PrePass™ FLEX Herbicide

GROUP  2  HERBICIDE

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

PrePass FLEX Herbicide is applied in combination with glyphosate, for post emergent control of annual broadleaf weeds including cleavers, wild buckwheat and chickweed in pre-seed application for spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats.

COMMERCIAL

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: florasulam 25%
Water dispersible granules

REGISTRATION NO. 31259 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

WARNING – EYE IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 0.02 kg - bulk

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
2400, 215 – 2nd Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 1M4
1-800-667-3852
PRECAUTIONS
WARNING – EYE IRRITANT
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes.

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.

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. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If 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 judgment 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. 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, shelter belts, 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. Do not contaminate these habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

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

STORAGE
Store in original containers in a secure, dry storage. 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).

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 FLEX™ Herbicide in tank-mix with glyphosate herbicides, controls weeds prior to seeding spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats. PrePass FLEX Herbicide can be applied in the fall or spring prior to planting or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

PrePass FLEX Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed with water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is non-corrosive, nonflammable, and nonvolatile.

PrePass FLEX Herbicide must be applied early post emergence to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of PrePass FLEX 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. See “DIRECTIONS FOR USE” section of this label for complete use details.

PrePass FLEX 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.

MODE OF ACTION
PrePass FLEX Herbicide inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme in plants. This enzyme is essential for the production of certain amino acids which are essential for plant growth. PrePass FLEX Herbicide is a Group 2 mode of action herbicide.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Sensitive Plants
Do not apply PrePass FLEX Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, edible beans, canola, flowers and ornamentals, lentils, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.

Non-Target Sites
Do not apply where proximity of susceptible crops (e.g. canola and legumes) or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift. See Environmental Hazards section of the label.

Crop Rotation
Fields previously treated with PrePass FLEX Herbicide can be seeded the following 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, or fields can be summerfallowed.

Preharvest/Grazing Intervals
Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application. Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.

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 Instructions
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 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 UNDERSIEDED WITH LEGUMES.

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 FLEX is recommended on fields characterized by the above conditions.
PRE-SEED AND SUMMERFALLOW USE - PREPASS FLEX HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES

PrePass FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT) will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied in the fall or spring prior to planting spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, barley and oats, or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

PrePass FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of PrePass FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides 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 FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate 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 "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by PrePass FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate") 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 as 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.

This product does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. 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 oil 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 tank-mix 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.

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.
...must be used when applying this product to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray 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 apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

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

**Application Directions**
PrePass FLEX Herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weeds. These tank mixes will provide control of most grass and broadleaf species.

**PrePass FLEX Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides**
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)
Apply 450 - 2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 20 g of PrePass FLEX Herbicide per hectare.

Always refer to the product label for the tank-mix partner for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements. When applied as a tank-mix, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the most restrictive buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with PrePass FLEX Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides**
(present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of Glyphosate†</th>
<th>Weeds Controlled or Suppressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>For an application rate of</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 g ae/ha apply:</td>
<td>buckwheat, wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.90 L/ha (500 g ae/L)</td>
<td>canola, volunteer*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)</td>
<td>chickweed, common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)</td>
<td>cleavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)</td>
<td>cow cockle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use water volumes of</td>
<td>flax, volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 100 L/ha</td>
<td>fleabane, Canada**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flixweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Annual Grasses Controlled:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>barley, volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>foxtail, green</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wheat, volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>brome, downy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oats, wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>foxtail, giant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persian darnel</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Perennial Weeds Controlled:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature plants up to 30 cm. in diameter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Perennial Weeds Suppressed:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sow-thistle, perennial***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For an application rate of **900-2500 g ae/ha** apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.8 – 5.0 L/ha</td>
<td>900 g ae/ha</td>
<td>500 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 – 5.2 L/ha</td>
<td>1750 g ae/ha</td>
<td>480 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 – 5.6 L/ha</td>
<td>2500 g ae/ha</td>
<td>450 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 – 6.9 L/ha</td>
<td>3750 g ae/ha</td>
<td>360 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use water volume of 100 L/ha

Weeds Controlled:
- Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle
- **Perennial Weeds Controlled:**
  - Canada thistle (rosette stage)
  - quack grass

For an application rate of **1700-2500 g ae/ha** apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4 – 5.0 L/ha</td>
<td>1700 g ae/ha</td>
<td>500 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 – 5.2 L/ha</td>
<td>2500 g ae/ha</td>
<td>480 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 – 5.6 L/ha</td>
<td>3750 g ae/ha</td>
<td>450 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7 – 6.9 L/ha</td>
<td>5625 g ae/ha</td>
<td>360 g ae/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use water volume of 100 L/ha

Weeds Controlled:
- Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)

†The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

*Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

**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 FLEX Herbicide, continue agitation.
4. Add the required amount of glyphosate, continue agitation.
5. 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 FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate may be applied prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with PrePass FLEX Herbicide + glyphosate may be planted to barley, oats, spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat or summerfallowed.

Chem-Fallow
May 1 to July 31: PrePass FLEX 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 FLEX Herbicide plus glyphosate 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.

Improved Pastures – PrePass FLEX Herbicide Alone

Improved Pastures containing only forage grasses.
PrePass FLEX Herbicide can be applied post emergence as a broadcast spray to control weeds in improved pastures that may eventually be rotated into annual cropland. Such pastures may contain non-native, tame or introduced forage grass species.

Do not spray improved pastures if the injury to existing legume species cannot be tolerated
PrePass FLEX Herbicide will injure or eliminate legume plants (e.g. alfalfa, clover species).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Apply when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and actively growing. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Pastures in poor condition or under stress (e.g., over-grazed, nutrient deficient, etc.) could lead to reduced weed control as a result of limited competition from the pasture grasses. Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control.

Application Directions
Apply 20 grams of PrePass FLEX Herbicide per hectare in a minimum of 100 L per hectare of water. Add Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Best results are obtained from applications made to seedling weeds.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by PrePass FLEX Herbicide Alone at 20 g/ha

Weeds Controlled:
buckwheat, wild
canola, volunteer*
chickweed, common
cleavers
cow cockle

Weeds Suppressed:
hempnettle
narrow-leaved hawksbeard
pigweed, redroot

*Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except CLEARFIELD canola.
**Applications made at advanced leaf stages will reduce product effectiveness.
Mixing Instructions
1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of PrePass FLEX Herbicide.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.
5. Add Agral 90 as the last ingredient at the rate of 0.2% v/v (2 L per 1000 L of spray volume).
6. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops (e.g. canola and legumes).

Follow sprayer clean-up directions.

Restrictions:
1. Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application.
2. Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
3. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.
4. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

READ THE ROTATIONAL CROPPING RESTRICTIONS ON THE FULL LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, and shrublands. A buffer zone of 15 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, please note that PrePass FLEX Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to PrePass FLEX Herbicide and other Group 2 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 PrePass FLEX Herbicide or other Group 2 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-31259-007-E
Replaces: CN-31259-006-E

Specimen label notes
Add alfalfa and fababeans to rotational crops