

**** Booklet label ****



CORVUS™

GROUP	2	27	HERBICIDE
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SUSPENSION HERBICIDE

FOR WEED CONTROL IN FIELD AND SEED CORN

FOR USE IN EASTERN CANADA ONLY

AGRICULTURAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: thiencarbazone-methyl 90 g/L
 isoxaflutole 225 g/L

Contains 1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.034% and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0009% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0003% as preservatives.

- or -

Contains 1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.019% as preservative.

REGISTRATION NO. 34325 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

NET CONTENTS: 1 L to bulk

Product Information: 1-888-283-6847

Bayer CropScience Inc.
Suite 200, 160 Quarry Park Blvd. SE
Calgary, AB T2C 3G3

In case of spills, poisoning or fire, telephone emergency response number 1-800-334-7577
(24 hours a day).

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1: NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is only to be used in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

SECTION 2: THE PRODUCT

CORVUS is a selective herbicide for control of important broadleaf and grass weeds in field corn (grown for grain or silage) and seed corn. CORVUS can be applied from pre-plant up to the 2-leaf stage of corn (refer to Directions For Use for details).

SAFETY AND HANDLING

SECTION 3: PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (i.e., goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations: User should: wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that this product will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity, such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

Note: If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported and you require information regarding Maximum Residue Limits for an importing country, please contact Bayer CropScience Canada Inc. at 1-888-283-6847 or www.cropscience.bayer.ca.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FIRST AID

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 on 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.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

SECTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

SECTION 6: STORAGE

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, seed, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not use or store in or around the home.

SECTION 7: DISPOSAL

DISPOSAL:

For RECYCLABLE CONTAINER: 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 RETURNABLE CONTAINER: Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For RETURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINER: For disposal, this empty 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 use this container for any other purpose.

Disposal of Unused, Unwanted Product: 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SECTION 8: CROPS AND WEEDS

8.1 CROPS

FIELD CORN (GROWN FOR GRAIN OR SILAGE) AND SEED CORN

Not for use on sweet corn or popcorn.

- CORVUS may be applied either alone or in tank-mixtures with certain other registered and recommended herbicides found on this label.
- CORVUS may be applied **pre-plant (surface or incorporated), pre-emergence, or early post-emergence (up to the 2-leaf growth stage of field corn only (grain and silage)).**
- CORVUS may be used **for all tillage systems (e.g. no-tillage, reduced tillage and conventional).**
- Corn seeds must be planted at least 4 cm below the soil surface.
- Corn hybrids and seed corn inbred lines vary in their response to CORVUS. Not all hybrids have been tested for sensitivity to CORVUS. Consult with your seed provider, your local Bayer representative and/or other knowledgeable agricultural professionals for advice on tolerance of hybrids and any known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides before applying CORVUS. If the tolerance of a hybrid is not known, apply CORVUS to a small area to first determine if the hybrid is tolerant prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.
- Not all seed corn inbred lines have been tested for tolerance to CORVUS. Use of this product must be approved by the contracting Seed Corn Company and comply with the directions given by the contractor.

Refer to Section 9 for additional application instructions and use limitations.

8.2 APPLICATION TIMING/METHODS

APPLICATION WITH WATER OR NITROGEN SOLUTION AS A DILUENT CARRIER:

- For surface preplant (up to 14 days prior to planting), preplant incorporated and preemergence applications, sprayable grade fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) may replace all or part of the water as a carrier.
- Check for compatibility by combining all ingredients in a small container in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear 5-15 minutes after mixing.
- **DO NOT use sprayable fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) as the carrier for early postemergence applications as the nitrogen solution can typically cause corn injuries such as tissue burn (necrosis).**

Pre-plant/Pre-emergence Surface:

Apply CORVUS alone or in combination with recommended tank-mixes as a broadcast spray up to 14 days before planting or after planting, but prior crop emergence. Failure to thoroughly close and firm the seed furrow may allow herbicide to directly contact the seed which can cause injury. After a pre-plant surface application, if possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the soil surface during planting, as weed control may be reduced.

Rainfall and/or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move CORVUS into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. Dry weather conditions following application may reduce weed control. If adequate moisture is not received within 14 days after application and weeds begin to emerge from the soil, a light rotary hoeing or shallow incorporation (no deeper than 1.25 cm deep) will improve performance and minimize crop damage. Excessive rainfall or irrigation after application may reduce weed control.

Pre-plant Incorporation:

Apply CORVUS alone or in combination with recommended tank-mixes as a broadcast spray up to 7 days before planting. Uniformly incorporate in the top two inches (2.5-5 cm) of soil before planting. Avoid deep incorporation since reduced weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporate with implements, which provide uniform, shallow incorporation (example: finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, etc.).

Pre-plant/Pre-emergence Burndown:

CORVUS will control small emerged weeds (up to 5 cm in height) and provide residual control for new flushes of weeds. When weeds are present at the time of treatment and prior to corn emergence, an adjuvant (COC or MSO applied at 1% volume/volume or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS), such as Agral 90 or Agsurf, applied at 0.25% volume/volume) may be added for improved burndown of emerged labeled weeds. If larger weeds are present at time of application, CORVUS may be tank-mixed with registered burndown herbicides. Refer to tank-mix section in this label for further information. When using sprayable fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) as the carrier or mixing with certain glyphosate formulations, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for oil concentrates.

Early post-emergence to field corn (grain and silage only):

CORVUS may be applied to corn from the spike to and including the 2-leaf stage as a broadcast spray. CORVUS will control small emerged weeds (up to 5 cm in height) and provide residual control for new flushes of weeds. When weeds are present at the time of treatment apply in tank-mix with Aatrex Liquid 480 Herbicide, Xtendimax with VaporGrip Technology Herbicide or Xtendimax 2 with Vaporgrip Technology for additional weed control. Refer to tank-mix section in this label for further information. Tank-mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended for early post-emergence applications of CORVUS in corn as crop response symptoms including bleaching, leaf edge necrosis and stunting may result.

- **DO NOT use any adjuvants with CORVUS when applied to emerged field corn.**
- **DO NOT use sprayable fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) as the carrier for early postemergence applications.**

8.3 APPLICATION RATE AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

CORVUS applied at **230 – 410 mL/ha** in pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence or early post-emergence (up to 2-leaf field corn grown for grain and silage) treatments according to label recommendations will provide control of the following weed species:

Weeds controlled ^{1,2}	Remarks
Barnyard grass ³ Crabgrass (smooth and large/hairy) Green foxtail ³ Yellow foxtail ³ Giant foxtail ³ Witchgrass Lamb's-quarters Common ragweed Dandelion (seedling) Eastern black nightshade Mustard (wild and wormseed) Plantain (seedling) Redroot pigweed Sowthistle (annual and spiny annual) Waterhemp (common and tall) Velvetleaf	<p>Apply a minimum of 230 mL CORVUS/ha for early-season control of labelled weeds. The lowest rate is only recommended for low weed pressure and when there is a two-pass weed control system planned with a registered in-crop herbicide treatment.</p> <p>Apply a minimum of 330 mL CORVUS/ha for season-long control of labelled weeds.</p> <p>Use higher rates within the labelled rate range for heavy weed pressure.</p> <p>Apply 410 mL of CORVUS/ha for improved season-long control of waterhemp, large crabgrass and green foxtail.</p>

¹ including emerged weeds up to 5 cm in height.

² includes ALS/SU (Group 2), auxin (Group 4), triazine (Group 5), glyphosate (Group 9) and PPO (Group 14)-resistant biotypes.

³ non- ALS/SU (Group 2) resistant biotypes only

CORVUS treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application.

Preplant/Preemergence Burndown-Spray Additives:

- for control of emerged weeds **prior** to corn emergence, CORVUS may be used in conjunction with an adjuvant: COC or MSO applied at 1% volume/volume or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS), such as Agral 90 or Agsurf, applied at 0.25% volume/volume.

Early post-emergence to field corn for grain and silage only:

- **DO NOT use any adjuvants or fertilizer with CORVUS when applied to emerged field corn.**

8.4 TANK-MIXTURES:

For control of weed species listed for CORVUS alone plus additional weeds, CORVUS may be tank-mixed with one of the following herbicides. Consult the labels of the tank-mix partners for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, rates, restrictions, and precautions not specified on this label. Observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank-mixture. Unless prohibited on this or other product labels apply as a broadcast or band application.

CORVUS can be tank-mixed with the following herbicides at labelled rates for additional weed control:

CONSULT TANK-MIX PARTNER LABELS FOR COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS. ALWAYS USE MOST RESTRICTIVE DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF THE PRODUCTS INVOLVED IN THE TANK-MIXTURE.

Tank-mix Partner	Crop	Application Timing
Aatrex Liquid 480 Herbicide	Field corn (grown for grain or silage)	Pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence or early post-emergence (up to 2-leaf growth stage of corn)
Xtendimax with VaporGrip Technology Herbicide	Field corn (grown for grain or silage)	Pre-emergence or early post-emergence (up to 2-leaf growth stage of corn)
Xtendimax 2 with VaporGrip Technology Herbicide		
Converge 480 Herbicide	Field corn (grown for grain or silage) or seed corn	Pre-plant surface or pre-emergence
Roundup WeatherMAX with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide	Field corn (grown for grain or silage) or seed corn	Pre-plant surface or pre-emergence
Roundup Transorb HC Liquid Herbicide	Field corn (grown for grain or silage)	Pre-plant surface or pre-emergence
R/T 540 Liquid Herbicide		
CO-OP Vector 540 Liquid Herbicide		
Roundup Xtend with VaporGrip Technology Herbicide		
Roundup Xtend 2 with VaporGrip Technology		

SECTION 9: APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

9.1 GENERAL REMINDERS FOR SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

- Do not make more than one application in corn per season.
- DO NOT use on popcorn and sweet corn.
- CORVUS will provide effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence.
- CORVUS treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate CORVUS.
- Weed control may not be adequate under severe drought conditions.
- Plant corn at least 4 cm deep. Failure to close the seed furrow may allow herbicide spray to directly contact the seed which can cause injury.
- Under certain conditions, temporary yellowing of some corn leaves and/or crop stunting may occur when the plant is in the seedling stage. These conditions include cold weather, excessive moisture and/or compacted soils. The symptoms are most visible where excessive rates have been applied, such as sprayer overlaps. The crop typically recovers quickly.
- Uneven application such as swath overlapping, variable tractor speed, spraying on turns, etc., may result in crop injury and increase chances of injury to succeeding crops.
- Avoid overlapping; shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent crop injury from an over application.
- DO NOT apply CORVUS to field corn grown on loamy sands or sands and/or soils with less than 2 % O.M.
- Follow directions under Section 8 for the correct rate and timing of application.
- CORVUS delivered via drift or tank contamination can cause severe damage to other crops. Careful management of spray drift and tank cleanout is required (refer to section 9.3- SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT and section 12-SPRAYER CLEAN-UP).

9.2 GROUND APPLICATION

Apply CORVUS alone or in tank-mixtures, by ground equipment only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Ground Broadcast Treatment:

- Accurately calibrate the sprayer prior to mixing the herbicide treatments.
- Apply CORVUS in a minimum of 150 L/ha of total spray volume. Sprayable fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for pre-plant (surface or incorporated) and pre-emergence applications.
- Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift.
- For best results use flat fan nozzles or comparable nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution. DO NOT apply with hollow cone nozzles or with other application equipment which does not provide uniform coverage.
- Agitate thoroughly before and during application with either bypass or mechanical agitation.

Band Treatment:

CORVUS and the recommended tank-mixtures may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatments:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in centimetres}}{\text{Row width in centimetres}} \times \text{Broadcast rate / ha} = \text{Band rate / ha}$$

9.3 SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT AND BUFFER ZONES

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT apply by air.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with non-target crops, fruit or foliage.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat:
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Corn (field and seed)	4	1	1	0	4

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

9.4 ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.
- 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.
- Do not apply, drain, or flush spray equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- 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.
- 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.

9.5 ROTATIONAL CROPS AND FIELD BIOASSAY

Only the following crops have been field tested to indicate they may be safely planted at the prescribed interval after an application of CORVUS. To avoid the possibility of injury to subsequent crops after an application of the recommended rate of CORVUS, follow the crops and replanting interval which appear on this label and the label of the tank-mix partner, and always observe the most restrictive replanting interval.

- Crop varieties planted back at intervals of one year or less should not have known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides.
- A field bioassay must be conducted the year prior to growing any other crop of interest to confirm crop safety.

Failure to follow the rotational cropping guidelines could result in injury to seeded crop(s).

Immediate plant back*	4 months after a spring application of CORVUS	The year following an application of CORVUS
Field and Seed Corn	Winter Wheat	Soybean Corn (field and seed) Spring Barley Spring wheat

* In the event that corn crop treated with CORVUS is lost due to environmental conditions and re-seeding is required, field corn may be reseeded immediately. **Do not** make a second application of CORVUS.

FIELD BIOASSAY:

Select a representative area or areas of the field previously treated with CORVUS to plant your bioassay crop(s). Be sure to consider factors such as size of field, soil texture, drainage and turn-around areas when selecting the site(s) that are most representative of the conditions in the field. On large fields, more than one site may be needed in order to obtain reliable results. Plant the test strips perpendicular to the direction in which the field was sprayed. The strips should be long enough to cross the width of several sprayswaths. Large test strip areas are more reliable than small ones. Use standard tillage and seeding equipment to plant the bioassay. Prepare a seed bed and plant the crops and varieties you want the option of growing the following year. It is important to use the same planting time, conditions, techniques and cultural practices you normally use to plant and grow the bioassay crop(s). Also, plant into an adjacent area not treated with CORVUS to use as a comparison. As the crop(s) emerges and grows, examine these key points in CORVUS-treated and non-treated areas:

- crop stand
- root development
- rate of growth
- plant colour and vigour
- yield

Allow the bioassay crop(s) to grow to maturity while making your observations. Do not overspray the test strips with herbicides that may damage the bioassay crop(s). If the bioassay indicates that CORVUS residues are still present, continue cropping only to those crops listed on the label, and do not rotate to other crops until bioassay results indicate that susceptible crops are growing normally. **DO NOT ROTATE TO OTHER CROPS UNTIL BIOASSAY INDICATES NORMAL GROWTH WITH NO YIELD REDUCTIONS.**

SECTION 10: PRE-HARVEST, PRE-GRAZING/FEEDING AND RESTRICTED-ENTRY INTERVALS

- DO NOT graze or feed the immature corn to livestock prior to 45 days of CORVUS application.
- If tank-mixing, always respect the maximum pre-harvest/-grazing interval stated on the labels of all the tank-mix products.

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

SECTION 11: MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CORVUS must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding CORVUS, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned and that agitation system is properly working.

1. Fill spray tank with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer prior to the addition of CORVUS.
2. Add CORVUS slowly to the tank and agitate, then add the rest of the water or liquid fertilizer to the desired level.
3. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.
4. If CORVUS is applied in tank-mixtures with other pesticides, add CORVUS to the spray tank first and ensure that it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides.
5. Continue to fill the tank with water or liquid fertilizer to the desired volume while agitating.

Proper agitation should be maintained while applying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Do not allow mixtures to stand for prolonged periods of time. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, reagitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

DO NOT use sprayable fluid fertilizer (nitrogen solution) as the carrier for early postemergence applications as the nitrogen solution can typically cause corn injury such as tissue burn (necrosis).

SECTION 12: SPRAYER CLEANUP

Mixing and spray equipment, including pumps, nozzles, lines and screens must be thoroughly cleaned with a good quality tank cleaner to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops. Before and after using CORVUS always complete a thorough cleaning of the spray tank, lines and filters. Mix only as much cleaning solution as needed. The following procedures are recommended:

1. Drain any remaining spray solution of CORVUS from the spray tank and flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
3. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in accordance with provincial regulations.
5. Repeat steps 2-4.
6. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
7. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Consult the label of the tank-mix partners for any additional sprayer clean-up instructions.

SECTION 13: RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that CORVUS is both a Group 2 and a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and/or Group 27 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:

1. Where possible, rotate the use of CORVUS or other Group 2 and/or 27 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
2. 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.
3. 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.

4. 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 using an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment, and planting clean seed.
5. Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
6. 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.
7. For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer via internet at www.cropscience.bayer.ca or phone 1-888-283-6847.

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Converge, Roundup WeatherMAX, R/T 540, Transorb, VaporGrip and XtendiMax are registered trademarks of Bayer.

All other products listed are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies.

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