Container label

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

PYTHONTM A

Solution

FOR SALE FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS, DRY BEANS, IMIDAZOLINONE-TOLERANT LENTILS AND SOYBEANS

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Imazamox (present as ammonium salt) 80 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 33279 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



NET CONTENTS: 1-1050 litres

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd.

300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

For emergency medical help and health/safety inquiries call ProPharma Group at 1.877.250.9291 (24 hours a day)

For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1.800.535.5053 (24 hours a day)

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May irritate eyes.

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

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, personal protective equipment, restrictions and precautions for each product used in the tank-mix. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

#### **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 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

Treat symptomatically.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to 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.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### **STORAGE**

- 1. Store above 5° C in original, tightly closed container.
- 2. Do not ship or store near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- 3. Store in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.
- 4. Keep from freezing.

#### DISPOSAL

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 collectionsite:

- 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 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.

#### **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.

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

PYTHONTM A

Solution

FOR SALE FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS, DRY BEANS, IMIDAZOLINONE-TOLERANT LENTILS AND SOYBEANS

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Imazamox (present as ammonium salt) 80 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 33279 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



**POISON** 

CAUTION - EYE IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 1-1050 litres

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd.

300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

For emergency medical help and health/safety inquiries call ProPharma Group at 1.877.250.9291 (24 hours a day)

For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1.800.535.5053 (24 hours a day)

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#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **SECTION 1: THE PRODUCT**

PYTHON™ A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early post- emergent treatment in field peas, soybeans, dry beans and imidazolinone-tolerant lentils for broad-spectrum weed control.

#### SAFETY AND HANDLING

# SECTION 2: PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT, AND RE-ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May irritate eyes.

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

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, personal protective equipment, restrictions and precautions for each product used in the tank-mix. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

## **SECTION 3: 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 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:** Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to 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.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### **SECTION 5: STORAGE**

- 1. Store above 5° C in original, tightly closed container.
- 2. Do not ship or store near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- 3. Store in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.
- 4. Keep from freezing.

#### **SECTION 6: DISPOSAL**

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 collectionsite:

- 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 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.

### **SECTION 7: 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.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **SECTION 8: PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

PYTHON™ A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early postemergence treatment in field peas, soybeans, dry beans and imidazolinone-tolerant lentils for broad-spectrum weed control.

Cool weather conditions or drought will delay herbicidal activity and if prolonged, may result in poor weed control. Use of PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A in hot, humid weather may result in temporary leaf yellowing, leaf flecking, bronzing or burning. The crop usually outgrows this condition within 10 days.

When weeds are stressed due to drought, flooding, hot or prolonged cool temperatures (15°C or less), control can be reduced or delayed since weeds are not actively growing. Weeds escapes or regrowth may occur under prolonged stress conditions or low fertility. Do not make applications to weeds stressed longer than 20 days due to lack of moisture, as unsatisfactory control can result.

#### SECTION 9: APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND USE LIMITATIONS

- DO NOT BY AIR. Apply using ground equipment only.
- DO NOT apply more than once per year.
- DO NOT apply to crops that have been subjected to stress from conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, hot, humid weather, widely fluctuating temperature conditions, prolonged cold weather or injury from prior herbicide applications, as crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions may cause spray drift from treated areas to adjacent crops.
- 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.
- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity (houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas) is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings.

## SECTION 10: PRE-HARVEST, GRAZING AND FEEDING INTERVALS

• Grazing/Feeding: Do not graze the treated crops; Field peas may be fed to livestock 30 days after application. Do not graze the treated imidazolinone-tolerant Lentils within 20 days of application.

• Pre-harvest Interval: Field peas can be harvested 60 days after treatment. Dry beans can be harvested 75 days after treatment. Soybeans can be harvested 85 days after treatment. Lentils can be harvested 60 days after treatment.

#### **SECTION 11: SPRAY 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 and Biological Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, 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).

Method of Application	-	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of Terrestrial Habitat
Field sprayer	All crops	1

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.

#### **SECTION 12: REGISTERED CROPS AND APPLICATION TIMING**

#### **REGISTERED CROPS:**

#### **Soybeans Eastern and Western Canada**

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early post- emergent treatment in soybeans for control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant), Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.

Timing	Early post-emergence
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.25 L/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v
Water Volume	100 L/ha
Weeds Controlled	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.
Pre-harvest Interval	85 days
Remark	Soybeans: Apply from Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after weeds have emerged.  Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4- leaf stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as		
ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant),		
Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.		
Timing	Early post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 187.5 mL/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as	
	ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant	
	(such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at	
	0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
Weeds Controlled	Volunteer Canola	
Pre-harvest Interval	85 days	
Remark	Soybeans: Apply from Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after	
	weeds have emerged.	
	Weeds: Apply when Volunteer canola is from the cotyledon to 4- leaf	
	stage	

## Field Peas Eastern and Western Canada

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early post- emergent treatment in field peas for control of broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant), Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.		
Timing Early post-emergence		
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.25 L/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	

W. I. C. ( N. I.	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS
Weeds Controlled	CONTROLLED section of this label
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days
Remark	Apply from the 1 - 6 true leaf stage of field peas after weeds have emerged.
	Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4- leaf stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.
	For field peas, initial transient crop yellowing may be observed after application but this is outgrown and should not affect yield.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHONTM A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as		
ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant),		
Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.		
Timing	Early post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 187.5 mL/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as	
	ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant	
	(such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at	
	0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
Weeds Controlled	Volunteer Canola	
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days	
Remark	Field Peas: Apply from the 1 - 6 true leaf stage of field peas after	
	weeds have emerged.	
	Weeds: Apply when Volunteer canola is from the cotyledon to 4- leaf	
	stage	

# **Dry Beans Eastern and Western Canada**

 $PYTHON^{TM}$  A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early post-emergent treatment in dry beans for control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant),	
Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.	
Timing	Early post-emergence
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.250 L/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v
Water Volume	100 L/ha

Waada Cantuallad	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.
Weeds Controlled	
Pre-harvest Interval	75 days
Remark	Apply from Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after weeds have emerged.
	Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.
	For dry beans tolerance may vary between varieties. Test new varieties on a small area for tolerance before widespread use.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as		
ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant),		
Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.		
Timing	Early post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 187.5 mL/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as	
	ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant	
	(such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at	
	0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
Weeds Controlled	Volunteer Canola	
Pre-harvest Interval	75 days	
Remark	Dry Beans: Apply from Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves	
	after weeds have emerged.	
	Weeds: Apply when Volunteer canola is from the cotyledon to 4- leaf	
	stage	

Dry bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including to PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A Since not all dry bean varieties have been tested for tolerance to PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A, first use of this Herbicide should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of dry common beans to PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A.

# Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils – Only for use in the Prairie Provinces and interior of British Columbia (including the Peace River region) only

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early post-emergent treatment in imidazolinone-tolerant lentils for control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

<b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</b> – PYTHON™ A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as		
ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant),		
Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra.		
Timing	1 – 9 node stage, post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.25 L/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA	

	Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as	
	MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or	
	Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS	
Weeds Controlled	CONTROLLED section of this label.	
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days	
Remark	Apply from the 1-9 node stage and after weeds have emerged.	
	Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are at the cotyledon to the 4-leaf	
	stage. Grassy weeds can be treated up to tillering provided they are not	
	beyond the 4 true leaf stage.	

## **Tank Mixes**

CONSULT THE LABELS OF THE PRODUCTS TO BE TANK MIXED WITH PYTHON TM A FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING, WEED SPECTRUM, ADDITIVES, PRECAUTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS.

# PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + PHANTOM® 240 SL

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A + Phantom® 240 SL + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO			
Spray Adjuvant), Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Últra.			
Timing	Early post-emergence		
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.20 L/ha + Phantom® 240 SL at 65 mL/ha + a non-		
	ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a		
	methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5%		
	v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5%		
	v/vPYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A		
Water Volume	100 L/ha		
Weeds Controlled	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS		
	CONTROLLED section of this label.		
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days for field peas;75 days for dry beans; 85 days for soybeans		

Field Peas: Apply from the 1 - 6 true leaf stage of field peas after weeds have emerged.
Soybeans: Apply from Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after weeds have emerged.
Dry Beans: Apply from Emergence to the second trifoliate leaf after weeds have emerged.
Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils <sup>1</sup> : Apply from the $1-6$ node stage after weeds have emerged.
Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4- leaf stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.
For field peas, initial transient crop yellowing may be observed after application but this is outgrown and should not affect yield.
For dry beans tolerance may vary between varieties. Test new varieties on a small area for tolerance before widespread use.

1. For use in the Prairie Provinces and interior of British Columbia (including the Peace River region) only

# PYTHONTM A + PYTHONTM B HERBICIDE + ADJUVANT + UAN 28%

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHONTM A + PYTHONTM B HERBICIDE +		
ADJUVANT + UAN 28%		
Timing	Early post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 0.25 L/ha + <b>PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> B</b>	
	HERBICIDE at 0.9 L/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA	
	Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as	
	MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or	
	Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v + nitrogen source (UAN 28% at 2	
	L/ha)	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
Weeds Controlled	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS	
	CONTROLLED section of this label.	
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days for field peas; 75 days for dry beans; 85 days for soybeans	

Remark Treated crops are not to be grazed or cut for hay.	
	Field Peas: Apply from the 3 - 6 true leaf stage of field peas after weeds have emerged.
	Soybeans: Apply from unifoliate to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after weeds have emerged.
	Dry Beans: Apply from first to the second trifoliate leaf after weeds have emerged.
	Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4- leaf stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.
	For field peas, initial transient crop yellowing may be observed after application but this is outgrown and should not affect yield.
	For dry beans tolerance may vary between varieties. Test new varieties on a small area for tolerance before widespread use.

# PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + BASAGRAN® FORTE HERBICIDE + UAN 28%

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PYTHON™ A + BASAGRAN® FORTE		
+ UAN 28%		
Timing	Early post-emergence	
Rate	PYTHON™ A at 0.25 L/ha + BASAGRAN® FORTE	
	HERBICIDE at 1.25 L/ha + nitrogen source (UAN 28% at 2 L/ha)	
Water Volume	100 L/ha	
Weeds Controlled	Provides control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in the WEEDS	
	CONTROLLED section of this label.	
Pre-harvest Interval	60 days for field peas; 75 days for dry beans; 85 days for soybeans	
Remark	Treated crops are not to be grazed or cut for hay.	
	Field Peas: Apply from the 3 - 6 true leaf stage of field peas after weeds	
	have emerged.	
	Soybeans: Apply from unifoliate to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves after	
	weeds have emerged.	
	Dry Beans: Apply from first to the second trifoliate leaf after weeds have	
	emerged.	
	Weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are from the cotyledon to 4- leaf	
	stage and when grassy weeds are at the 1 - 4 true leaf or early tillering.	
	Ear field many initial transient area vellowing may be absented for	
	For field peas, initial transient crop yellowing may be observed after	
	application but this is outgrown and should not affect yield.	
	For dry beans tolerance may vary between varieties. Test new varieties on	
	a small area for tolerance before widespread use.	
	a small area for tolerance before widespread use.	

#### **SECTION 13: WEEDS CONTROLLED**

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A used as directed will control:

#### **PYTHONTM** A Alone

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant), Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra used as directed will control:

PYTHONTM A at 250 mL/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v WEEDS CONTROLLED GRASS WEEDS RECOMMENDED STAGE 1-4 true leaf stage or early tillering Barnyard grass Green foxtail (including Group 1 resistant)<sup>1</sup> Persian Darnel Tame oat Volunteer barley Volunteer canaryseed Volunteer wheat (non-imidazolinone-tolerant varieties) Wild oat (including Group 1 resistant) 1 Yellow foxtail BROADLEAF WEEDS RECOMMENDED STAGE Cotyledon to 4 leaf stage Cow Cockle Flixweed Green smartweed Lamb's quarters Redroot Pigweed Shepherd's Purse Stinkweed Stork's bill Volunteer Canola (non- imidazolinone-tolerant varieties) Wild mustard WEEDS SUPPRESSED Cleavers Japanese brome Wild buckwheat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A will not control weed biotypes that are multiple-resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 Herbicides.

## PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + Phantom® 240 SL - Tank Mixture

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + Phantom® 240 SL + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80), a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant), Merge Adjuvant or Hasten NT Ultra v/v used as directed will control:

PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A at 200 mL/ha + **Phantom® 240 SL** at 65 mL/ha + a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 80) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RECOMMENDED STAGE
GRASS WEEDS	1-4 true leaf stage or early tillering
Green foxtail (including Group 1 resistant) <sup>1</sup>	
Tame oat	
Wild oat (including Group 1 resistant) 1	
Yellow foxtail	
BROADLEAF WEEDS	RECOMMENDED STAGE
Green smartweed	Cotyledon to 4 leaf stage
Lamb's quarters	
Redroot pigweed	
Stinkweed	
Wild mustard	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED (in field peas)	
Barnyard grass	
Volunteer barley	
Volunteer canola (non- imidazolinone-tolerant)	
Wild buckwheat	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A will not control weed biotypes that are multiple-resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 Herbicides.

# PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A tank-mixed with Basagran® Forte and UAN 28% as directed will control:

PYTHON <sup>TM</sup> A at 250 mL/ha + Basagran® Forte at 1.25 L/ha + UAN 28% at 2				
L/ha				
WEEDS CONTROLLED				
GRASS WEEDS	RECOMMENDED STAGE			
Barnyard grass				
Green foxtail (including Group 1 resistant) 1				
Persian darnel				
Tame oat				
Volunteer barley	1-4 true leaf stage or early tillering			
Volunteer canaryseed				
Volunteer wheat (non- imidazolinone-tolerant varieties)				
Wild oat (including Group 1 resistant) <sup>1</sup>				
Yellow foxtail				
BROADLEAF WEEDS	RECOMMENDED STAGE			
Cow cockle				
Flixweed				
Green smartweed				
Lamb's quarters				
Redroot pigweed				
Prostrate pigweed	Cotyledon to 4 leaf stage			
Shepherd's purse				
Stinkweed				
Stork's bill				
Volunteer canola (non- imidazolinone-tolerant				
varieties)				
Wild mustard				
WEEDS SUPPRESSED				
Annual sow-thistle				
Cleavers				
Japanese brome				
Wild buckwheat				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A will not control weed biotypes that are multiple-resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 Herbicides

# ${\rm PYTHON^{TM}}$ A tank-mixed with PYTHON^TM B + ADJUVANT and UAN 28% as directed will control:

PYTHONTM A at 250 mL/ha + PYTHONTM B HERB	SICIDE at 0.9 L/ha +			
a non-ionic surfactant (such as ADAMA Adjuvant 8	30) at 0.25% v/v, a methylated seed oil			
adjuvant (such as MSO Spray Adjuvant) at 0.5% v/v, Merge Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v or				
Hasten® NT Ultra at 0.5% v/v + UAN 28% at 2 L/h	a			
WEEDS CONTROLLED				
GRASS WEEDS	RECOMMENDED STAGE			
Barnyard grass				
Green foxtail (including Group 1 resistant) <sup>1</sup>				
Persian darnel				
Tame oat	7			
Volunteer barley	1-4 true leaf stage or early tillering			
Volunteer canaryseed	]			
Volunteer wheat (non- imidazolinone-tolerant varieties)	, 			
Wild oat (including Group 1 resistant) <sup>1</sup>	1			
Yellow foxtail	7			
BROADLEAF WEEDS	RECOMMENDED STAGE			
Biennial wormwood				
Cow cockle				
Flixweed				
Green smartweed	7			
Lamb's quarters <sup>2</sup>	7			
Redroot pigweed <sup>2</sup>	Cotyledon to 4 leaf stage			
Prostrate pigweed <sup>2</sup>				
Shepherd's purse				
Stinkweed				
Stork's bill				
Volunteer canola (including imidazolinone-tolerant				
varieties)				
Wild buckwheat				
Wild mustard				
WEEDS SUPPRESSED				
Cleavers				
Japanese brome				

Japanese brome

<sup>1</sup> PYTHON™ A will not control weed biotypes that are multiple-resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 Herbicides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A + PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> B will provide more consistent control of prostrate pigweed, redroot pigweed and lamb's-quarters including Group 2 resistant biotypes

#### **SECTION 14: MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use 50-100 L/ha of water.
- Use a 50-mesh (or coarser) filter screen.
- Fill the spray tank three- quarters full with water.
- Add the required amount of PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A directly into the sprayer through the tank opening.
- Agitate until herbicide is thoroughly mixed.
- Continue agitation and add the required amount of the tank-mix partner.
- Continue agitation while adding the required amount of recommended adjuvant.
- If excess foaming occurs, a silicone anti-foaming agent may be added (e.g. Halt®).
- Complete filling the tank to the desired level with water.
- Upon completion of spraying, thoroughly flush tank, boom, hoses and in-line and nozzle screens with clean water to avoid possible injury to other crops.
- Repeat sprayer cleanout process using an appropriate spray system cleaner

#### SECTION 15: ROTATIONAL CROPS

There is the possibility of residual soil activity for PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A the year following application. Initial crop injury to non- imidazolinone-tolerant canola may be observed. Avoid spray overlap as yield reduction may result.

Research studies have shown that the following crops may be safely planted the year following PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A application:

Spring Barley Canaryseed Imidazolinone-tolerant Canola Non- imidazolinone-tolerant Canola Chickpea Field Corn Field Pea Flax Lentil Tame Oat Soybean Imidazolinone-tolerant Sunflower

Spring Wheat (including Durum wheat)

If tank-mixing PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A with another herbicide please consult the re-cropping label for the tank mix partner.

WARNING: Certain environmental conditions may delay the breakdown of herbicide residues in soil. These conditions include but are not limited to drought, extremes in soil pH and excessive cold. Under these conditions, the level of phytotoxic herbicide residues present in the field the season following an application may result in an increased potential for injury to succeeding

crops to occur. This potential for increased residues under these environmental conditions is not unique to any specific herbicide or herbicide group but is a property of those herbicides which persist in the soil and are dependent on soil microbial activity and other non-microbial processes (e.g. hydrolysis) to breakdown. There are insufficient data for other follow crops. Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year before growing any crop other than those listed above.

#### SECTION 16: RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A 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:

- 1. Where possible, rotate the use of PYTHON<sup>TM</sup> A or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in afield.
- 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-pronepartner.
- 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 an alternative herbicide from a different group.
- 5. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- 6. Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicideoptions.
- 7. 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 ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 or at www.adama.com/canada.

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