-volatile, fast acting herbicide. It is inactivated on contact with the soil and therefore, has no residual effect. The herbicidal effect varies with weed species, hence repeat applications may be necessary upon certain perennial weeds. Annual weeds are generally killed with one application.

Germination of seed is not affected by Dessicash Desiccant for all crops which could go for seed sale.

DESSICASH Desiccant is easily applied in high or low volume sprayers. Very low volume or ultra low volume equipment for aerial application, e.g. rotary atomizer nozzles such as

MICRONAIR, are not recommended. Flat fan, hollow cone or REGLO JET nozzles are recommended for optimum results. Always use recommended water volume. Complete coverage is essential. DO NOT USE MIST BLOWERS.

Dessicash Desiccant is rapidly absorbed by plants, and effectiveness is not reduced by rain falling shortly after treatment. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TREATMENT MAY BE ENHANCED WHEN APPLICATION IS MADE ON CLOUDY DAYS OR PRIOR TO PERIODS OF DARKNESS.

Use clean (non-turbid) water for spraying DESSICASH Desiccant. Muddy water will reduce the effectiveness of DESSICASH Desiccant.

THE USER MUST BE AWARE THAT THIS PRODUCT ACCELERATES THE NATURAL PROCESS OF CROP DRY DOWN. IN CASES OF ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS SUCH AS HEAVY RAIN, HAIL OR STRONG WIND, THE RESULTANT DAMAGE TO YOUR CROP MAY BE ENHANCED. TAKE NOTE THAT CERTAIN CROPS ARE MORE FRAGILE THAN OTHERS.

Crop waste remaining after harvest (e.g. pea vines, alfalfa stems) may be used as a feed supplement for livestock.

HARVESTING

The use of DESSICASH Desiccant facilitates direct combining of many field crops such as lentils, peas, canola, mustard or legumes. Growers who wish to swath desiccated crops should wait until the crop has dried down sufficiently to allow the desiccated crop to be picked up and threshed immediately after swathing. Delaying threshing after swathing desiccated crops will increase shattering and seed loss.

For most crops, harvest can normally commence within 4-10 days after desiccation. However, adverse weather conditions such as rainfall, cool temperatures and high humidity will slow plant desiccation and keep seed moisture levels high which can delay commencement of harvest beyond 10 days after application.. When those conditions prevail after DESSICASH Desiccant desiccation, commence harvest when plant material is dry and seed moisture level allows efficient harvesting. To minimize seed loss and to maintain seed quality, harvest of desiccated crops should commence as soon as seed moisture reaches the level for normal harvest.

CLEANING SPRAYER AFTER USE

It is important to thoroughly wash equipment after spraying - use a wetting agent (AGRAL 90 at 60 mL per 100 L of water or LI 700 at 100 mL/100 L of water should be filled with clean water and left overnight. Spray out before storing equipment or using for other materials.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

Refer to the following table for a summary of rates, application volumes and growth stages for ground and aerial application of Dessicash Desiccant. The table provides operational information. The applicator is directed to the CROPS-ADDITIONAL NOTES section for any additional information prior to spraying. Ground spraying may be done with any standard boom sprayer.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and parks is minimal. Take into consideration meteorological conditions (e.g. wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion) and application equipment and sprayer settings used for application.

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during period 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) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. Suggested conditions for good aerial application are **moderate temperatures** (less than 25°C) and **humidity** (greater than 50%). DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 9 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To minimize spray drift, use flat fan or hollow cone nozzles, and a pressure of 150-200 kPa, with the nozzle pointed back 150°-180°. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotorspan.

For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for production of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift, including meteorological conditions (e.g. wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (e.g. coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified buffer zones for protection of sensitive aquatic habitats.

Use LI 700 wetting and spreading agent at 2.5L of per 1000 L of spray solution (0.25%) or AGRAL 90, wetting and spreading agent, at a rate of 1 L for each 1000 L of spray mixture unless otherwise stated.

AGITATE WELL BEFORE USE.

Buffer zones:

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.

Method of Application	Сгор		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
				Aquatic Habitat of Depths:		
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Habitat	
Field sprayer	Beans, canola, mustard, peas, legume forage sweet white lu	sunflower, seed crops,	5	3	3	
	Vegetable and field crops, fruit, non-cropland (including rights-ofway ¹ for transportation or utility corridors, airports, wasteland, garbage dumps and industrial parks), potatoes		10	5	5	
Aerial	Beans,	Fixed wing	150	80	90	
	legume Rotary wing forage seed crops		100	55	70	
	Potato	Fixed wing	200	100	100	
		Rotary wing	125	65	80	

¹For application to rights-of-way, buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zones of the products involved in the tank mixture.

Note: Applicators may recalculate a site-specific buffer zone by combining information on current weather conditions and spray configuration for the following applications: all airblast applications, and for field and aerial applications which specify the following droplet size category wording on the product label: '**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Medium classification.' To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

GROUND APPLICATION

Ground spraying may be done with any standard boom sprayer.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Generic Aerial Application Label Instructions - Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other nontarget areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals are required to use a closed system.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant coveralls over a longsleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves and footwear, goggles and a respirator during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead applications.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 45 litres per hectare.

Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS for additional details.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

AIRCRAFT APPLICATION IS NOT RECOMMENDED WHERE WETLANDS OR WILDLIFE COVER MIGHT BE OVERSPRAYED. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT ONTO ADJACENT CROPS, SHELTER BELTS AND WILDLIFE COVER. AVOID OVERSPRAYING OR DRIFT ONTO SLOUGHS.

SINCE HERBICIDE APPLICATION MAY DAMAGE THE HABITAT OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION IN FIELDS WHERE WETLANDS OR OTHER GOOD WILDLIFE COVER MIGHT BE OVERSPRAYED; THIS INCLUDES SLOUGHS AND DRY SLOUGH MARGINS IN WESTERN CANADA. USE GROUND SPRAYERS AND LEAVE AN UNSPRAYED MARGIN OF 15 M AROUND THE BORDER OF ALL SLOUGHS.

Apply in weather conditions that will not promote drift. Suggested conditions for good aerial

application are **moderate temperatures** (less than 25° C), **humidity** (greater than 50%), and **wind** 3.5-9 kph. Do not apply in dead calm conditions or when temperature inversion is likely (e.g. evening when warm air is rising from crop or morning when sunshine warms the soil and air rises from the field). To avoid spray drift, use flat fan or hollow cone nozzles, and a pressure

of 150-200 kPa, with the nozzles pointed back 150-180.

CROPS	RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
Field Crops		•			
Beans-White & Red Kidney, Soybeans and Adzuki beans	1.25-1.7 1.7-2.1	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop).	Spray at 80-90% natural leaf defoliation and at least 80% of the pods have turned yellow. Consider
	1.7 2.3	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Heavy crop stand and/orweedy crop and/or heavy vine regrowth.	pod turn only when determining application time in years when heavy vine growth is anticipated.
Canola	1.25-1.7 1.7	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop).	Spray when crop is at 80-90% seed turn (green to brown) stage. Combine no later than 14 days after
	1.7 2.3	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Very dense canopy and/or weedy crop.	application.
Chickpeas	1.25-1.7 1.7	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop).	For Desi type, apply at the time swathing would normally commence, when the majority of
	1.7	Ground	225-550	Heavy crop stand and/or weedy crop and/or heavy vine regrowth.	 plants are yellow and most pods are mature and seeds have turned from green to yellow or brown. Upper part of plant may still be green. For Kabuli type, apply when the majority of plants and pods are ripe and dry with seeds turned from green to white or tan, and detached from the pods. Drydown is less complete in Kabuli type due to its thick pod wall.
Flax (including low linolenic acid varieties)	1.25-1.7 1.7 1.7 2.3	Ground Aerial Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45 225-550 at least 45	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop). Very dense canopy and/or weedy crop.	Spray when crop is at 75% boll turn stage. Harvest when flaxseed tests 'dry'.

CROPS	RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
Legumes (alfalfa,	1.7-2.7	Ground	225-550	Full canopy and/or weedy	Seed crops only. Apply when the majority of the
birdsfoot trefoil,	1.7-2.7	Aerial	at least 45	crop	pods of individual plants are
red clover and white clover) Seed Crops	2.7 2.7	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Very dense canopy and/or weedy crop and/or	ripe but before they shatter. To prevent pod shattering and loss of seed the interval between spraying and
				secondary regrowth	harvest should not exceed 7 days.
Lentils	1.25-1.7	Ground	225-550	Full canopy, few weeds	Apply Dessicash Desiccant at the time swathing would
	1.7	Aerial	at least 45	(normal crop)	normally commence. This is
	1.7	Ground	225-550	Very dense canopy and/or	when the lowermost pods are yellow-brown and rattle.
NA stand	2.3	Aerial	at least 45	weedy crop	Quere 1 1 1 7 50/
Mustard (condiment type only)	/pe few weeds seed turn (green t	Spray when crop is at 75% seed turn (green to brown) stage.			
Offiy)	1.7	Ground	225-550	Very dense	stage.
	2.3	Aerial	at least 45	canopy and/or weedy crop	Combine no later than 14 days after application.
Oats - Corn Spurry Control	0.9	Ground	225-335	Corn spurry less than 8 cm high	Do not use wetters, spreaders or stickers.
	1.25	Ground	225-335	Corn spurry more than 8 cm high	Apply when oats are 8-15 cm in height.
		-		-	DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Peas - Field or Dry	1.25-1.7	Ground	225-550	Full canopy, few weeds	Apply Dessicash Desiccant when bottom pods of the
	1.7	Aerial	at least 45	(normal crop)	majority of the plants are ripe
	1.7	Ground	225-550	Very dense canopy and/or	& dry with the seeds detached from the pods.
	2.3	Aerial	at least 45	weedy crop	Seed in less mature pods will split when squeezed.

CROPS	RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
Potato - Vine Killing	3.5	Ground	550-1100	Top growth heavy or weedy field	DO NOT apply to drought stressed potatoes (see additional notes on Potato
	1.7-2.3	Ground	550-1100	Top growth light, little weed growth or top growth heavy and in early stage of maturity	Vine Killing). Use of AGRAL90 or LI 700 is not recommended for this crop, except as noted.
	1.25-2.3 plus 1.25	Ground	550-1100	Top growth heavy <u>or</u> top growth light and weedy field (for Eastern Canada only)	Second application 4-6 days after first application at normal top killing time. Use higher rate in the first
	1.7-2.3 plus 1.25	Aerial	at least 45	All top growth conditions. No geographic limitation.	application on denser or immature vines. A fungicide may be added.
	1.25	Ground	550-1100 (add AGRAL 90 at 1 L for each 1000 L of spray mixture or LI 700 at 2.5L of per 1000 L of spray solution in the prairie provinces)	Top growth fully mature, little or no weeds	1.25 L rate may require more than 10-14 days to give a complete kill.Do not use 1.25 L rate in BC.
Sweet White Lupins	2.3	Ground	225-550	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop)	Spray when the pods are brown and the internal seed (endosperm) yellow when cut. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Sunflowers	1.25-1.7 1.7	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Full canopy, few weeds (normal crop)	Spray when seeds reach maturity (20-50% moisture in the seed and hull). Combine
	1.7	Ground	225-550	Very dense canopy and/or	15-20 days after spraying.
	2.3	Aerial	at least 45	weedy crop	

CROPS	RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATIO N VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
Vegetables & Fie	ld Crops				
Stale Seedbed	2.3	Ground	at least 300	Small weeds (3-5 cm high)	Stale Seedbed - Pre-emergent to crop, post emergent weeds.
	4.6	Ground	at least 300	Large weeds (greater than 5 cm high)	Burn off weeds either prior to, or after seeding, but 3 days before crop emergence. If grasses are present, use GRAMOXONE [®] in place of Dessicash Desiccant. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Vegetables		1	1		
Inter-row directed weeding	2.3-4.6	Ground	900-1100		If grasses are present use GRAMOXONE in place of Dessicash Desiccant. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Fruit					
Perennial grass suppression under apple trees	4.6	Ground	225-675		DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Non-Crop Land (dumps and indu			tation or utility	corridors, airpo	orts, wasteland, garbage
Weed Control in non-crop land	2.3-4.6	Ground	550-1100		Use higher rates and higher volume of water for dense weed growth. Thoroughly wet foliage. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Crops – Additional notes

Beans

White and Red-Kidney Beans, Soybeans and Adzuki Beans

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used with aircraft fitted to apply a uniform spray coverage. Spray at 80-90% natural leaf defoliation and when at least 80% of the pods have turned yellow. In years of excessive vine regrowth, consider pod colour only for the timing of DESSICASH Desiccant application. Desiccation of weeds is completed in a week. THIS TREATMENT DOES NOT MATURE BEANS NOR DOES IT LOWER MOISTURE

CONTENT OF BEANS. Direct combine or pull beans when they are considered ready. Combining of dry beans and Adzuki beans can often be done the day of pulling, however, this is dependent on the condition of the beans.

DESSICASH Desiccant applied to beans under prolonged drought stress will provide slower and less effective desiccation compared to applications made under normal growing conditions. If prolonged drought stress conditions exist prior to application, use the highest registered rate of DESSICASH Desiccant for beans as well as the highest registered water volume to obtain the best activity.

Canola

Dessicash Desiccant should only be used for seed and commercial canola crops to facilitate harvest of lodged crops. Speed of pod and stem dry down will vary depending on spray coverage, environmental conditions and plant growth stage application; however pod and stem kill will take place 7-10 days after application.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used with airraft fitted to apply uniform spray coverage. Apply when the crop is at the 80%-90% seed turn (green to brown) stage; application of Dessicash Desiccant prior to this stage can result in high levels of green seed in the sample.

Commence harvest as soon as the crop can be combined since significant yield loss in standing desiccated canola crops, particularly Argentine varieties, can occur due to pod drop and pod shattering. This yield loss can be greater if harvest of the standing desiccated crop is delayed or when unfavourable weather conditions including high winds and heavy rainfall occur.

Germination of seed is not affected by Dessicash Desiccant desiccation.

Chickpeas

This treatment does not mature chickpeas. Chickpea swaths are at risk to wind loss, and straight cutting is preferred. Timing is vital as premature desiccation will result in yield and quality loss. Crops should be closely monitored for correct stage of application. Application of DESSICASH Desiccant may cause the small stem attaching the pod to the chickpea plant to become brittle and lead to increased pod loss. Wait 4 to 7 days before combining the crop. It may be advantageous to harvest, and bin separately, chickpea grain from late maturing areas of the field. Use of higher water volumes will provide more complete coverage.

For Desi type, apply at the time swathing would normally commence, when the majority of plants are yellow and most pods are mature and seeds have turned from green to yellow or brown. Upper part of plant may still be green.

For Kabuli type, apply when the majority of plants and pods are ripe and dry with seeds turned from green to white or tan, and detached from the pods. Drydown is less complete in Kabuli type due to its thick pod wall.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used with aircraft fitted to apply a uniform spray coverage.

Germination of seed is not affected by DESSICASH Desiccant desiccation.

Flax (including low linolenic acid varieties)

Dessicash Desiccant is an effective desiccant aiding in the harvest of flax (including low linolenic acid varieties). Desiccation reduces the period of time from maturity to harvest, reduces wear and tear on harvesting equipment, reduces harvest time, decreases the moisture content of the seed and eliminates the need for swathing. Spray when the crop is at the 75% boll turn stage (normal swathing time). Do not apply before 75% boll turn. Harvest when the flaxseed tests 'dry'.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage.

Aerial application may be used where the crop is too dense or the ground too soft for ground rigs. Ensure aircraft is fitted to apply uniform spray coverage.

Germination of seed is not affected by Dessicash Desiccant desiccation of the crop.

Fruit Perennial Grass Suppression Under Apple Trees

See Table 1 for rates.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Legumes Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Red Clover, and White Clover Seed Crops

To prevent seed pod shattering and loss of seed, the interval between spraying and harvest should not exceed 7 days. NOTES: 1) Birdsfoot trefoil plants under drought or disease stress may be subject to damage when desiccated with DESSICASH Desiccant. 2) Do not use Dessicash Desiccant if a residual herbicide has been used on the legumes within the past 12 months.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used where the crop is too dense or the ground too soft for ground rigs. Ensure aircraft is fitted to apply uniform spray coverage.

Lentils

Apply Dessicash Desiccant at the time swathing would normally commence. This is when the lowermost pods are yellow-brown and seeds rattle. Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used where the crop is too dense or the ground too soft for ground rigs.

Dessicash Desiccant applied to lentils under prolonged drought stress, rainfall, cool temperatures and high humidity will provide slower and less effective desiccation compared to applications made under normal growing conditions. If these conditions exist prior to application, use the highest registered rate of Dessicash Desiccant for lentils as well as the highest registered water volume to obtain the best activity. Harvest delays should be expected.

Mustard (condiment type only)

Spray when the crop is at the 75% seed turn (green to brown) stage. Do not apply when the crop is immature or past the recommended stage of maturity. Commence combining no later than 14 days after application. **NOTE:** Pod drop and some shattering can occur in high winds in the standing crop.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used where the crop is too dense or the ground too soft for ground rigs. Apply by means of an aircraft fitted to apply uniform spray coverage.

Non-Crop Land (Rights-of-way for transportation or utility corridors, airports, wasteland, garbage dumps and industrial parks)

Weed Control in Non-Crop Land

For the top kill of weeds, Dessicash Desiccant will provide a rapid top-kill of weeds and grasses when applied as a foliar spray. Dessicash Desiccant may be added to tank mixes of certain soil sterilants where immediate top kill and long term soil sterilization is required. The combined use with soil sterilants should be based on previous experimental experience, and recommendations on the label of the residual herbicide.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Oats - Corn Spurry Control

Dessicash Desiccant, when applied by ground sprayer as recommended in Table 1 will burn corn spurry and give a temporary burning of the exposed oats leaves, but the plants quickly recover. Do not use any surfactant.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Peas

This treatment does not mature peas. Because pea swaths are at considerable risk to wind losses, straight cutting should be considered. Timing is vital as premature desiccation will result in yield loss: crops should be closely monitored. Commence combining when the peas test "dry". Dessicash Desiccant applied to peas under prolonged drought stress will provide slower and less effective desiccation compared to applications made under normal growing conditions. If prolonged drought stress conditions exist prior to application, use the highest registered rate of Dessicash Desiccant for peas as well as the highest registered water volume to obtain the best activity.

With indeterminate varieties, apply Dessicash Desiccant when the lower pods of most plants are ripe, dry, translucent and shrunken, with enclosed seeds detached from the pods. Middle pods will be somewhat shrunken and leathery, and the seed will split when squeezed. Desiccation will dry out upper pods and green plant growth, leaving bottom and middle pods with the highest quality seed.

With determinate varieties, Dessicash Desiccant should be applied when the top and upper middle pods are somewhat shrunken and leathery and seeds in these pods split when squeezed. The lower middle and bottom pods are ripe and dry, translucent and shrunken, with seeds enclosed in these pods detached.

Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used where the crop is too dense or the ground too soft for ground rigs. Ensure aircraft is fitted to apply uniform spray coverage.

Potato Vine Killing Use of AGRAL 90 or LI 700 are not recommended in the spray mixture for this crop except in the Prairie Provinces.

Dessicash Desiccant is an effective potato vine killer of seed and table potatoes. Leaf kill is rapid (3-4 days) with kill of stems taking place gradually (10-14 days) giving conditions that closely approach 'natural' maturity. At recommended rates of application, Dessicash Desiccant also desiccates weeds that are present, and thus speeds and eases the harvesting operations. By stopping growth of potato tops the incidence of tuber rot is greatly reduced.

Spray at least two weeks before harvest. Best results are obtained after growth has passed its peak and adequate skin set has been established. Poor results may be obtained when plants are sprayed while growing actively. NOTE: Active growth of potato tops can continue into late season in part or all of a field if growth has been delayed for any reason during the growing period.

Do not apply DESSICASH Desiccant during periods of extreme weather conditions. Do not apply DESSICASH Desiccant during drought, particularly when the soil is so dry that the tops wilt during the day. After drought conditions, wait for at least three days after the soil has been thoroughly moistened by rain or irrigation. During extremely wet conditions, particularly if the soil is water logged and algal colonies are present on the soil as an indicator of excessive moisture, wait until soil conditions are drier and more closely resemble harvesting conditions.

Do not use DESSICASH Desiccant if tops have been damaged by a roto-beater or other similar mechanical top beater. Do not use wetters, spreaders or stickers except as directed for the 1.25 L rate in the prairie provinces.

When potato tops are especially dense or heavy weed growth is present, use 1100 L of water/ha.

Sweet White Lupins

Apply DESSICASH Desiccant once per season for pre-harvest desiccation. Spray when the pods are brown and the internal seed (endosperm) yellow when cut. Wait at least 7 days before harvesting.

Do not add wetters, spreaders or stickers to the spray solution. Ground rig application only. Ground spraying may be done with any standard boom sprayer. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Sunflowers

DESSICASH Desiccant is an effective desiccant aiding in the harvest of sunflower seed for seed, oil production and confectionery use. If specialized high clearance equipment is available, ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage.

Aerial application may be used where the crop is too tall or the ground too soft for ground rigs. Do not apply when the crop is immature. Combine 15-20 days after spraying.

Vegetables and Field Crops

Stale Seedbed - Pre-emergent to crop, Post-emergent to Weeds on Stale Seedbed For weed control in beans (all types), beets, carrots, cole crops, corn, onions, peas, cucumbers, potatoes, soybeans and turnips, prepare a stale seedbed by early cultivation (at least two to four weeks in advance of seeding) to stimulate weed growth. Seed without further cultivation and with a minimum of soil disturbance.

Apply by ground sprayer 2.3 to 4.6 L of DESSICASH Desiccant (2.3 L for small weeds, 3 to 5 cm high, and 4.6 L for larger weeds) in 300 L or more of water per hectare to burn off emerged weeds either prior to seeding or after seeding, but three days before crop emergence. If grasses are present, use GRAMOXONE herbicide in place of DESSICASH Desiccant. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Vegetables

Inter-row, Directed Chemical Weeding of Vegetable Crops

For weed control between the rows after crop and weed emergence, use suitable protective equipment and spray nozzle to protect crop from spray. If grasses are present, use GRAMOXONE herbicide in place of DESSICASH Desiccant.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Sharda Cropchem Limited and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Sharda Cropchem Limited itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crops listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerancearising, and agree to hold Sharda Cropchem Limited harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below

FABA Beans

RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
1.25-1.7 1.7-2.3	Ground Aerial	225-550 at least 45	Use higher spray rates for dense canopies and/or weedy crops.	 Apply 1 application only for crop desiccation. Apply when the majority of the plants are ripe and dry. Pods will be fully filled and the bottom pods will be tan or black in colour. For ground or aerial application, use LI 700 at 2.5 L/1000 L of spray Mixture or Agral 90 at 1 L/1000 Litres Litres of spray mixture as a wetting or spreading agent. Observe a 4 – 10 day pre-harvest interval (PHI). Spray pressure should be increased with high clearance sprayers (90 – 100 psi) to ensure adequate coverage of Dessicash Desiccant in the lower stem area. Ground sprayer application will facilitate use of higher water volumes and provide more complete coverage. Aerial application may be used with aircraft fitted to apply uniform spray coverage. Desiccation of weeds is completed in a week. THIS TREATMENT DOES NOT MATURE BEANS NOR DOES IT LOWER MOISTURE CONTENT OF BEANS. Dessicash Desiccant applied to beans under prolonged drought stress will provide slower and less effective desiccation compared to applications made under normal growing conditions. If

RATE (L/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION VOLUME (L/ha)	CROP CONDITION	NOTES
				prolonged drought stress conditions exist prior to application, use the highest registered rate of Dessicash Desiccant for beans as well as the highest registered water volume to obtain the best activity. Timing is vital as premature desiccation will result in yield loss: crops should be closely monitored.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, DESSICASH Desiccant is a Group 22 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to DESSICASH Desiccant and other Group 22 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 DESSICASH Desiccant or other Group 22 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, please contact Federated Co-operatives Limited at (204) 233-3461.