Annual Work Schedule

AERIAL HERBICIDE PLAN

for the

Dryden Forest Management Unit

April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

I hereby certify that I have prepared the sections of the Herbicide Project Plan as indicated, to the best of my professional skill and judgement, in accordance with the requirements of the Forest Management Planning Manual.

Karen Bayduza Operations Forester Herbicide Plan

June 15, 2023

Signature

Date

Aerial Spray Plan for the Dryden Forest 2023 - 2024

Dryden Forest Management SFL# 542444

Prepared by:

Karen Bayduza Operations Forester Dryden Forest Management

May 29th, 2023

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Dryden Forest Management has identified 632 hectares that will require herbicide treatments.

Objective:

The objective of the herbicide application is to release conifer on sites that have a high percentage of competition that can out-compete the more desirable species following silviculture treatments on harvest sites. The main competitor species include, but not limited to: poplar (*Populus spp.*), herbaceous weeds, and woody brush and trees, raspberry (*Rubus spp.*), alder (*Alnus spp.*),

Stress on a seedling after outplanting is intensified by growth of non-crop vegetation, especially during the first two years after planting. This may result in decreased seedling growth (Estabrooks 1988).

Reduction of competing vegetation has been observed to improve one or more of the following tree, and stand attributes:

- > tree survival
- diameter, height, basal area growth
- individual tree, and stand volume growth
- crown length and width
- bud size
- > needle number, colour, length and retentively
- nutrient status
- > tree vigour and resistance to damage from insects (Sutton 1985, and Stewart 1987).

Forest/ Block Description:

Chemical herbicide is being applied to areas that have been regenerated (92%) by tree planting, and aerial seed (8%). In total 632 ha have been identified for the 2023 - 2024 chemical spray project. Areas were planted or seeded in the years between 2017 – 2022. All the blocks were planted with black and white spruce and lesser amounts of jack pine.

Forty-four percent of the areas being proposed for spray had a pre-harvest forest condition with a poplar composition above 50%. Figure 1. shows the Po percentage distribution.

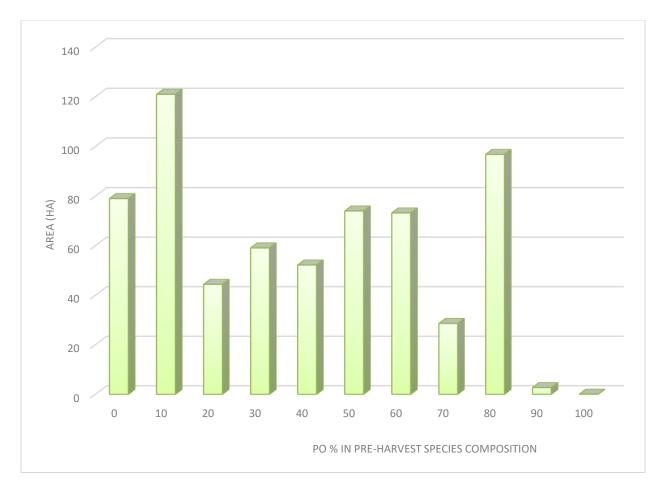


Figure 1. Poplar percentage in pre-harvest species composition

The primary ecosites are B055 (26%), and B104 (19%). The dominant pre-harvest forest unit for the areas being treated are HRDOM (20%), and PODOM (20%).

Figure 2. shows the competition on Block 21.174.



Rational for Herbicide Treatments:

The Dryden Forest has a long history, over ten years (1998 – 2009) of using primarily manual tending on the forest. The Dryden Forest 2008 Independent Forest Audit found that some renewal treatments that were intended to produce conifer dominated stands on rich sites, had an infiltration of a hardwood component (Recommendation #13).

Over the years with a chemical herbicide spray program conducted once every two years the 2018 audit found from field observations that the prescriptions reflect sound professional judgment honed by years of practice on the forest, this was determined by considering results from a well-executed monitoring program, input from MNRF reviews and previous IFAs. There is a notable improvement over the program that was in place ten years ago that required an emphasis on follow up tending (2018 Dryden Forest IFA). The last independent audit found that the forest renewal targets were being met.

An alternative to herbicides used on the Dryden Forest is manual cleaning (removal of competitive species with a saw), this type of species control is done on smaller areas, or areas where there is a

concern for public safety. The areas identified in the 2021/2022 spray plan are larger blocks, with hard access, and away from populated areas.

To meet the long-term management directive of Forest Composition Objective from the 2021 Dryden Forest Management Plan, chemical herbicides are required to achieve the desired silvicultural ground rule, or future forest condition.

Herbicide:

VisionMax[TM] Silviculture Herbicide Glyphosate, 540 grams acid equivalent/ L, present as potassium salt. Registration # 27736 Pest Control Products Act

The **proposed application rate of VisionMax will be 4L/Ha** that will be applied from a fixed wing aircraft (Schweizer G164 spray aircraft)

Project Supervisor:

The project supervisor will be Paul R. Hodgins

General Airspray Ltd.

Pesticide Licence # 02-01-00228

Timing of Spray Operations:

The planned project will commence August 15th – September 30th, 2021 (weather permitting)

MNRF/ MECP Buffer Zones

Cited from the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy Buffer Zone Guidelines for Aerial Application of Pesticides in Crown Forests of Ontario, 1993:

A buffer zone is defined as an area that is not assumed to be pesticide free, but rather an area which is not <u>directly sprayed</u> as part of the target area with pesticides, and where minimal spray deposits may fall as a result of adjacent spray operations. It is designed to prevent the deposition of spray materials onto *Areas Requiring Protection*.

The following distances constitute minimum buffer zones recommended for aerial spray programs in Ontario Crown forests for the purpose of foliage protection and/or forest renewal.

Traffic control is required on public roads adjacent to treatment areas during the period of application.

It will be the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) responsibility to identify and indicate all areas requiring protection in the project description for each spray program, in particular, lakes which possess or may possess fisheries values. Appendix III includes the source water form for Dryden Forest Management.

		OTHER THAN	BACILLUS
DESIGNATED AREAS	HERBICIDES ¹	HERBICIDES ²	THURINGIENSIS (Bt)
Significant Area	60 metres	120 metres	No buffer zones
Sensitive Areas	120 metres	240 metres	No buffer zones
Human Habitation	120 metres	240 metres	No buffer zones

DESCRIPTION OF DESIGNATED AREAS

SIGNIFICANT AREA is defined as: lakes with surface area equal to or greater than 10 hectares which have permanent surface drainage to a lake or river system; lakes less than 10 hectares which possess or may possess significant fisheries values (fisheries value is determined by MNRF fisheries biologist); streams which appear as permanent streams on a topographic map of scale I:50,000.

SENSITIVE AREA is defined as: critical fish habitat, eg., spawning areas, wetlands, headwaters, migration areas, nursery areas, intermittent streams that provide spawning habitat for fish; fish sanctuaries; fish hatcheries; stocked lakes and rivers; endangered species habitat; patented land (reduction of buffer zones may be considered with written notification to the owner).

HUMAN HABITATION is defined as: permanent and/or occupied - homes, cottages, logging camps, development areas in provincial parks; (reduction of buffer zones may be considered with written notification to the owner; in the case of provincial parks, written notification to campers is required).

All spray areas have a 60m buffer around lakes and streams, and a 120m buffer around private land (Appendix I – Operational Spray Maps).

PROJECT PLAN

Operations Plan:

Aerial spray aircraft pilots will be provided with 1:10,000 operational map, and 1:20,000 scale aerial photographs which have spray block boundaries, and buffer zones marked. These photos are required by the MECP at the time of permit application and will be inspected and approved by the District MNRF/MECP. The aerial spray contractor will be provided GPS shapefiles to assist in the accuracy of

application and protection of values. In addition the aircraft will be equipped with an AgNav2 DGPS guidance system.

The project supervisor will hold daily pre-flight briefings to assign new spray blocks for treatment and to provide special instructions as necessary.

Prior to spraying, spray pilots will be required to make a reconnaissance flight of their assigned spray block to become familiar with its boundaries and to confirm no human presence is within block.

Spray operations will take place only when weather conditions are favourable and within the parameters specified on the pesticide product label. During spray sessions, weather conditions at the airstrip will be monitored by the contract supervisor and on the spray blocks by the road block personnel. The project supervisor will decide when conditions are favourable to begin spraying.

Communications Plan:

The objective of the Communications Plan is to detail the manner in which information concerning the project will be provided to the Ministry/ resource industry employees, interest groups, the public and/ or the media. It is intended to ensure the security of the total project, and designed to prevent the accidental spraying or injury of members of the public.

In accordance with internal policy (see *Forest Management Planning Manual for Ontario Crown Forests (2017), (Part D - Annual Operations, section 3.4 Public Inspection),* the public notification requirements are:

Public Notification Requirements (Part D, Section 7.4)

At least 30 days before the start of the spray program a notice must be served to the same people and organizations, and by the same methods, as the notice for the AWS, with whatever modifications are necessary in the circumstances. In keeping with the FMPM requirements to notify individuals who may be directly affected, adjacent land occupants should be notified.

At least seven days before the start of the spray program a second notice will be issued by the MNRF, normally in the form of advertisements in the local media.

At least seven days before the start of the spray program a copy of the MECP Pesticides Permit is to be available for public viewing at the MNRF and SFL holder's offices.

All treatment blocks will be posted as per MECP standards immediately before spraying; up to seven (7) days before spraying (ref FOM appendix 3D 1.c) with signs that meet the legislated requirements. These signs will be placed at all reasonable points of access to the treatment areas and will remain in place for a minimum of thirty (30) days after the herbicide application. The signs will be provided in English, and Ojicree. The signs will indicate the date that spraying occurred, the herbicide used, the date when affected berries can be consumed and the name and telephone number of a contact person who can provide more information. Appendix II provides the letter from the Forest Health & Silviculture Section

Ministry of Natural Resources, approving of the use of various means of alternative notification for all aerial silvicultural and roadside maintenance pesticide applications on Crown land by MNRF and Sustainable Forest License (SFL) holders.

First Nations and Métis Requirements (Part D, Section 8.4)

In addition to the public notice, First Nation and Métis groups will receive a mail out with an index map showing the location of the spray. Dryden Forest also maintains a website where First Nation and Métis material can be accessed (<u>drydenforest.ca</u>).

Safety Plan:

The contracted aerial spray applicator will be responsible for ensuring that the spray base of operations is safe with respect to:

- a) living conditions;
- b) fire hazards;
- c) general working conditions;
- d) mixing, loading and fuelling of aircraft and ground support vehicles;
- e) aircraft operations; and
- f) chemical, aircraft, and general airstrip security.

All company personnel/ contractor will have access to radio communications to facilitate the immediate response to emergencies should they arise. The following emergency telephone list will be provided to the contractor.

The VisionMax[TM] Silviculture Herbicide Safety Data Sheet is available in Appendix IV

AERIAL SPRAY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

DRYDEN HOSPITAL / AMBULANCE (Ground and	d Air)	(807) 223-0911 1 (800) 281-9275
DRYDEN FIRE DEPARTMENT		1 (800) 243-1333
POISON INFORMATION CENTRE		1 (800) 268-9017
O.P.P DRYDEN O.M.N.R. DRYDEN DISTRICT FOREST FIRE REPORTING M.E.C.P KENORA M.E.C.PAPPROVALS		1 (888) 310-1122 (807) 223-3341 310-3473 or (807) 937-5261 (807) 468-2718
Madhi Ramadoss		(705) 564-3249
Jacinth Gilliam-Price		(807) 475-1747
ONTARIO SPILLS ACTION CENTRE (24 hours)		1 (800) 268-6060
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT		1 (888) 367-7622
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (Dryden)		1 (800) 465-5016
TRENTON SEARCH AND RESCUE		1 (800) 267-7270
		1 (800) 661-5631
		(613) 965-3870
DRYDEN AIRPORT MANAGER		(807) 937-4959
CONTRACTOR AERIAL APPLICATION/ PROJECT SUPERVISOR		
General Airspray Ltd		(519) 227-4091
DRYDEN FOREST MANAGEMENT OFFICE		(807) 223-7216
PROJECT (FORESTRY) STAFF:	Karen Bayduza	(BUS) (807) 223-7216 (CELL) (807) 220-3696

Security Plan:

All areas/ blocks will be flown with a Piper Super Cub block security patrol aircraft prior to the areas being sprayed to ensure that they are clear of human presence. Blocks that are found to contain evidence of possible human presence will not be sprayed until it can be verified that the blocks are clear.

Throughout the spray program, the base of operations, i.e. the mixing/loading and aircraft parking site, will be closed to the public and secure at all times while aerial spraying is in progress.

APPENDIX I

2023 AERIAL HERBICIDE MAPS

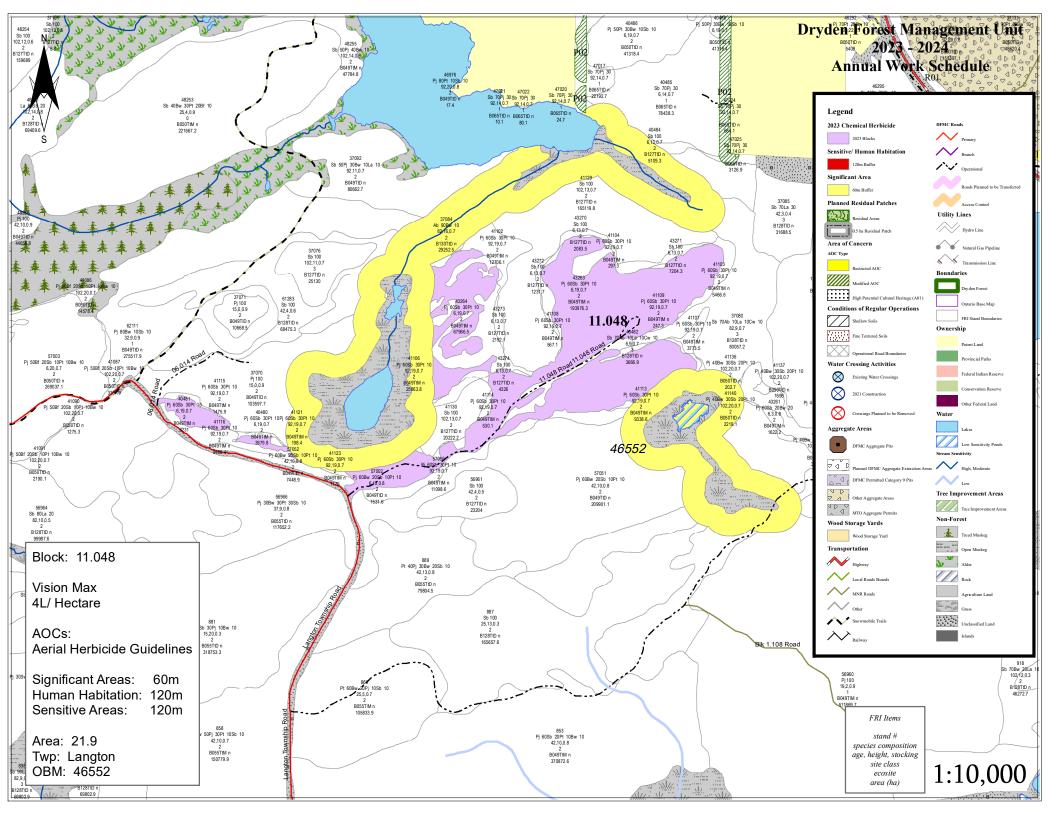
Block List

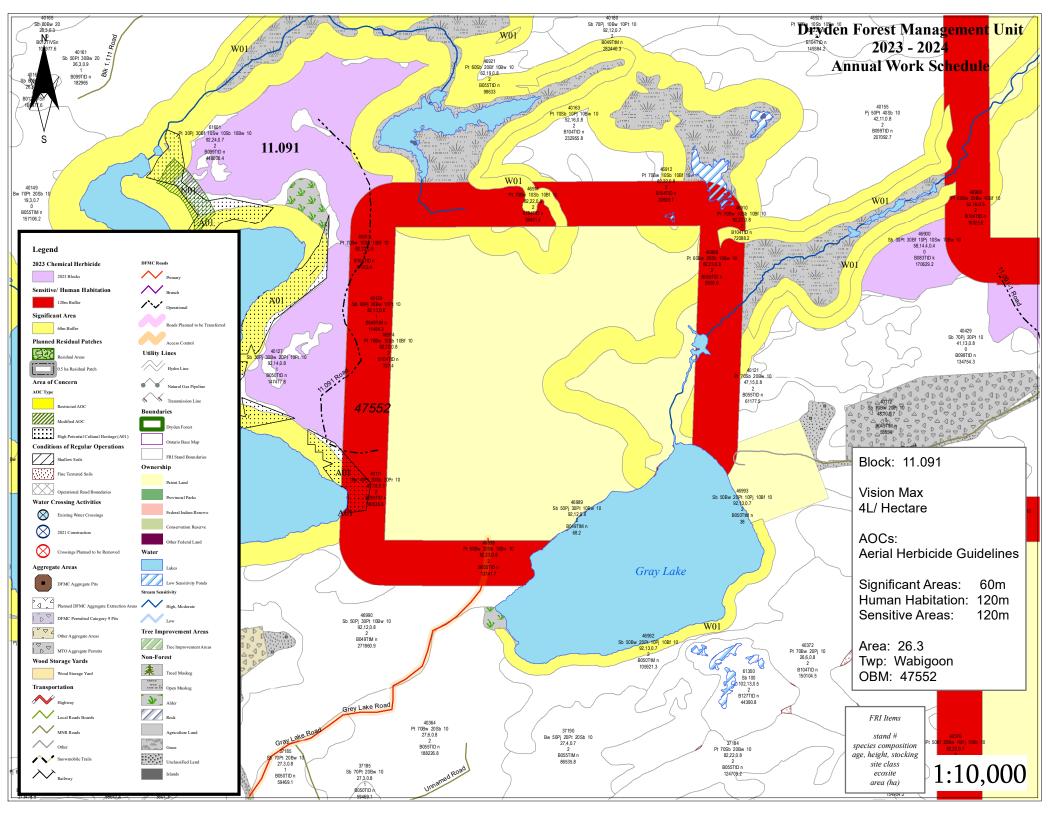
1:10,000 Operational Maps

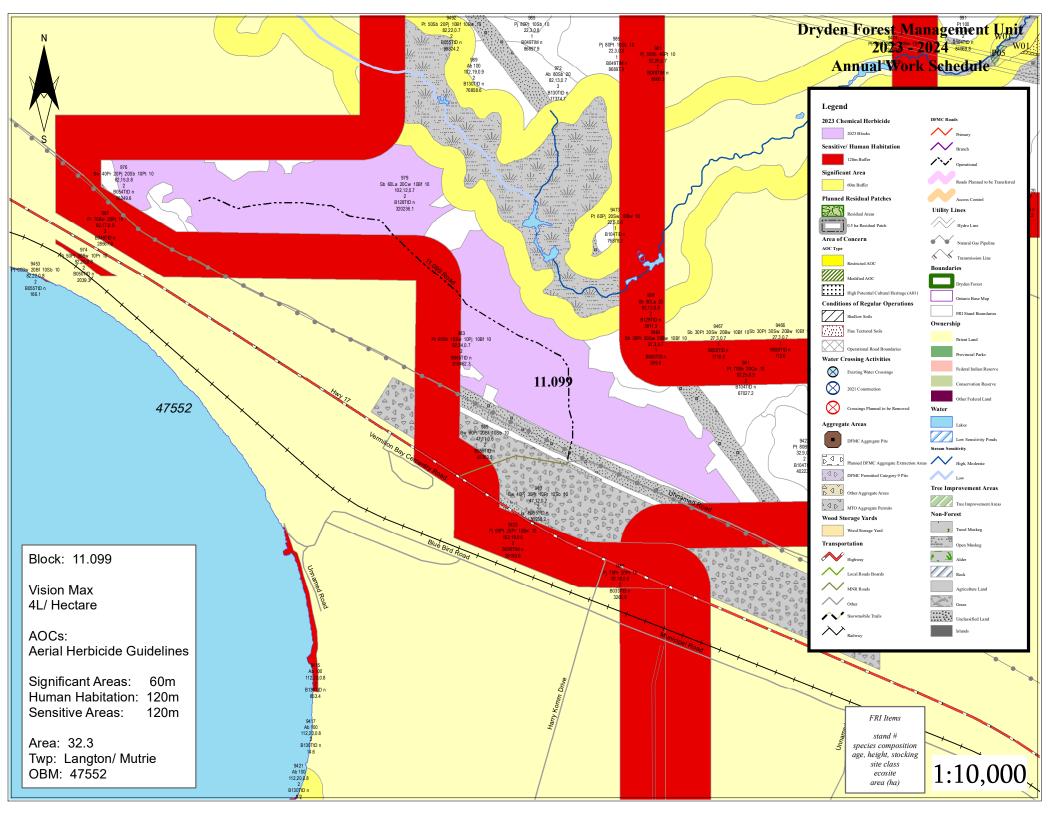
1:20,000 Aerial Image Maps

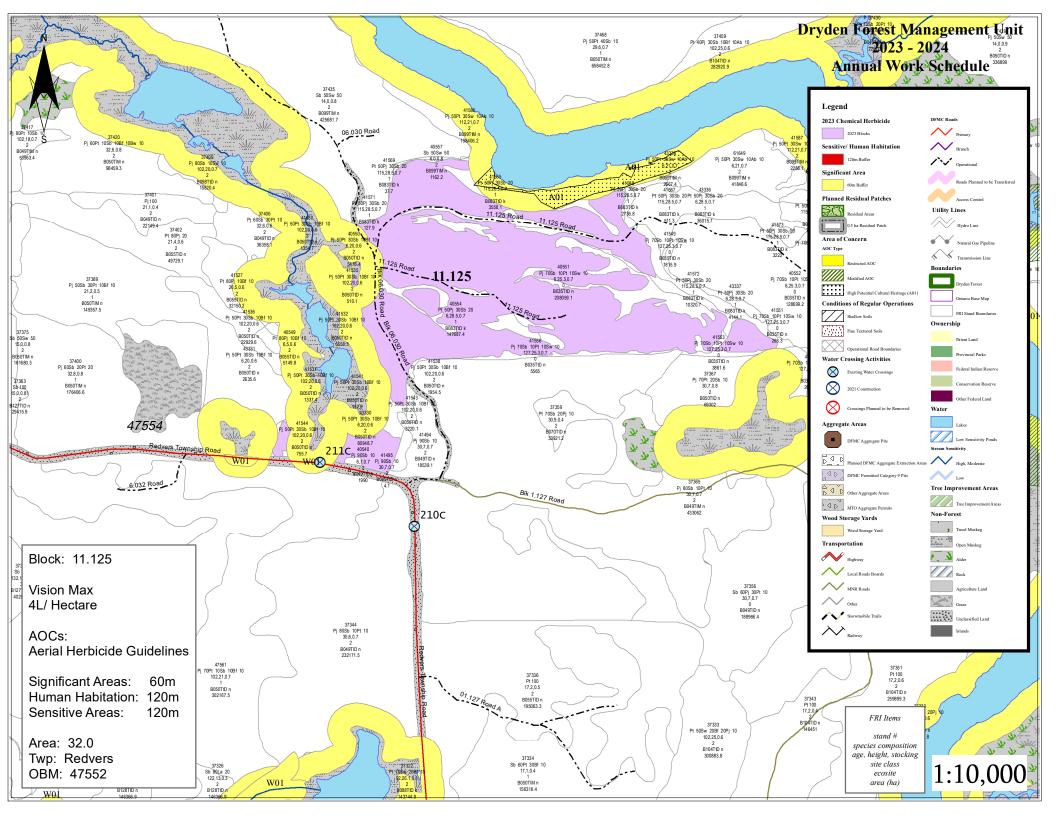
2023 - 2024 Herbicide Areas

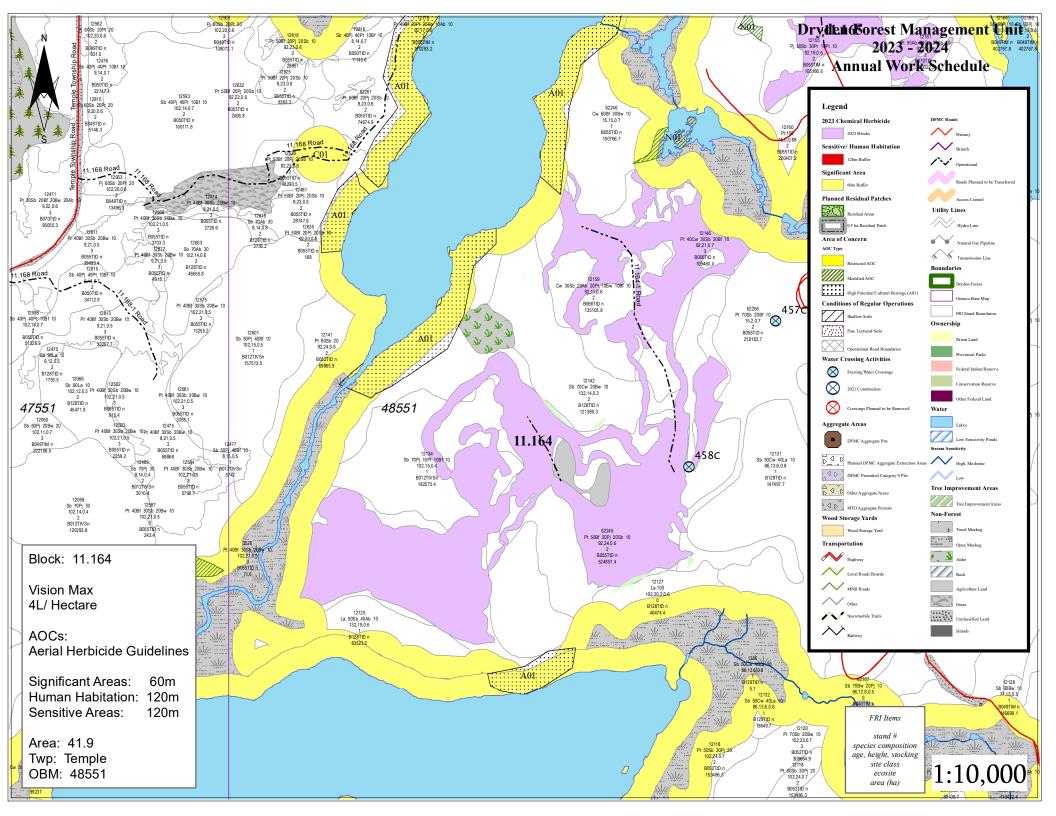
BLOCKID	Township	ОВМ	Area (ha)
11.048	LANGTON TWP	46552	22
11.091	WABIGOON TWP	47552	26
11.099	LANGTON/ MUTRIE	47552	32
11.125	REDVERS TWP	47554	32
11.164	TEMPLE TWP	48551	42
11.165	TEMPLE TWP	48551	26
11.173	TEMPLE TWP	47551/ 48550/ 48551	72
11.212	VAN HORNE TWP	50550/51550	3
11.213	VAN HORNE TWP	VAN HORNE TWP 51550	
11.217	BRITTON/ WAINWRIGHT	50552	46
11.257	RUGBY TWP	49553	10
11.258	RUGBY TWP	49553	10
11.267	BRITTON TWP	50552/ 50553	20
11.325	HARTMAN TWP	54551	8
11.420	MAFEKING TWP	49553	19
11.422	RUGBY TWP	49553	31
11.425	BRITTON TWP	50552	18
11.426	BRITTON TWP	50552	27
21.059	MUTRIE/TEMPLE	48551	19
21.171	BRITTON TWP	50552	8
21.173	BRITTON TWP	50552/50553	57
21.174	BRITTON TWP	50552	63
		Total	632

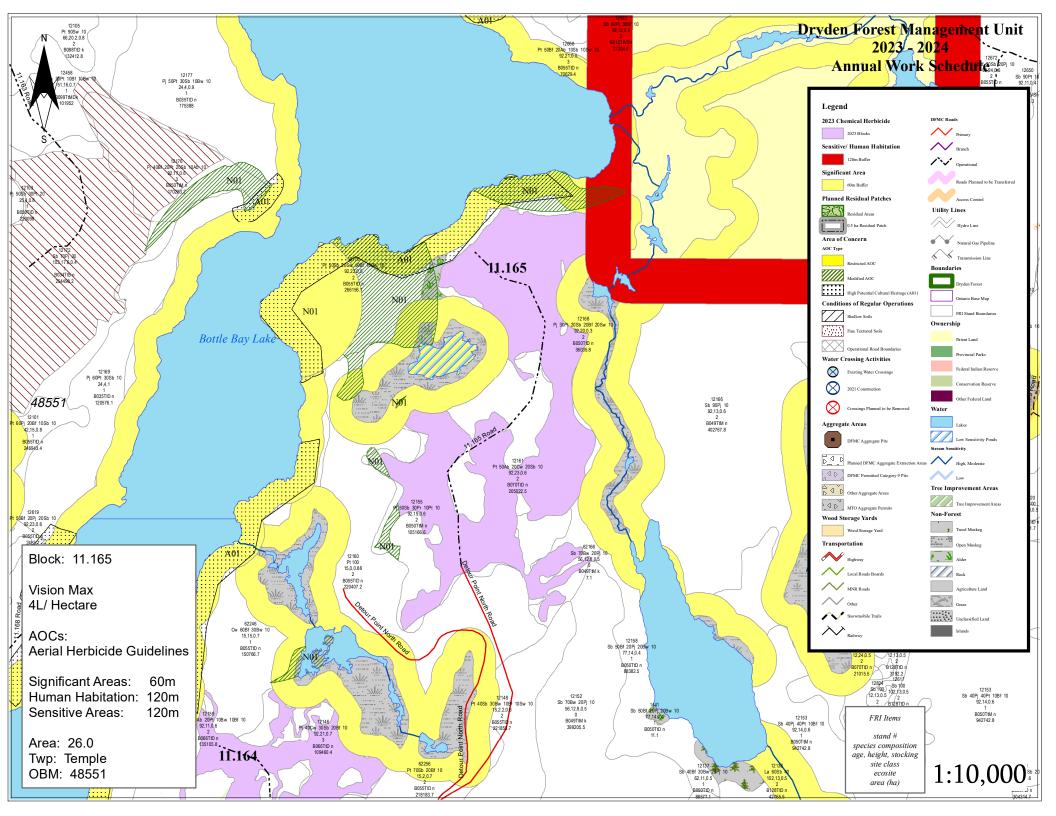


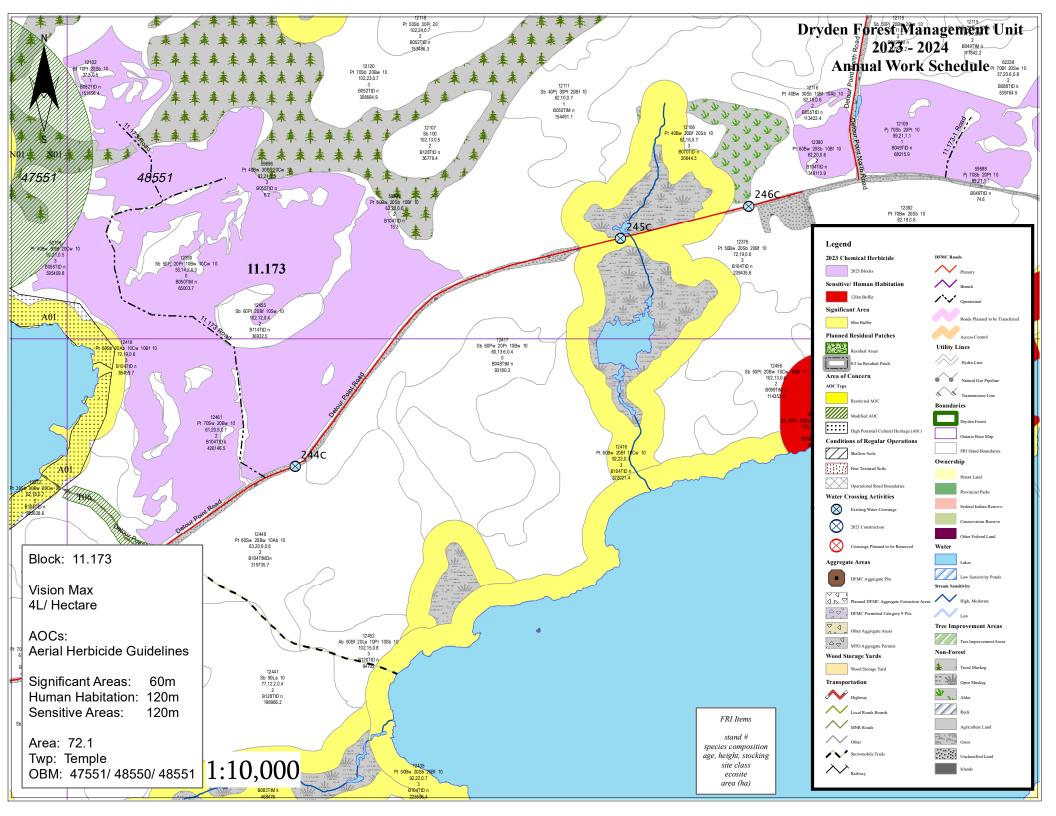


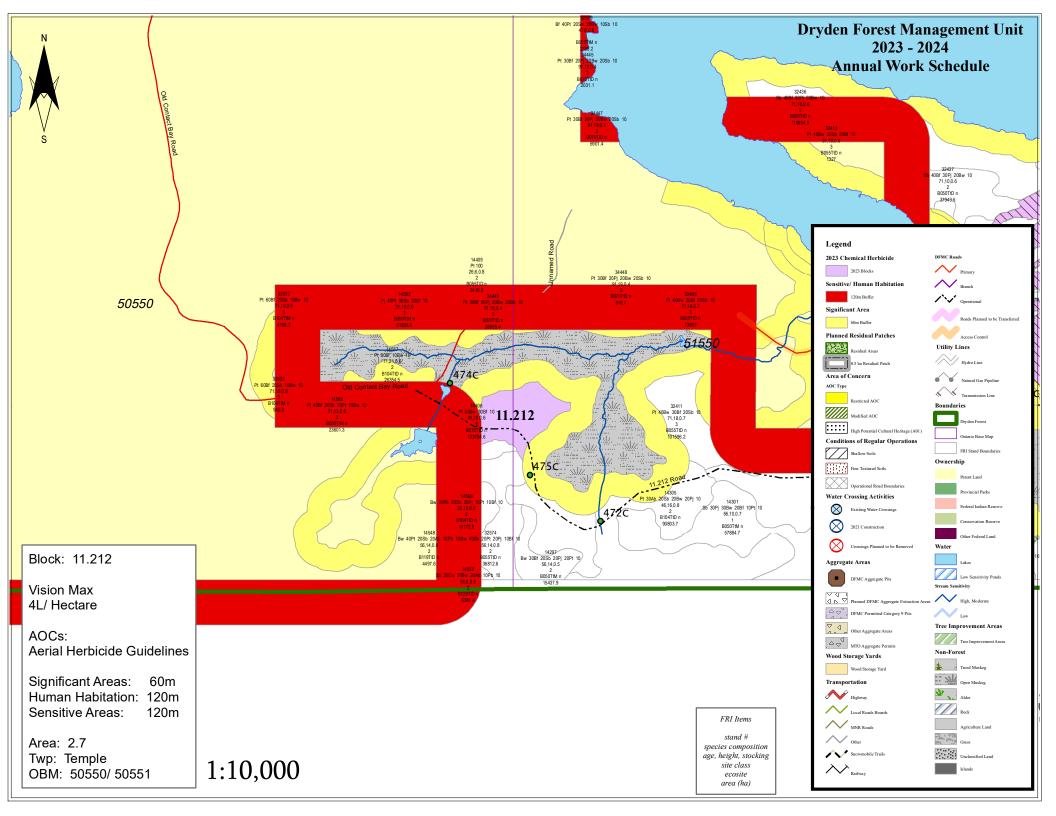


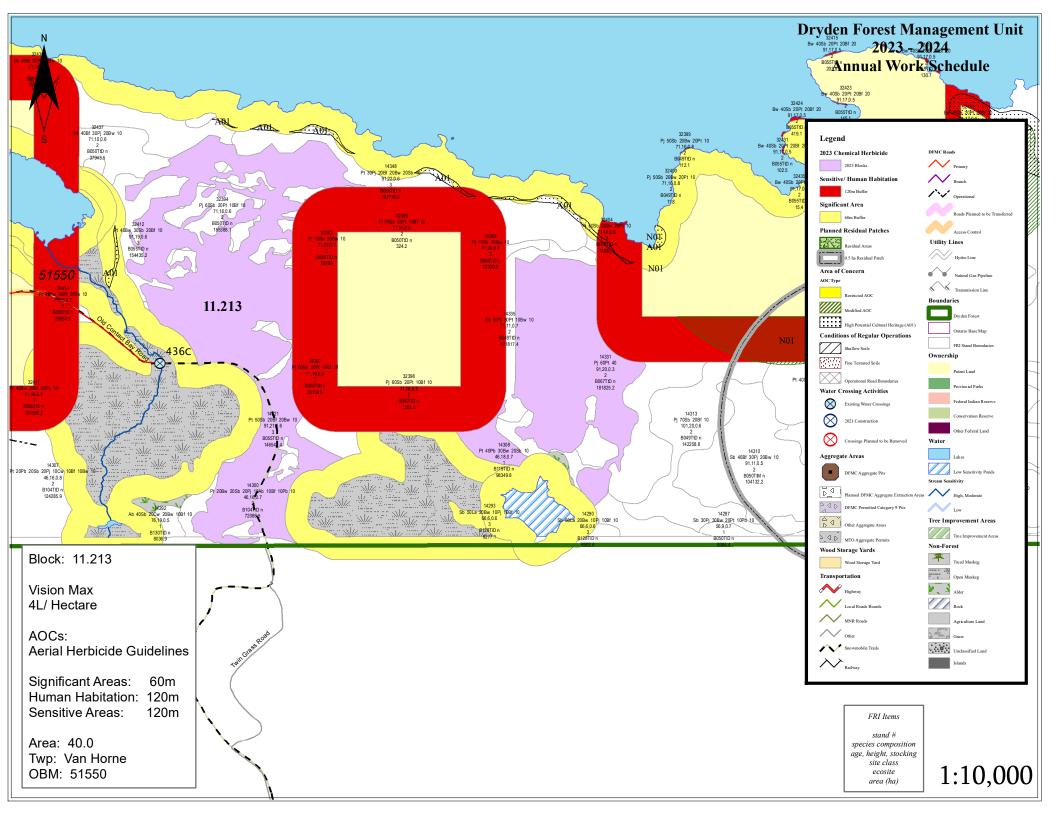


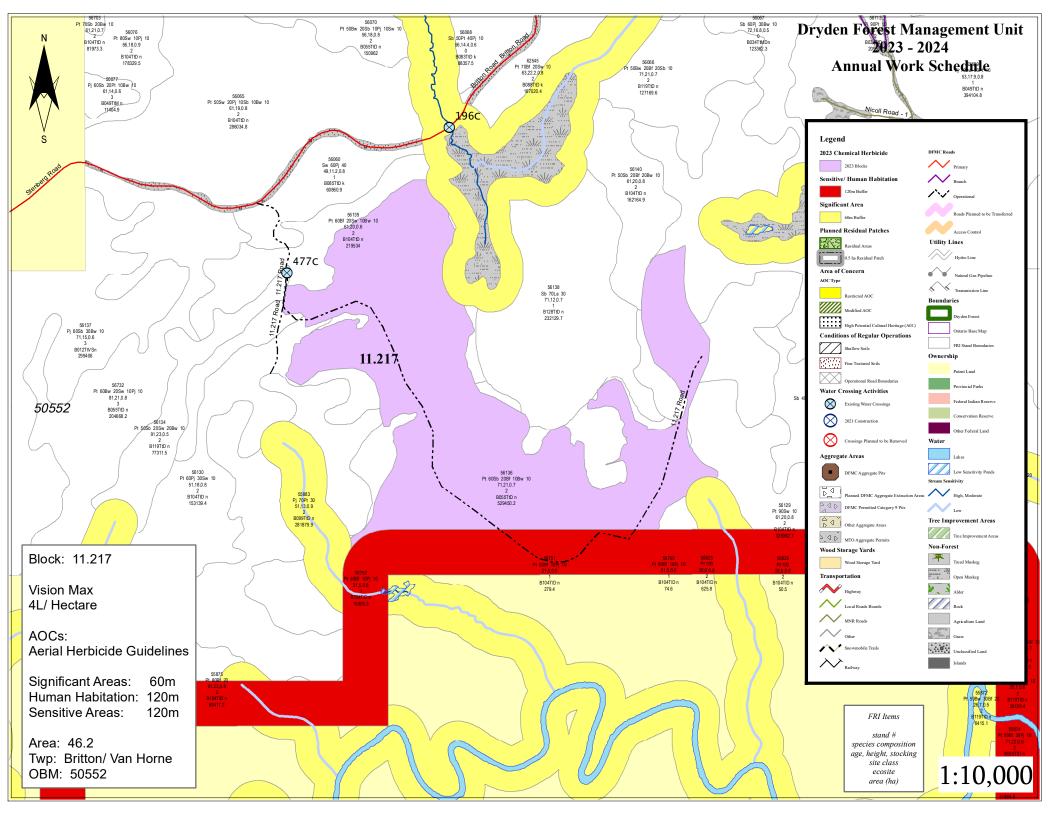


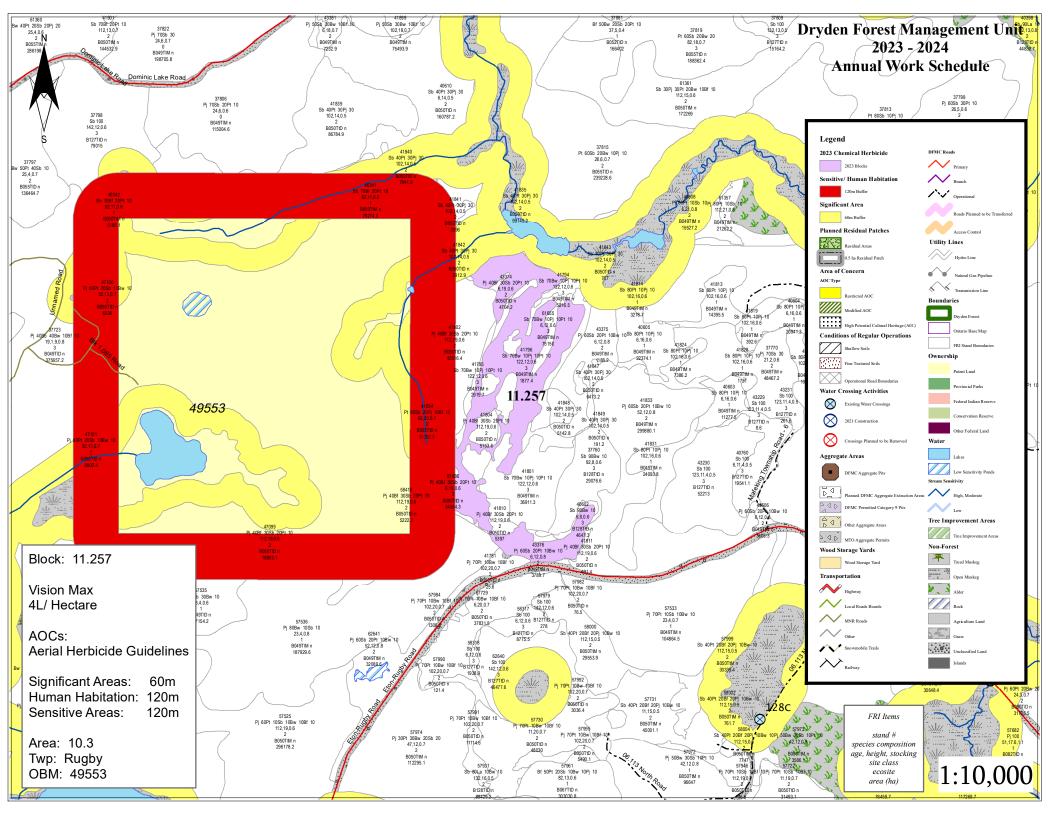


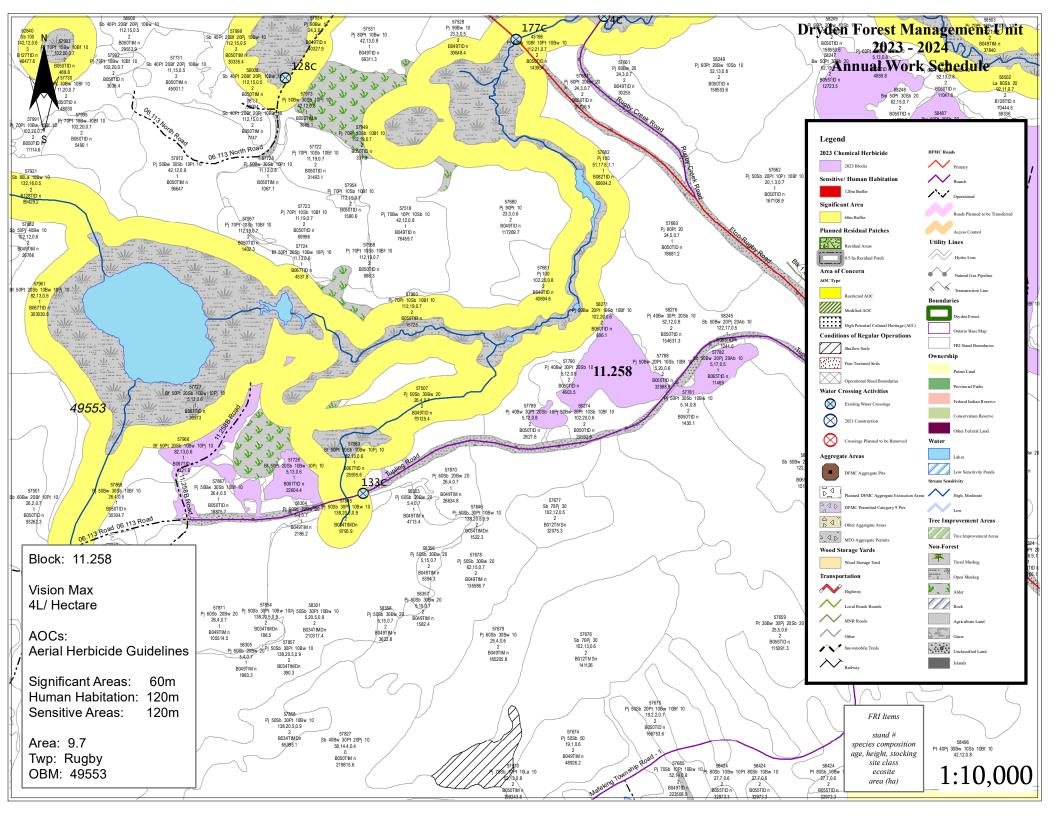


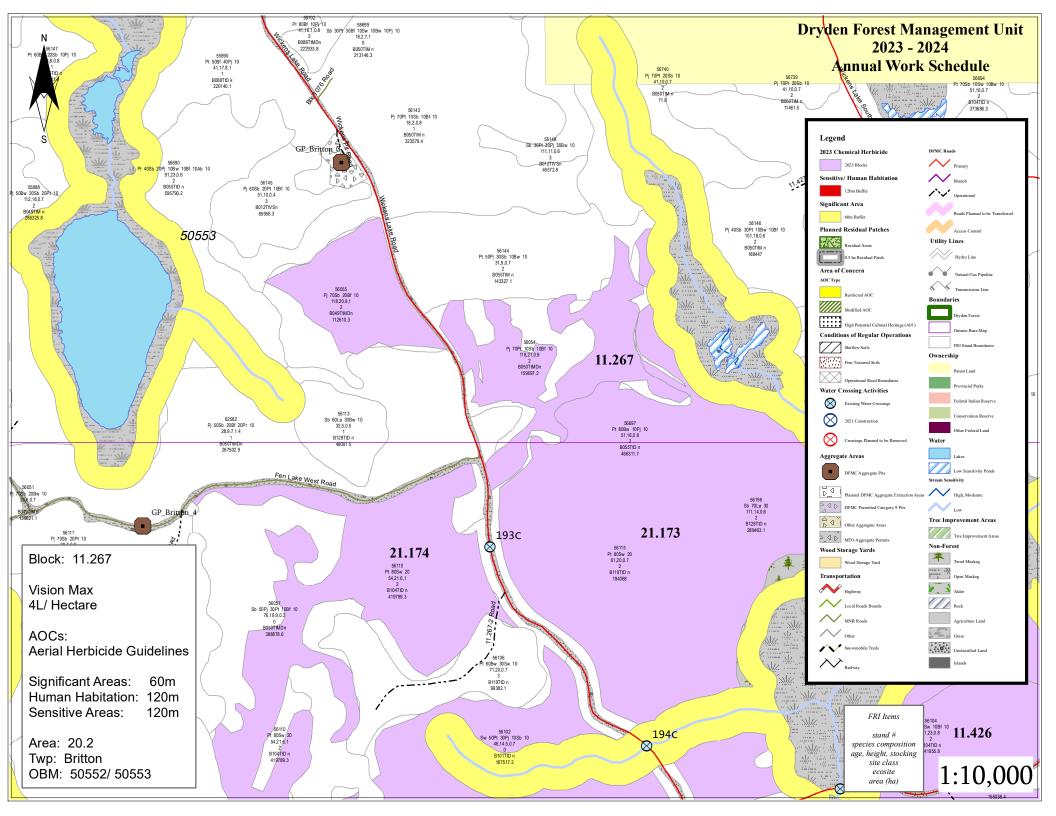


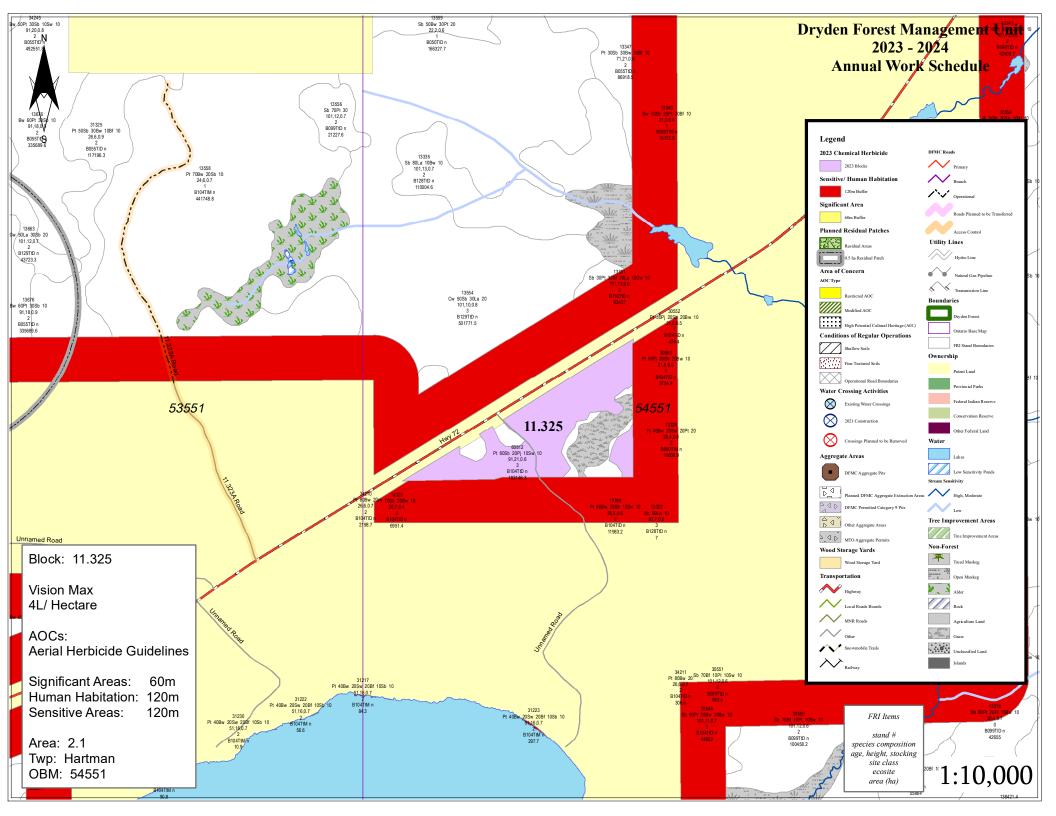


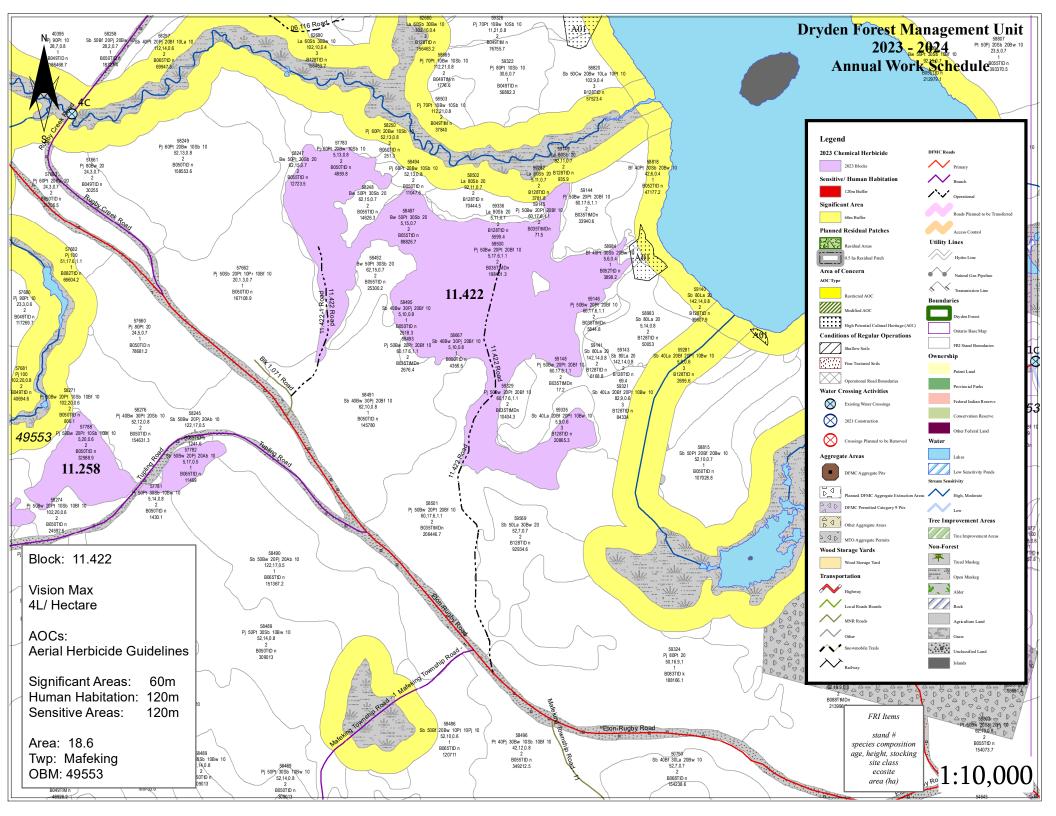


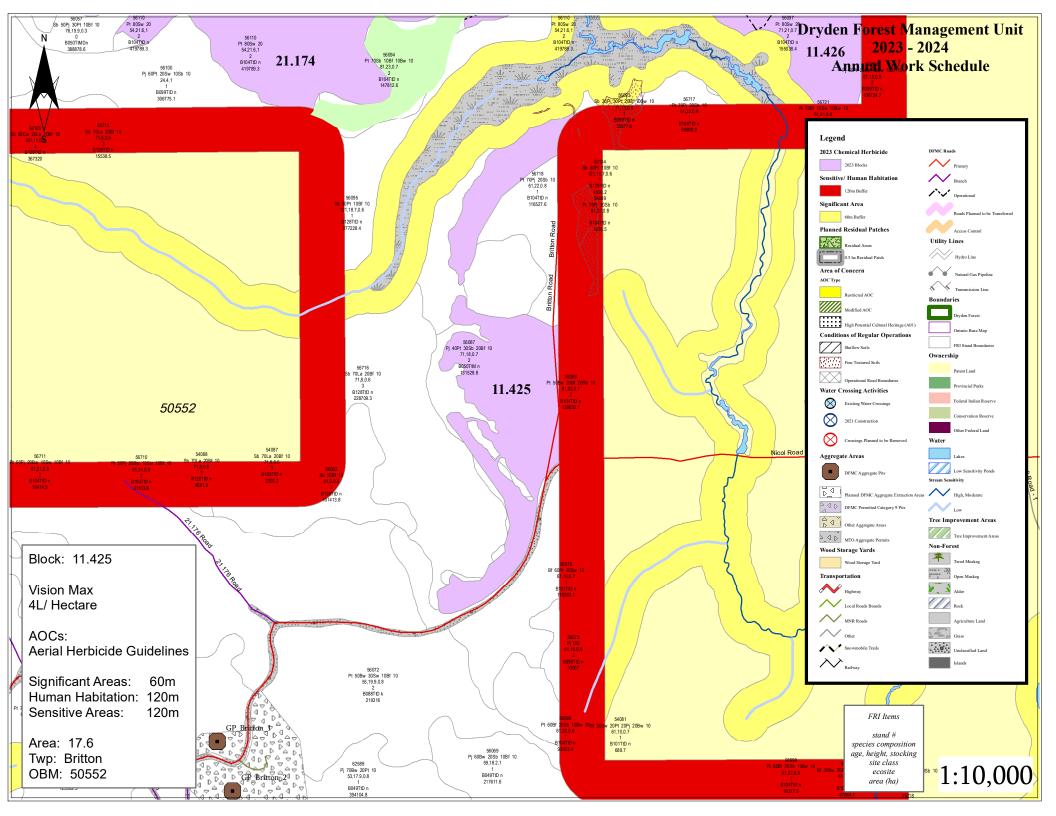


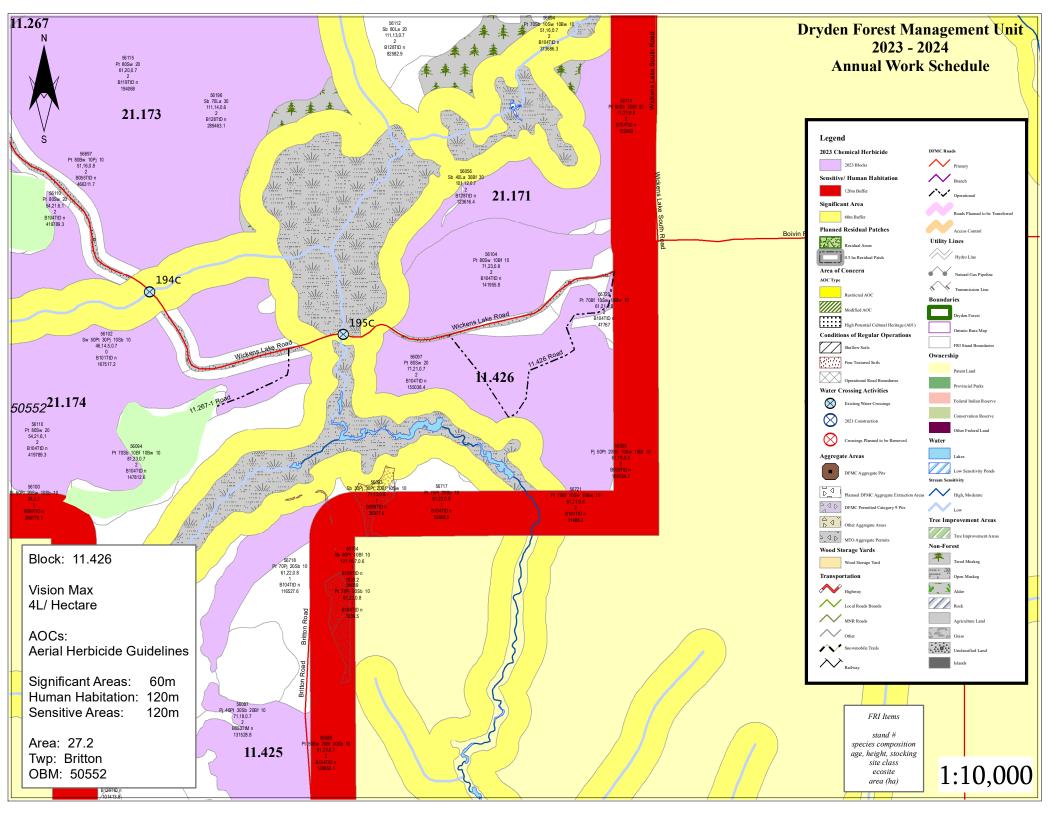


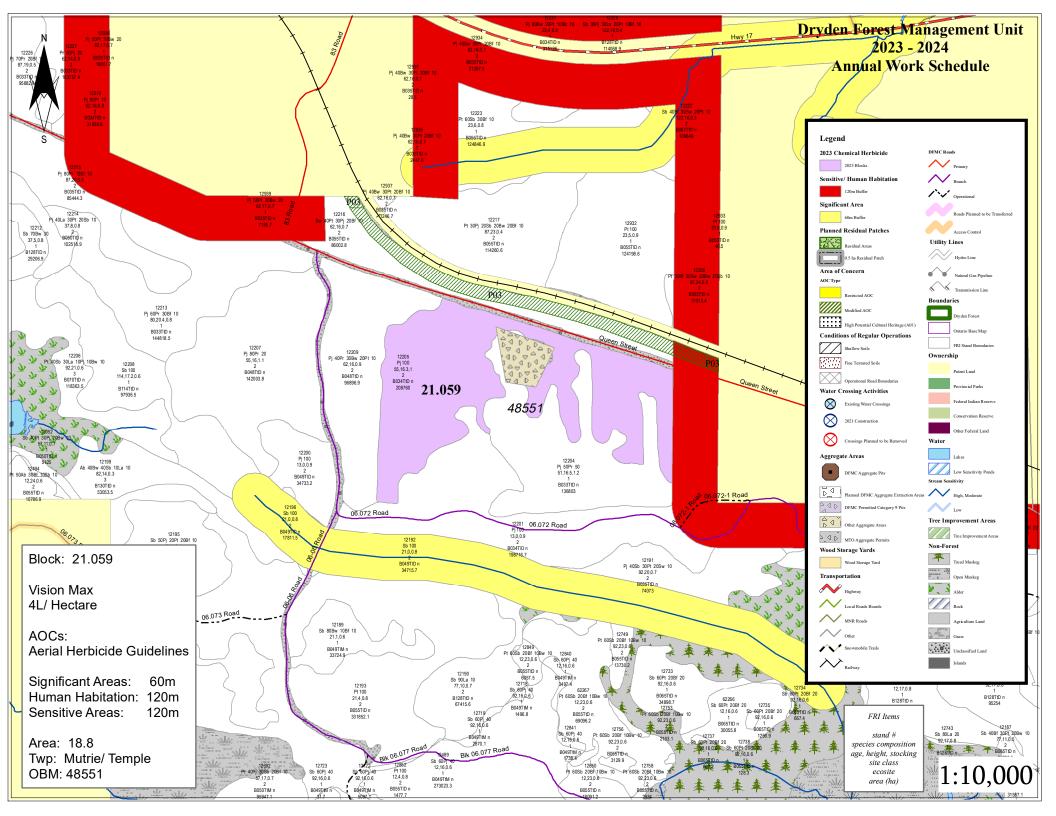


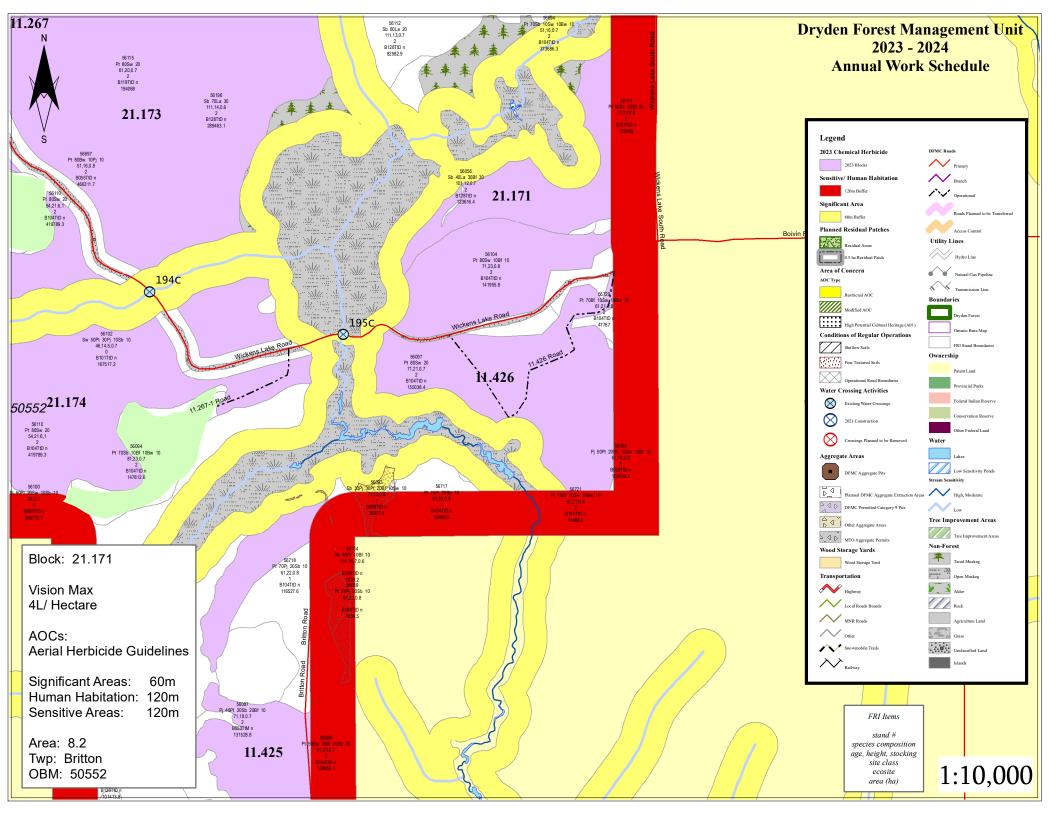


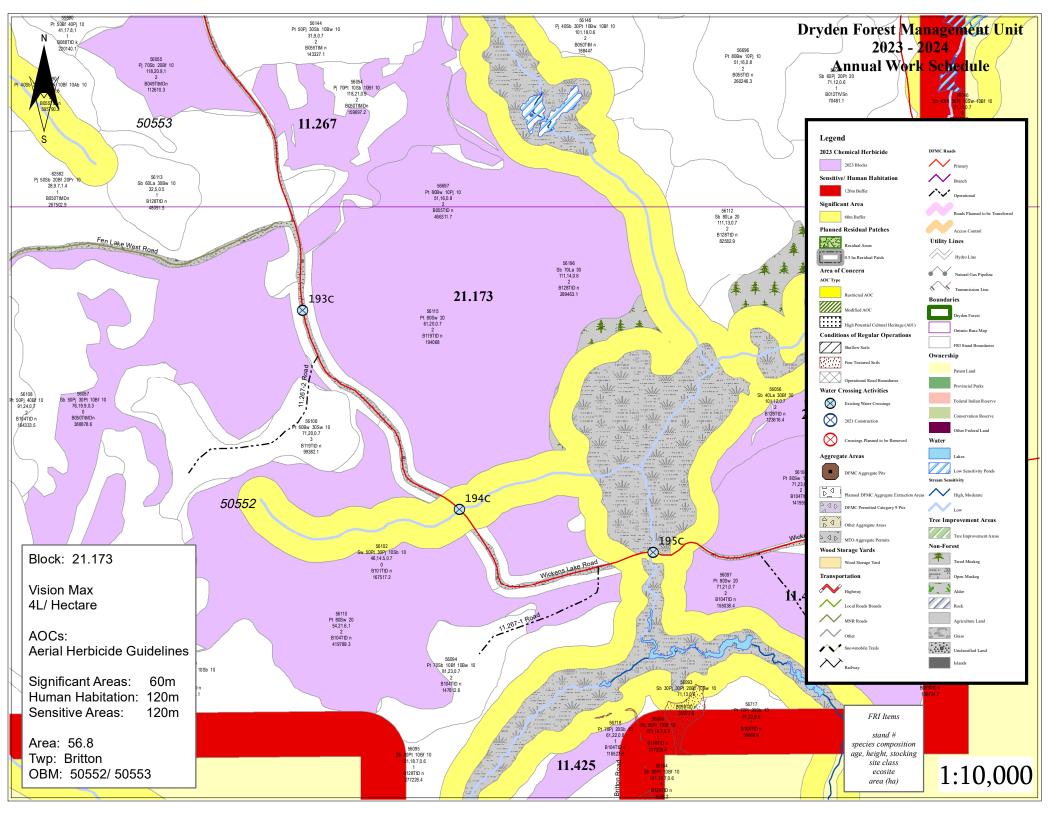


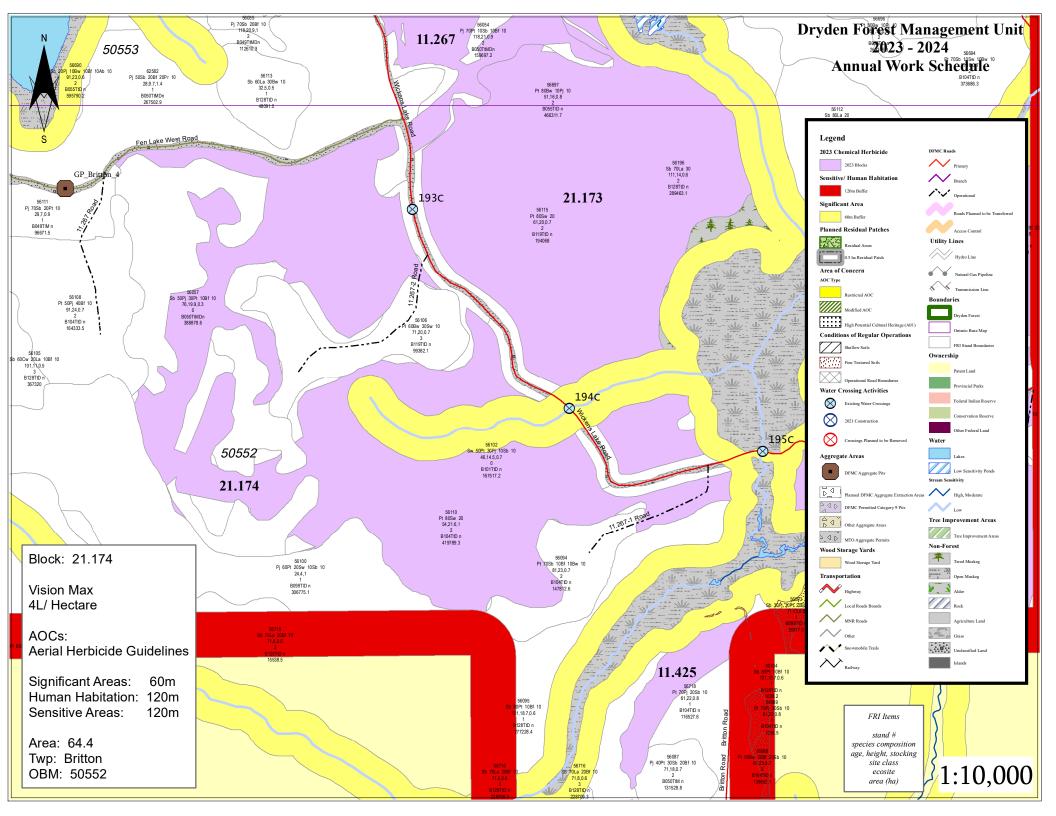


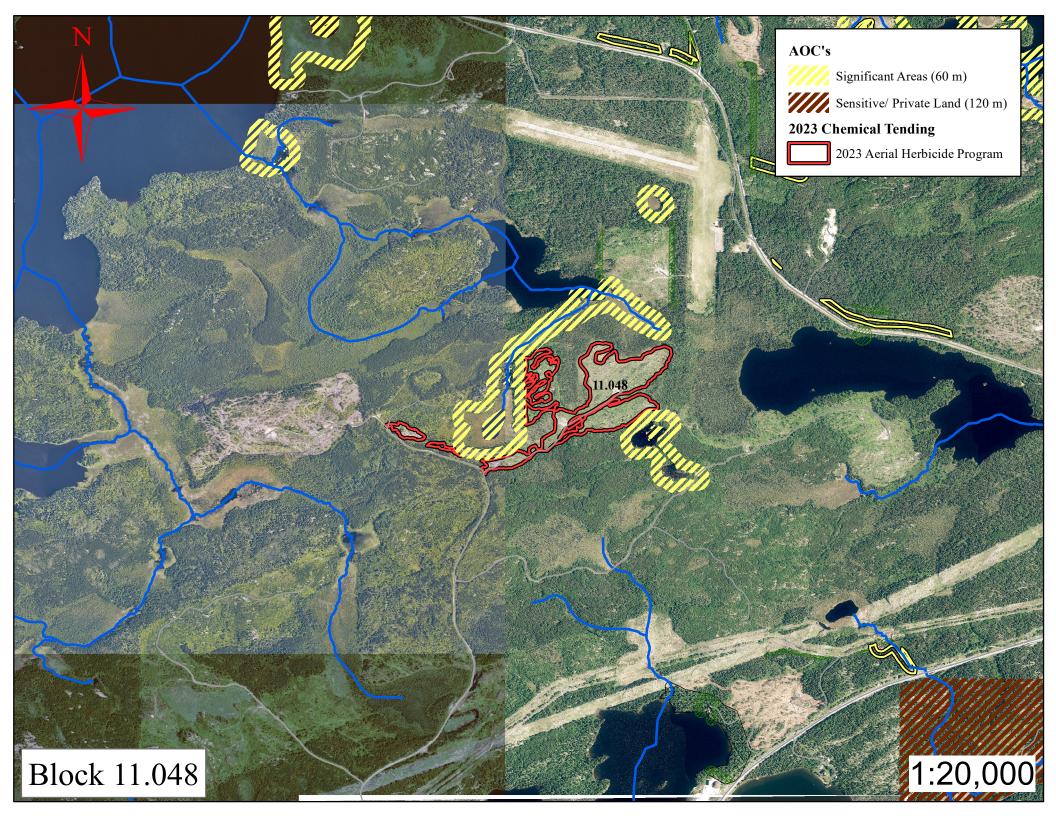


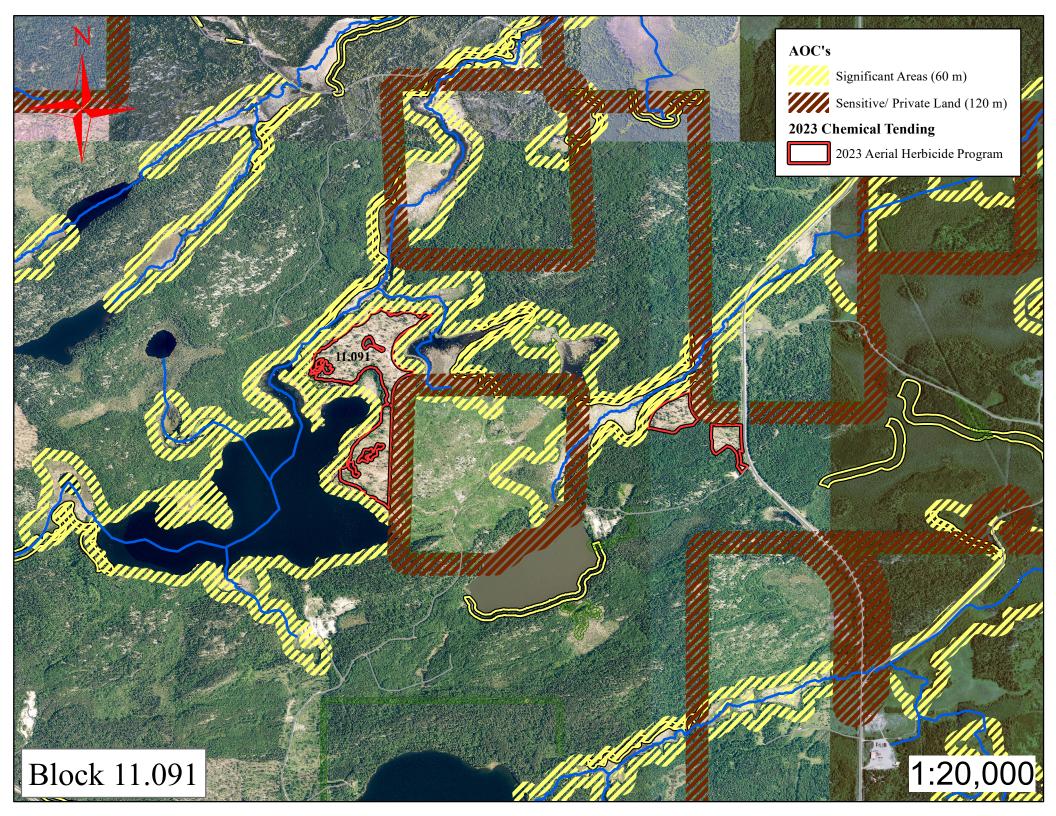


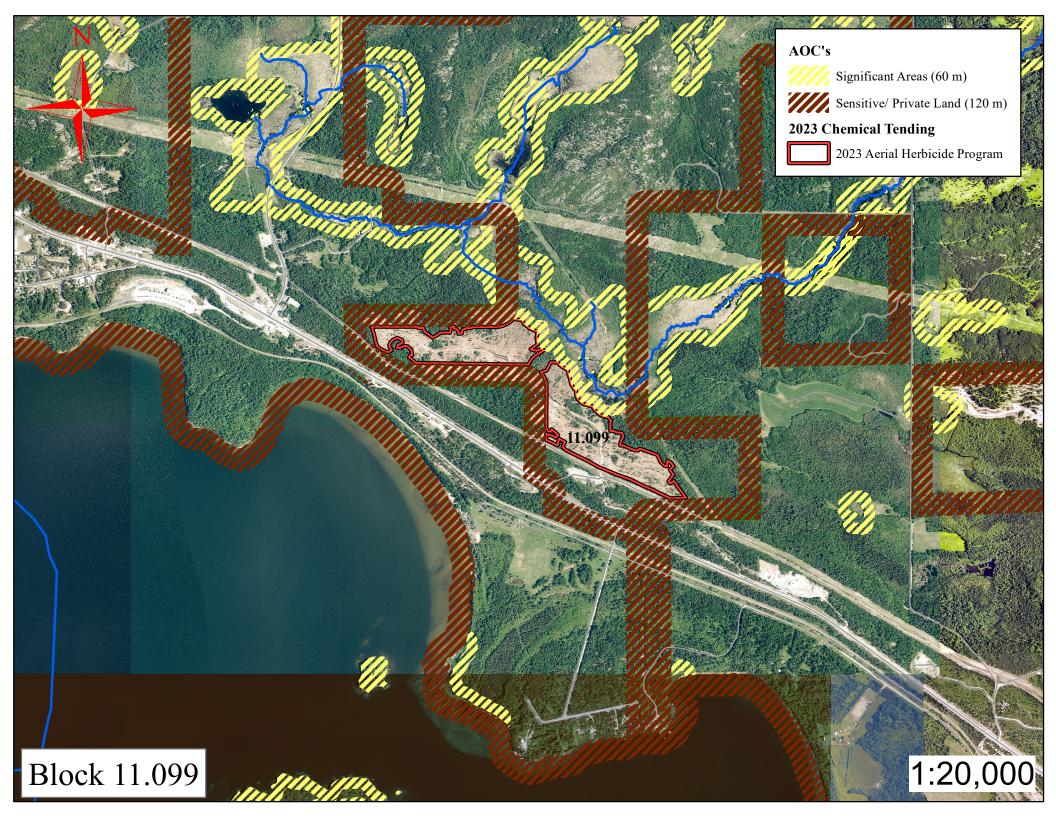


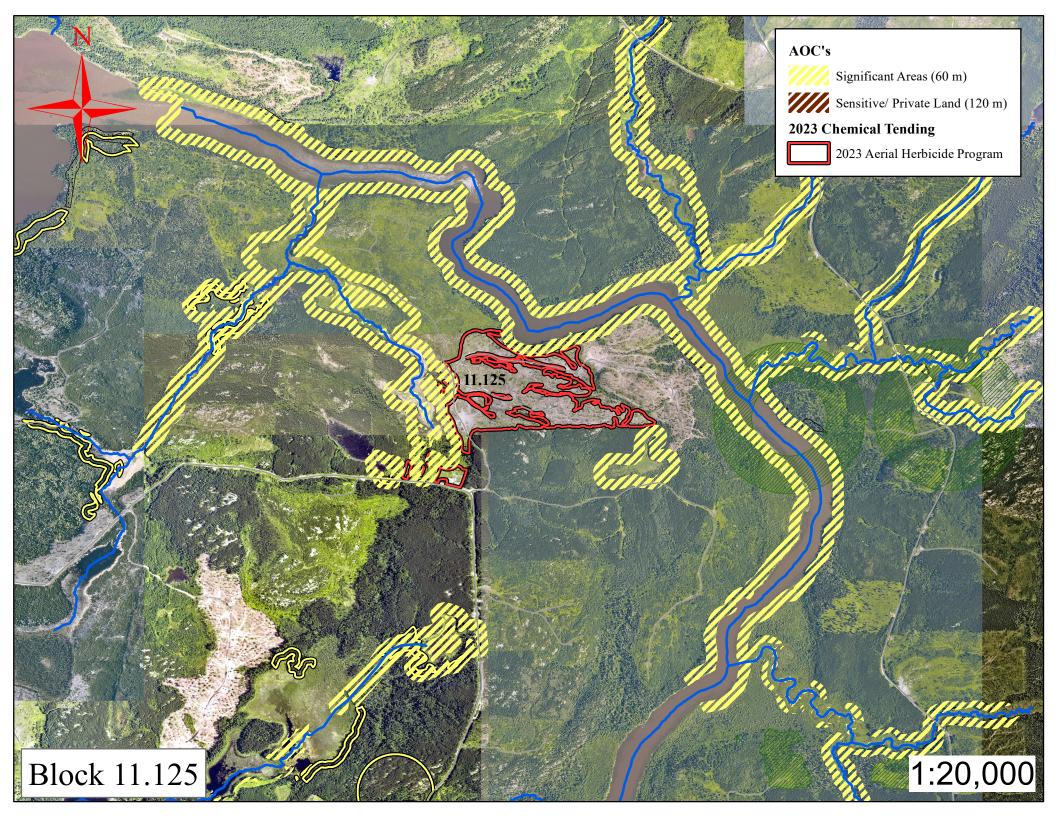


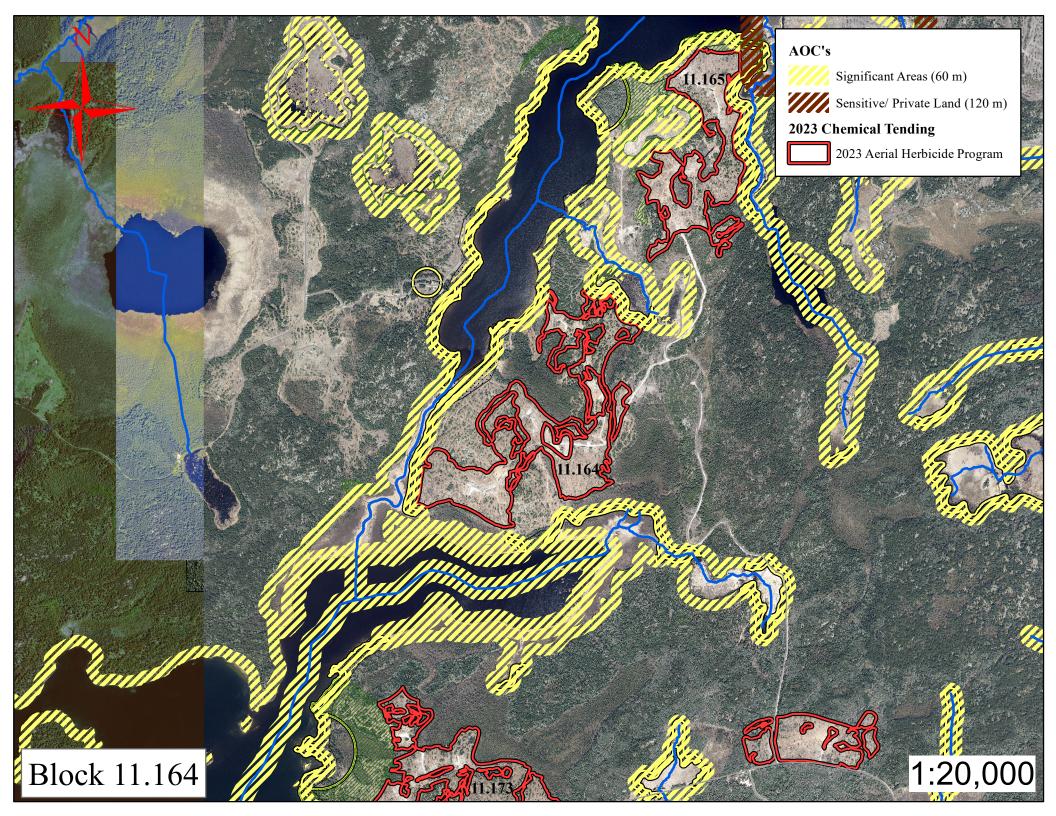


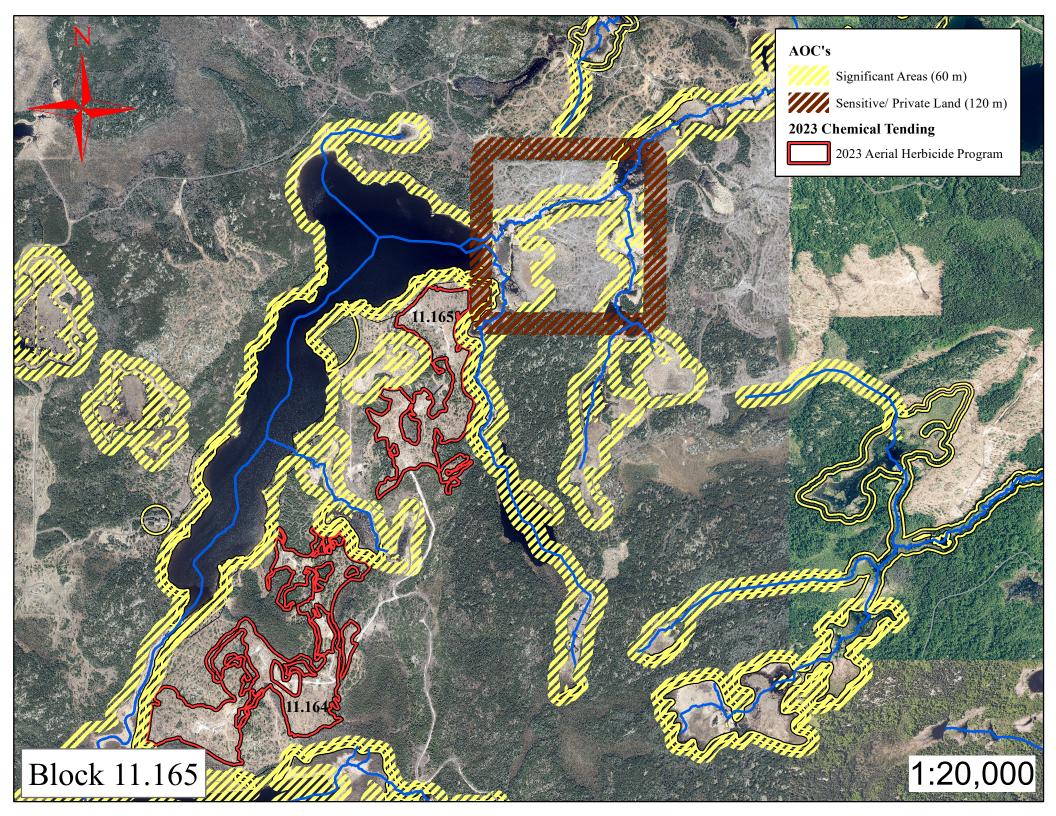


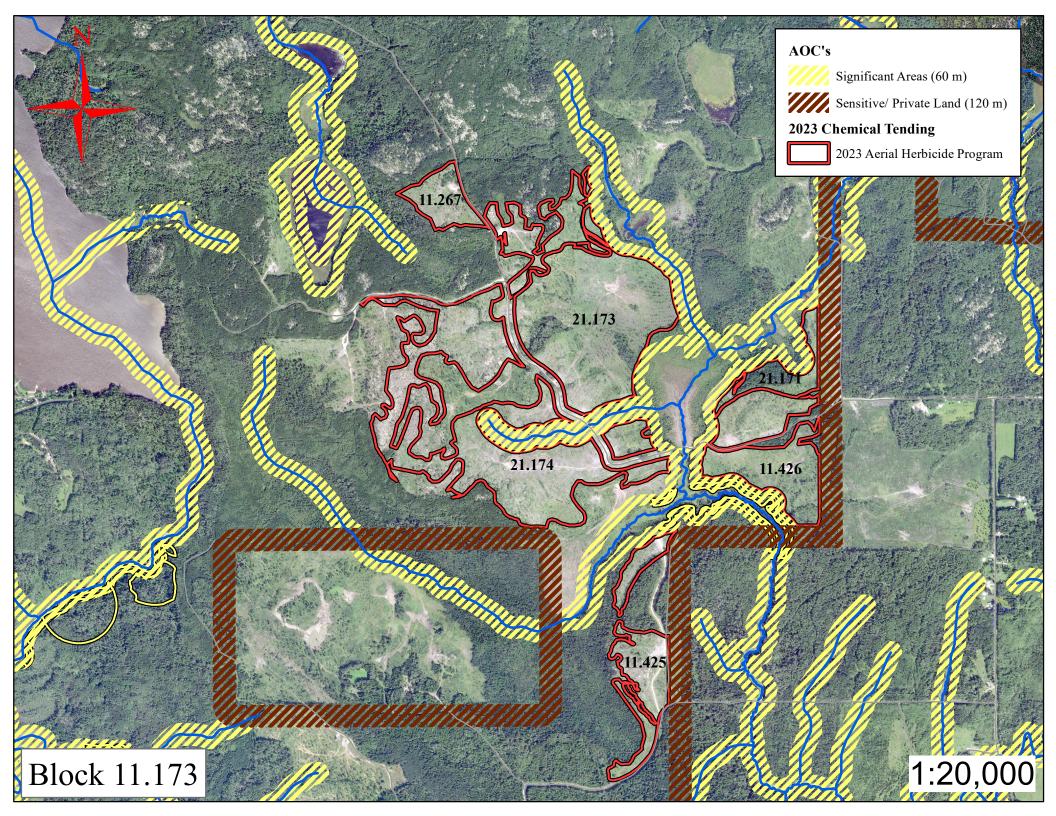


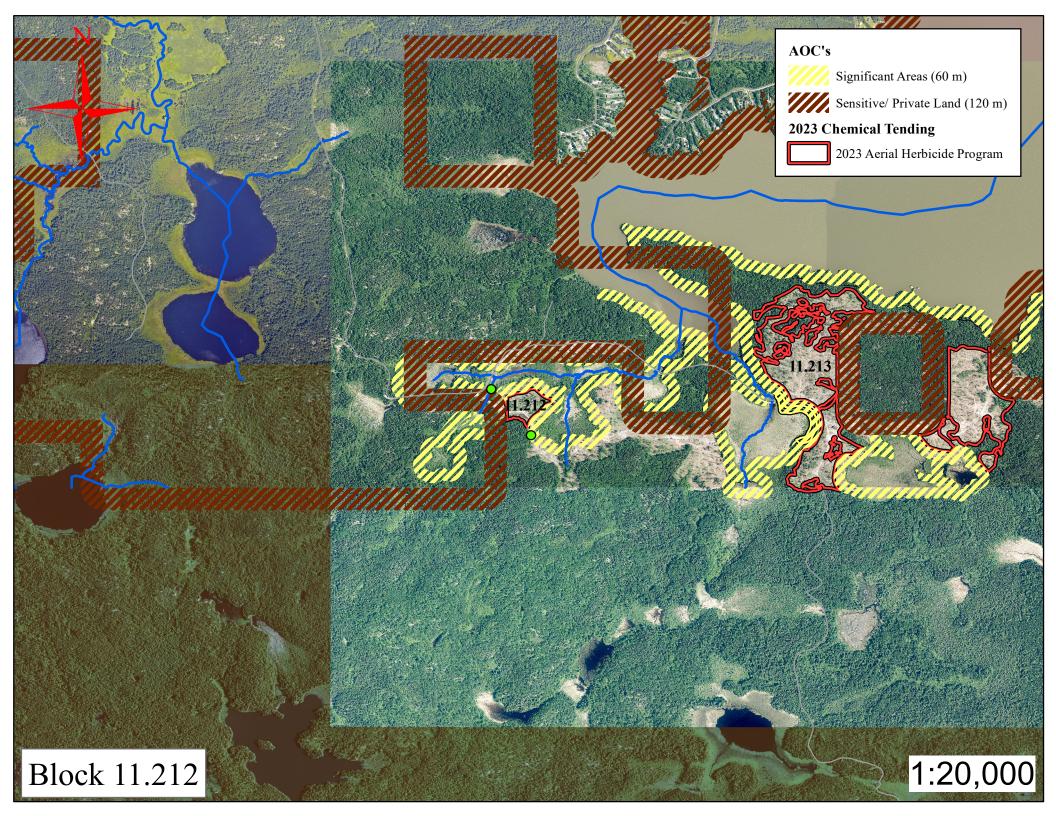


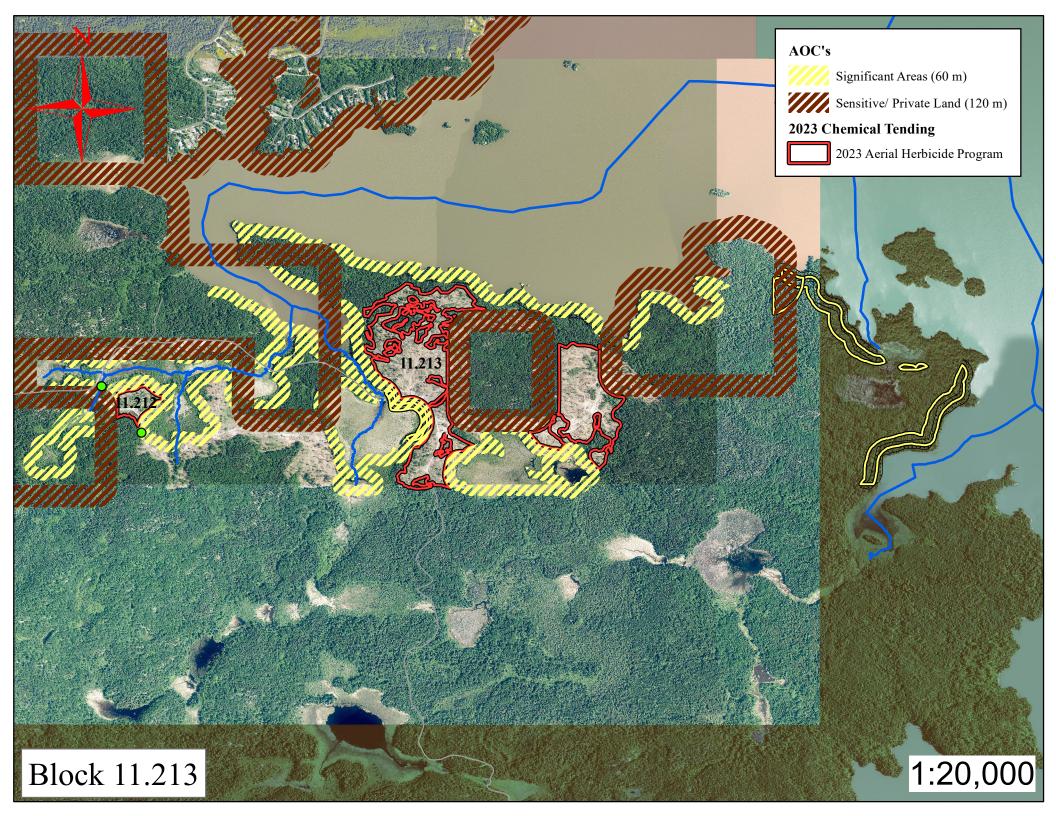


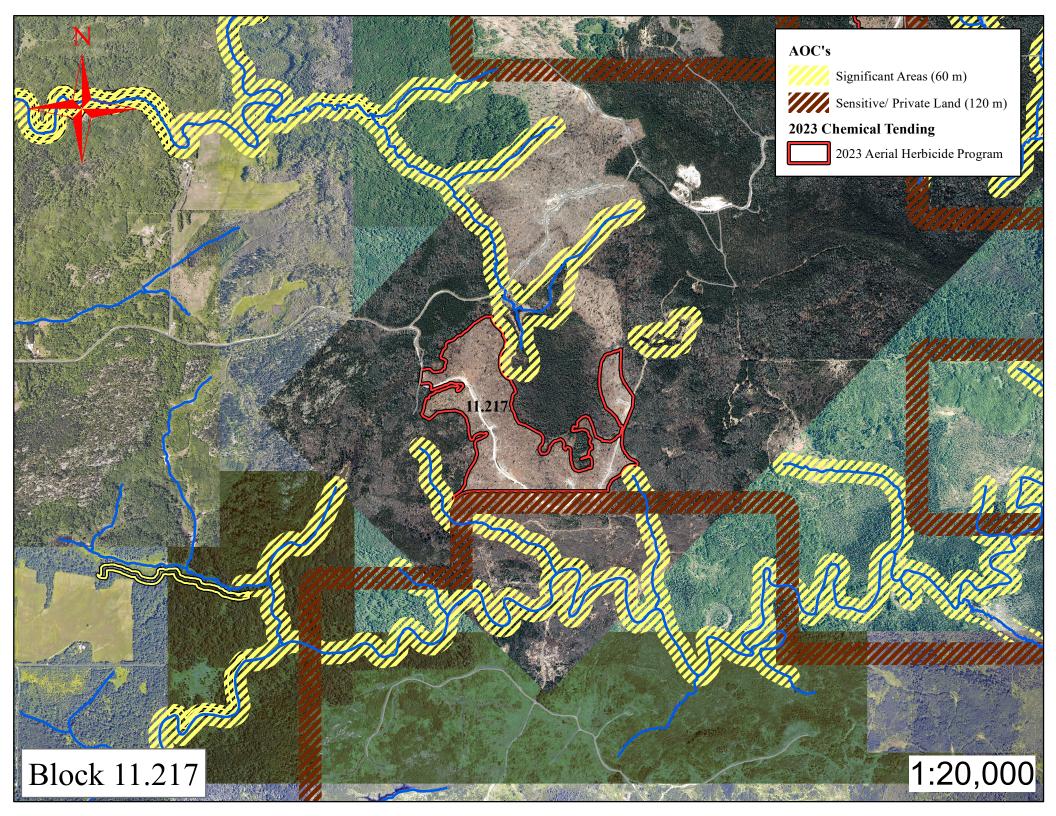


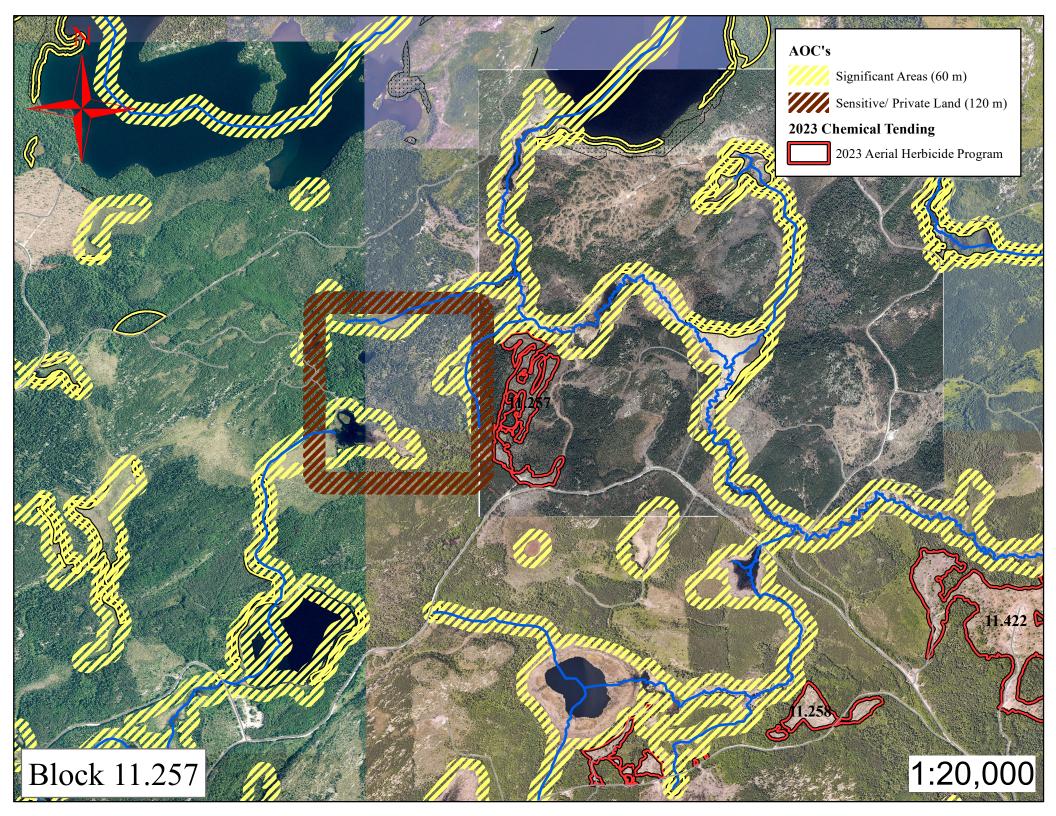


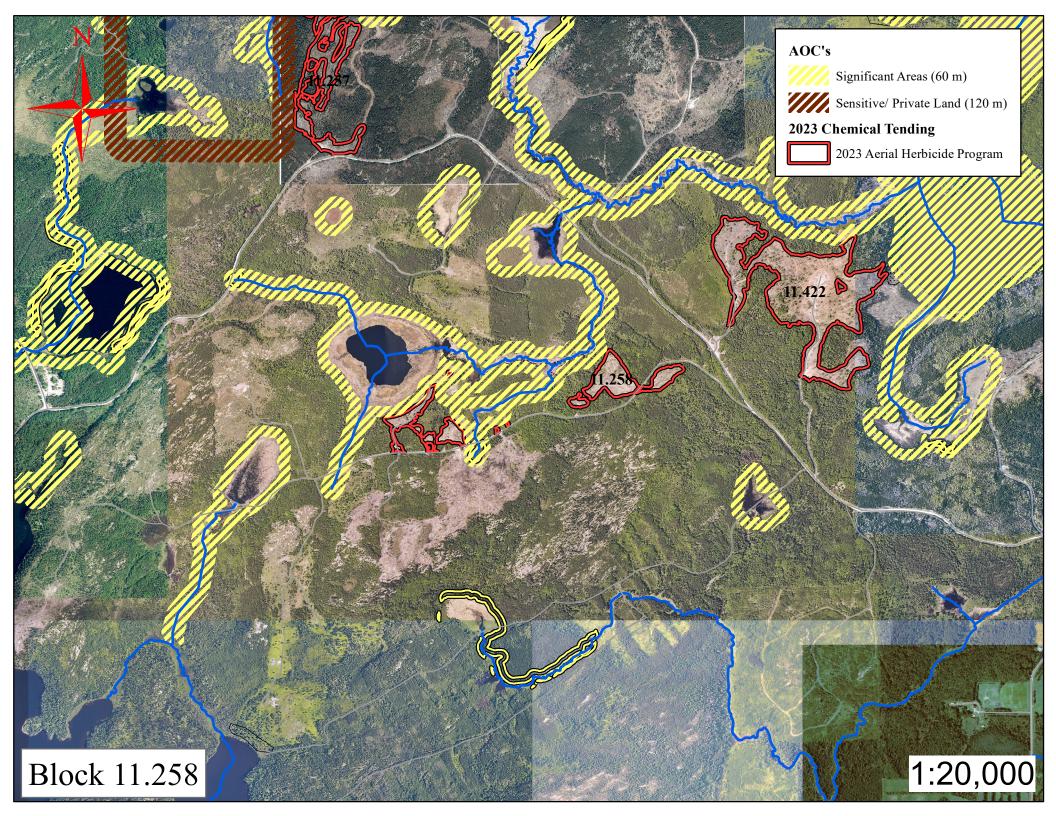


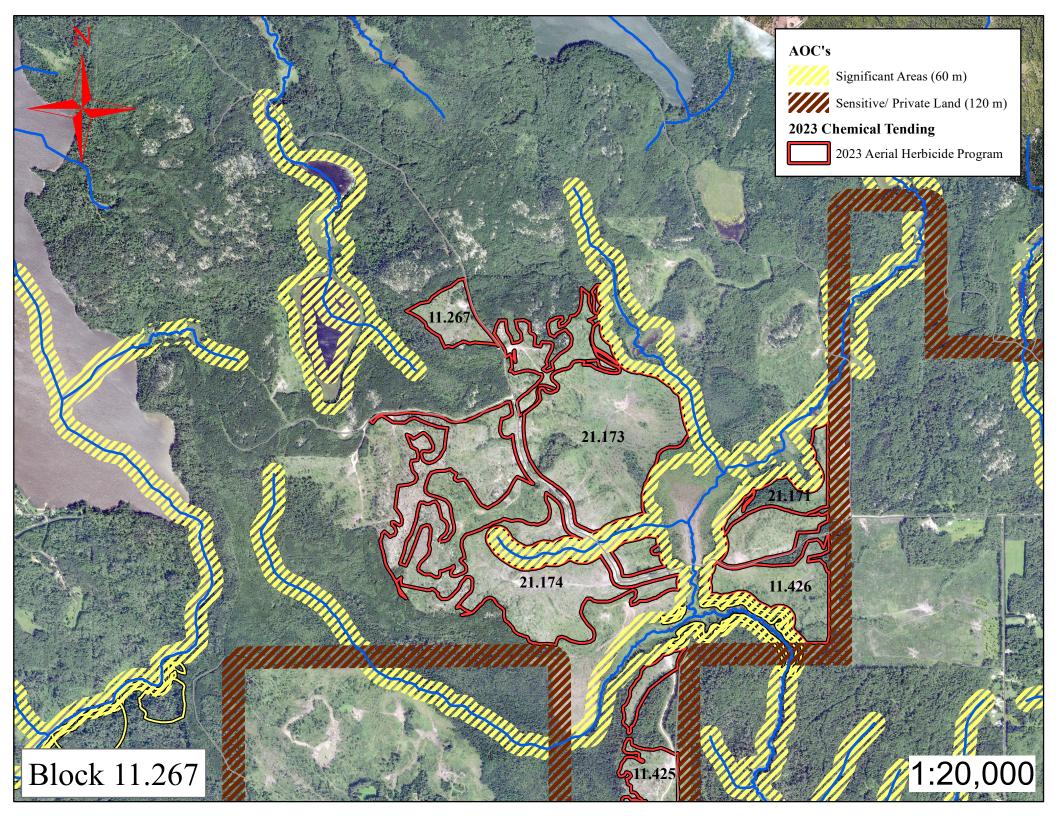


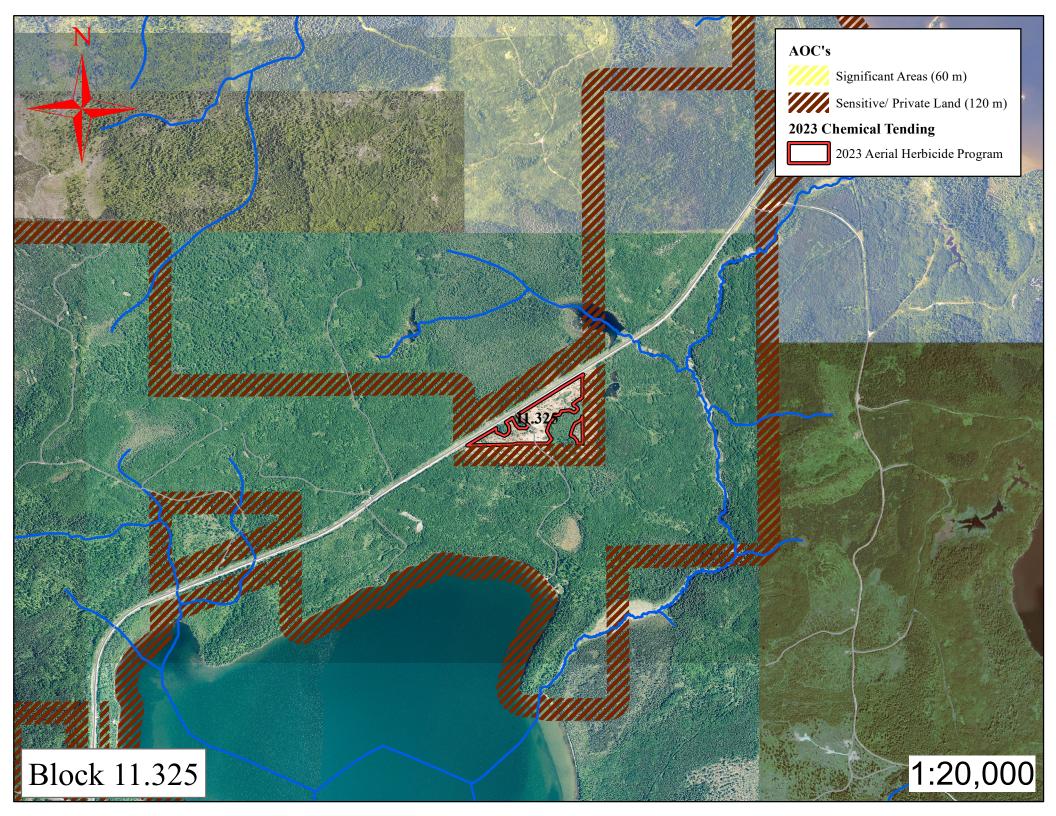


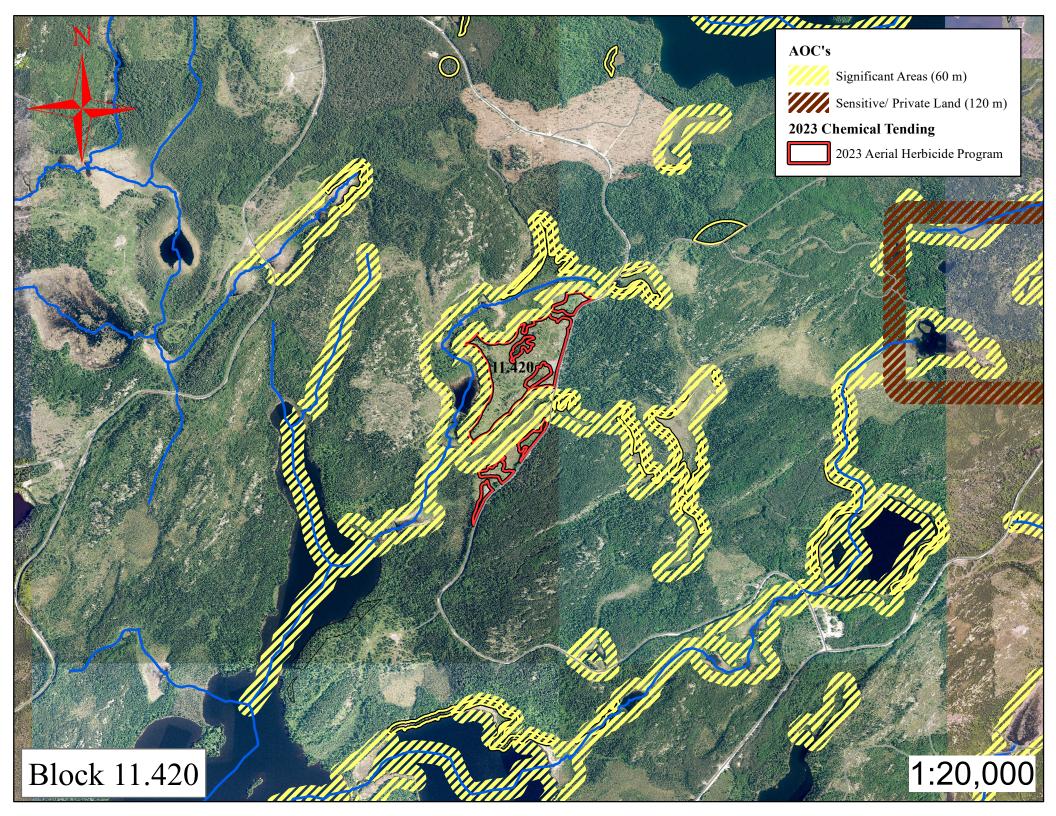


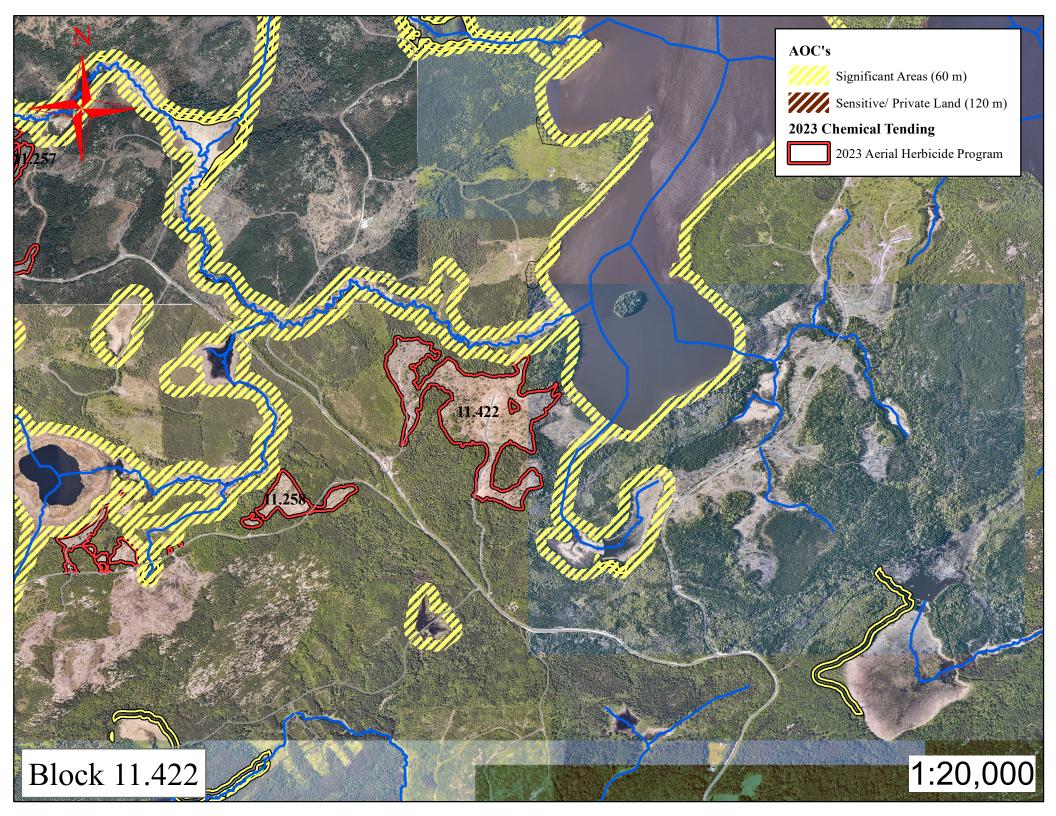


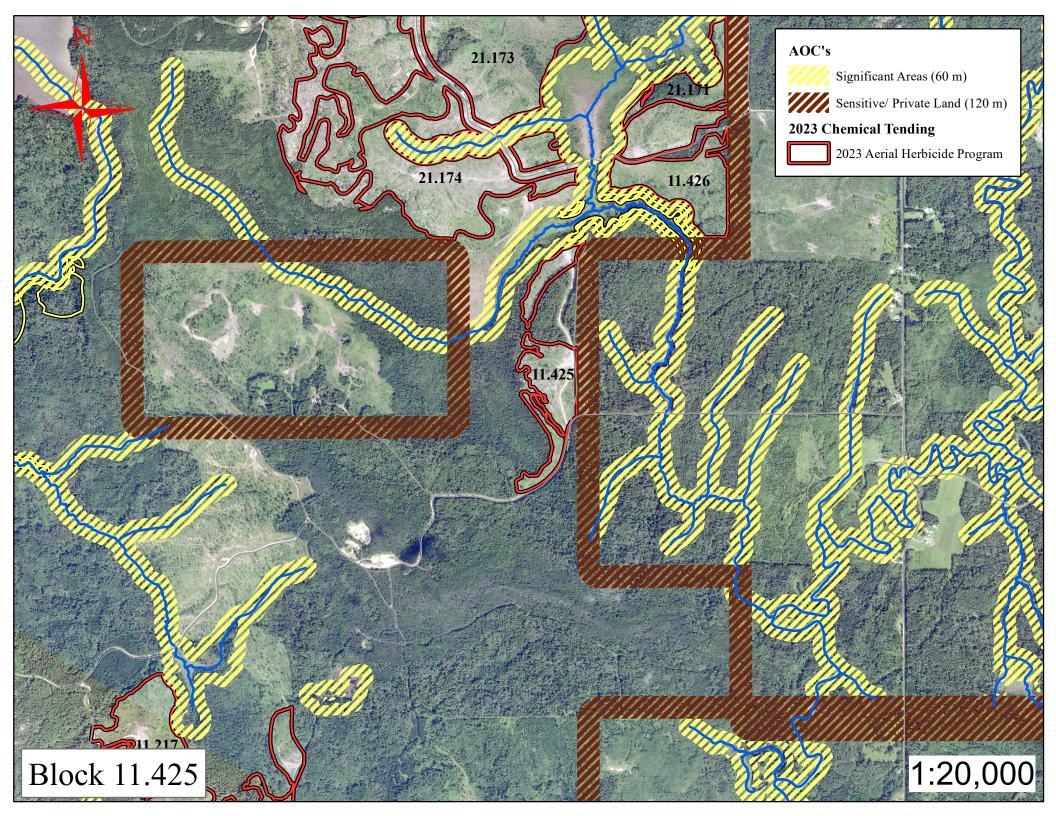


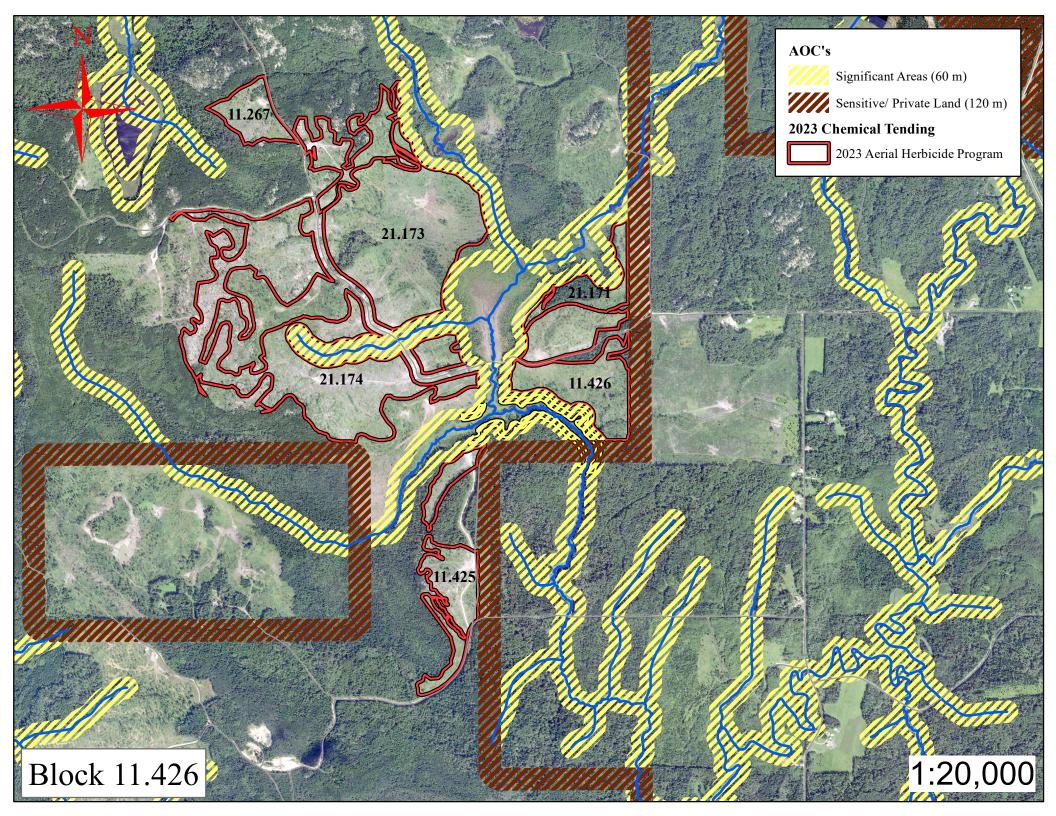


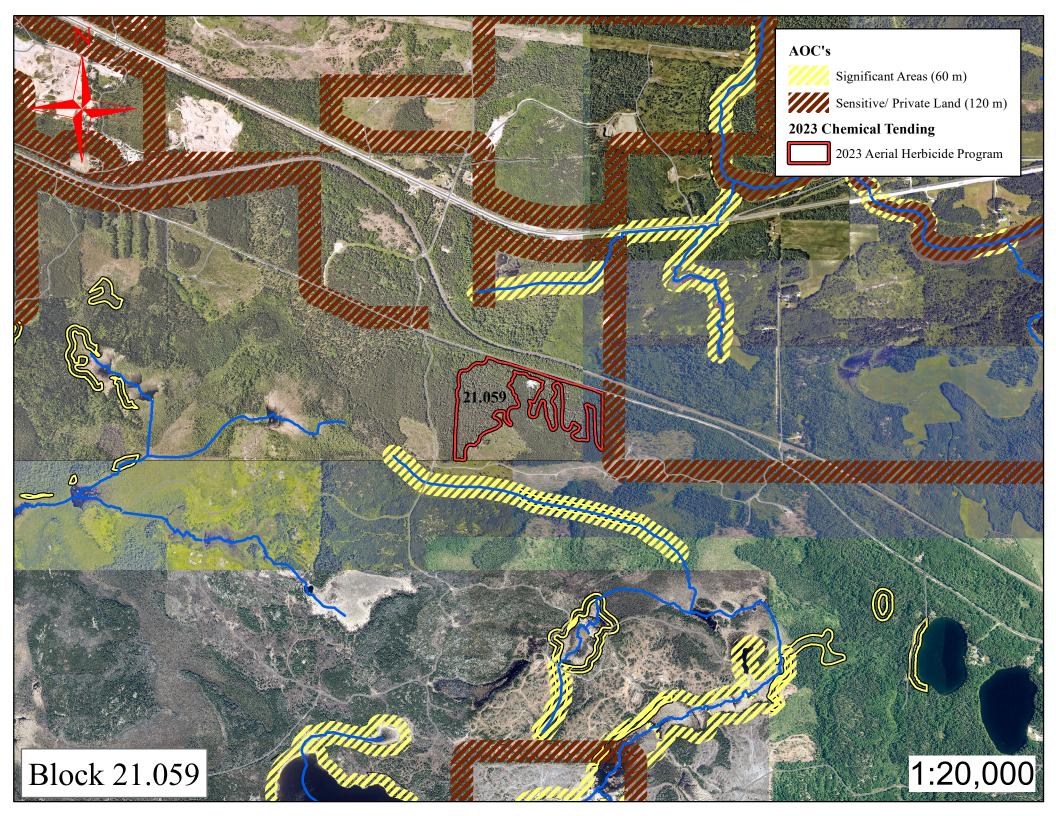


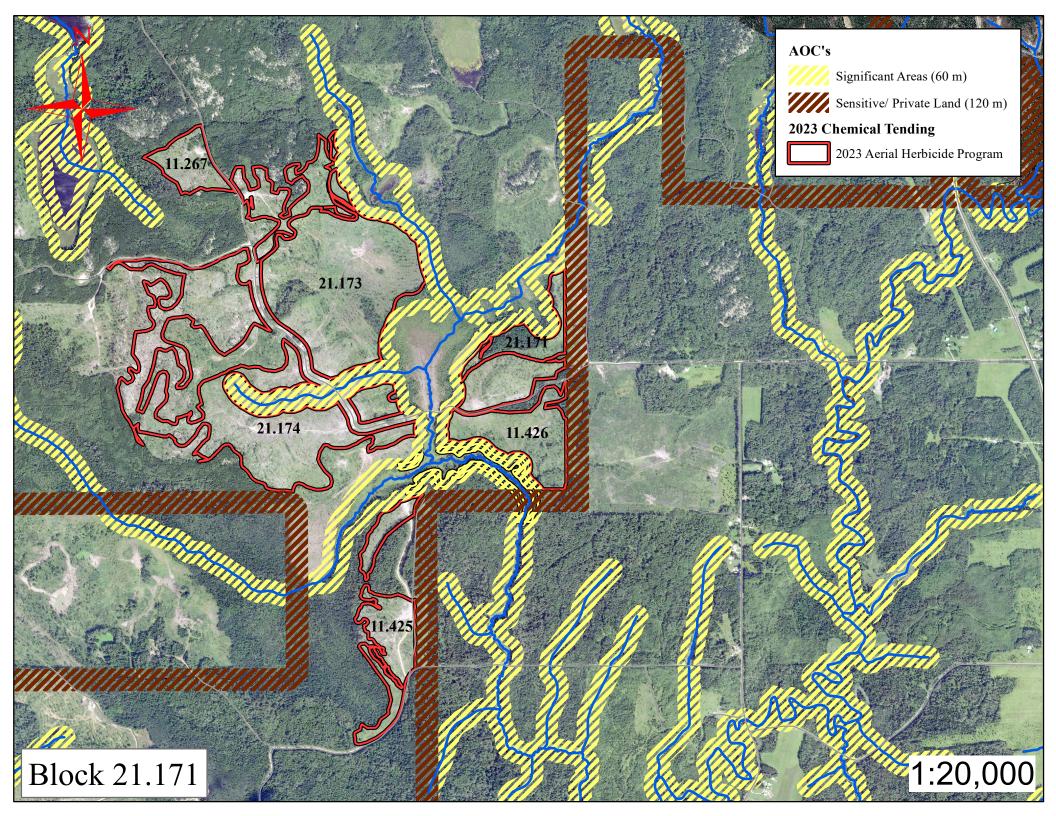


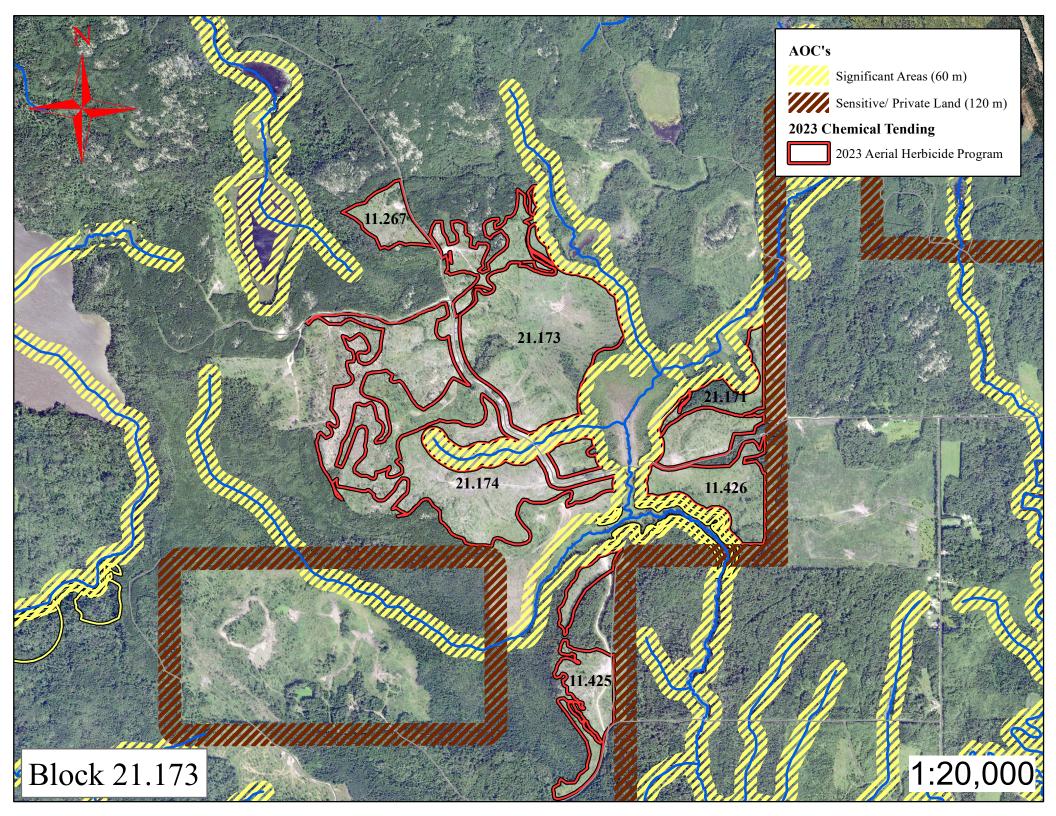


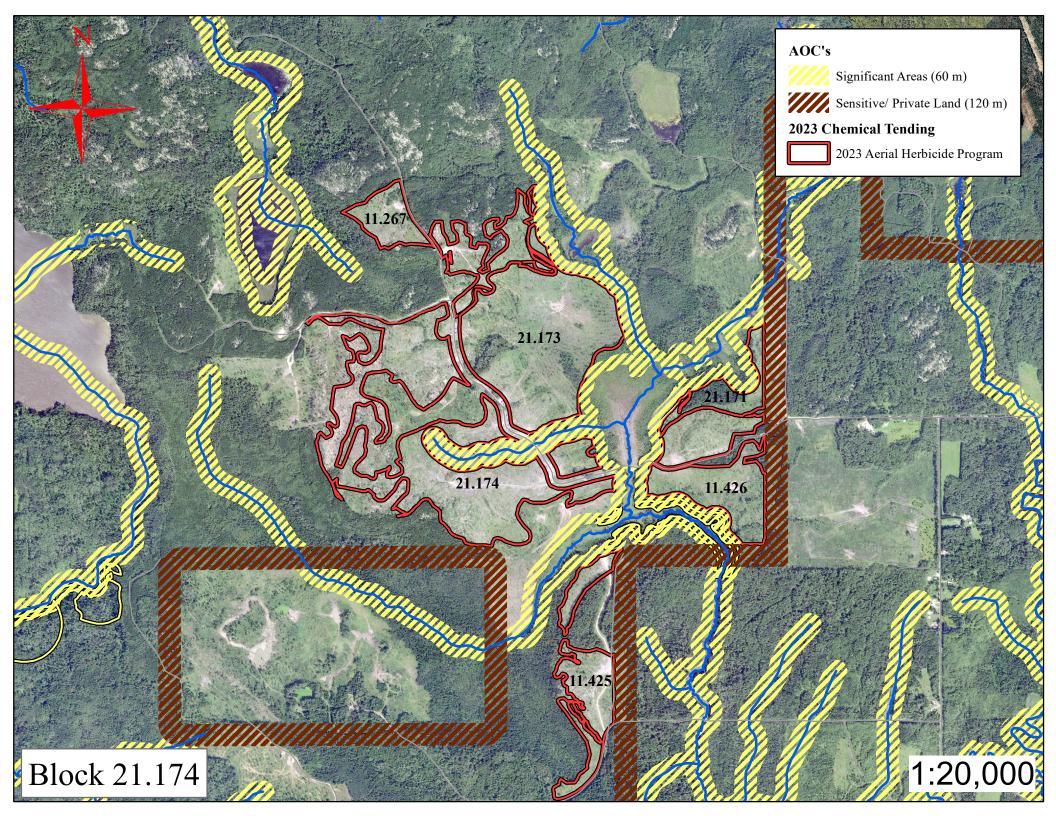












APPENDIX II

MNRF Alternative Notification May 2013

Ministry of the Environment 40 St. Clair Avenue West 7th Floor Toronto ON M4V 1M2 Standards Development Branch 416 327-5519 Ministère de l'Environnement 40, avenue St Clair ouest 7° étage Toronto, ON M4V 1M2 Direction de l'élaboration des normes 416-327-5519



May 30, 2013

Michael Irvine Vegetation Management Specialist Forest Health & Silviculture Section Ministry of Natural Resources 70 Foster Drive, Suite 400 Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 6V5

Dear Mr. Irvine:

The following letter replaces the letter dated May 10, 2007 approving of the use of various means of alternative notification for all aerial silvicultural and roadside maintenance pesticide applications on Crown land by MNR and Sustainable Forest License (SFL) holders.

In response to your request, I approve of the alternate methods you have listed in your letter of March 4, 2013 with the following amendment:

 As per condition number 5 in your letter, the publication of a notice in newspapers of general circulation in the vicinity of the proposed pesticide application at least seven days before the application and no more than thirty days in advance of the pesticide application must be completed for both roadside maintenance pesticide applications <u>AND</u> aerial silvicultural pesticide applications.

The alternative form of notification approved for pesticide use for forest management on Crown Land, is valid for 2013, and succeeding years, subject to re-evaluation from time to time or in the event of change to applicable legislation.

Sincerely,

Lorna Poff
Director under the Pesticides Act

cc. Madhi Ramadoss, MOE - Northern Region Peter Henry, MNR Taylor Scarr, MNR

APPENDIX III

Source Water Form

Supplementary Source Protection Information Required for Aerial Pesticide Permits to Perform Pesticide Application in Crown Lands SFL: Name:Dryden Forest Management
 Name /highlight the Source Protection Plan area or Region impacted by the proposed pesticide application to SFL holdings.
(\square Lake Head/ \square Mattagami/ \square NorthBay-Mattawa/ \square Sudbury/ \square Sault Ste. Marie)
2. Is the proposed pesticide application to land activity located or planned to be located in a vulnerable area identified in a local assessment report or source protection plan under the Clean Water Act, 2006?
☐ Yes ☐ No 3. If yes, what is/are the vulnerable area(s)/zone(s) and the associated range of vulnerability score(s)?
Vulnerable Area(s)/ Zone(s)
☐Wellhead Protection Areas
☐ Surface Water Intake Protection Zones
☐ Highly Vulnerable Aquifers
Vulnerability Score(s):
□ 2.0 to <6.0 □ 6.0 to <8.0 □ 8.0 or 8.1 □ 9.0 □ 10.0 4. Is the activity being applied for identified as a significant drinking water threat in a local assessment report or source protection plan? (Refer to The Table of Drinking Water Threats, 2009, found in Assessment Reports or at the ministry's website: www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/tables-drinking-water-threats)
□Yes ⊠No

APPENDIX IV

Bayer Cropscience Inc.

Safety Data Sheet

VisionMax[TM] Silviculture Herbicide

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

VisionMAXTM Silviculture Herbicide

COMMERCIAL SOLUTION



POISON

WARNING - EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO. 27736 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Glyphosate, 540 grams acid equivalent per litre, present as potassium salt.

Water Soluble Herbicide for silvicultural sites.

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING.

NET CONTENTS: 10 LITRES

BAYER CROPSCIENCE INC Suite 200, 160 Quarry Park Blvd SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 3G3 1-800-283-6847 www.cropscience.bayer.ca

(FRANÇAIS AU VERSO)

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

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

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

Workers who must enter fields within this time period should wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

• **TOXIC** to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

STORAGE

Store product in original container only. Avoid contamination of seed, feed, and foodstuffs.

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 container for any other purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

2020-08-04 Sub.No.2020-1550

For information on the 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 the clean up of spills.

SPILLS

Soak up small amounts of spill with absorbent clays.

Sweep or scoop up spilled materials and dispose of in an approved landfill.

Wash down surfaces (floors, truckbeds, streets, etc.) with detergent and water solution.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

In case of an emergency involving this product, call Bayer CropScience collect, day or night:

Accident/Spills/Medical Emergency 1-800-334-7577

NOTICE

Read NOTICE before buying or using. If notice terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Not for reformulation or repackaging.

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.

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GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

VisionMAXTM Silviculture Herbicide

COMMERCIAL SOLUTION



POISON

WARNING - EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO. 27736 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Glyphosate, 540 grams acid equivalent per litre, present as potassium salt.

Water Soluble Herbicide for silvicultural sites.

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING.

BAYER CROPSCIENCE INC Suite 200, 160 Quarry Park Blvd SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 3G3 1-800-283-6847 www.cropscience.bayer.ca

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VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide

1.0 PRECAUTIONS

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1.2 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

1.3 NOTICE

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NOTICE TO USER

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1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- **TOXIC** to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

1.5 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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1.6 STORAGE

Store product in original container only. Avoid contamination of seed, feed, and foodstuffs.

1.7 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:

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REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

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For information on the 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 the clean up of spills.

1.8 SPILLS

Soak up small amounts of spill with absorbent clays. Sweep or scoop up spilled materials and dispose of in an approved landfill. Wash down surfaces (floors, truckbeds, streets, etc.) with detergent and water solution.

1.9 EMERGENCY NUMBERS

In case of an emergency involving this product, call Bayer CropScience collect, day or night:

Accident/Spills/Medical Emergency 1-800-334-7577

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests

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

When applied as directed under conditions described, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label. This product also suppresses or controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label, when applied at recommended rates for release of established coniferous or deciduous species listed in the "Conifer Release" and "Deciduous Release" sections of this label.

This product may be applied using aerial and ground spray or wiper equipment for silvicultural site preparation, rights-of-ways, and conifer release, and ground spray or wiper equipment for deciduous release, forest road-side vegetation management and forest tree planting nurseries. Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection application of this product. See the "Mixing", "Application Instructions" and "Selective Equipment" sections of this label for information on how to properly apply this product.

For herbaceous weeds, woody brush, and trees controlled, see the "Vegetation Controlled" section of this label.

For specific site preparation instructions, see the "Site Preparation, Forest Roadside and Rights of Way Vegetation Management" section of the label.

For specific conifer or deciduous release instructions see the "Conifer Release" or "Deciduous Release" sections of this label.

For specific industrial, military base, rights-of-way and public areas instructions see the "Industrial, Military Bases, Rights-of-Way, Recreational, and Public Areas" section of this label.

Treatments should not be made to trees or brush after fall leaf drop has begun.

For specific forest tree planting nursery instructions, see the "Forest Tree Planting Nurseries" section of this label.

For specific injection application instructions, see the "Injection Applications" section of this label.

For specific instructions on use of wick or wiper applicators for vegetation control, see the "**Selective Equipment**" section of this label.

This product 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 susceptible perennial weeds, trees and woody brush, may not occur until 7 to 14 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects or 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.

Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged plants arising from underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial herbaceous vegetation is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per hectare within the recommended range on hard to control species or when vegetation growth is heavy or dense.

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

Rainfall occurring soon after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oils or any other material other than water unless specified in this label.

For best results spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide and other Group 9 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 **VisionMAX Silvicutrural Herbicide** or other Group 9 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.

- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Bayer CropScience at 1-888-283-6847 or at www.cropscience.bayer.ca.

3.0 MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 PRECAUTIONS

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

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

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

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. Apply only in wind conditions in compliance with local and/or provincial regulations. Do not apply when other climatic conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow significant 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.

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

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

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

3.2 MIXING

This product mixes readily with water.

For ground, aerial or industrial type sprayers, fill the spray tank with one-half the required amount of water. Add the proper amount of herbicide (see "Application Rates" section of this booklet) and mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the liquid solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately will avoid back siphoning into water source. Use of mechanical agitators may cause excessive foaming. Bypass lines should terminate at the bottom of the tank.

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the proper amount of this herbicide be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

3.3 APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. HAND GUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS.

AVOID DRIFT – Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contact for which treatment is not intended. Applications in wind conditions in excess of local and/or provincial aerial spray regulations are not recommended.

To prevent injury to adjacent vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not apply directly to any body of water populated with fish or used for domestic purposes. Do not use in areas where adverse impact on domestic water or aquatic species is likely.

3.3.1 APPLICATION RATES

To control or suppress herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees, apply 2.0 to 4.0 litres of this product per hectare using aerial, ground boom or boomless, or mist blower equipment, or apply as a 0.7 to 1.3% solution using hand-held high volume equipment. For control of perennial herbaceous weeds in site preparation applications using aerial, ground boom or boomless, or mist blower equipment, apply 4.6 to 7.9 litres of this product per hectare as directed in the recommended volume of clean water to the foliage of actively growing vegetation.

For specific rates for wick or wiper applicators, see the "**Selective Equipment**" section of this label.

3.3.2 AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric condition of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, condition and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at rate(s) recommended for aerial application on this label in 20 to 100 L of water per hectare unless otherwise directed on this label.

For aerial application in site preparation refer to section 5.1.1 of this label.

For aerial application in conifer release refer to section 5.1.2 of this label.

For aerial application in industrial, rights-of-way and military bases refer to section 5.3.5 of this label.

Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within recommended range to ensure complete coverage.

Ensure uniform application -- to avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices, or equivalent electronic positioning systems (GPS).

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38412 may prevent corrosion.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Do not spray during period of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when wind is blowing towards nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as a shelter belt) or aquatic habitat.

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

Applicator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemical to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

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

The field crew and mixer/loader must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

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

3.3.3 BOOM EQUIPMENT

For control of herbaceous weeds and woody brush and trees listed in the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label using conventional boom equipment--Apply this product in 100 to 300 L of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray using no more pressure than 275 kPa.

3.3.4 BOOMLESS EQUIPMENT

For control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label using boomless equipment such as cluster nozzles--Apply this product in 100-350 L of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray using no more pressure than 275 kPa.

3.3.5 HAND HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT (use coarse sprays only)

For control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label using knapsack sprayers, hose and reel sprayers or high volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

3.3.6 MIST BLOWER EQUIPMENT

For control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label--Use the recommended rate of this product in at least 200 L of water per hectare.

3.4 BUFFER ZONES

i)

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: **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) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

<u>Airblast or mist blower application</u>: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.

Aerial application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

ii) Buffer zones:

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

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

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

Forester and non arouland avatan	Maximum number of	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
Forestry and non-cropland systen	applications	Aquatic habitats	Terrestrial habitats	
Forest plant system and ground boom				
application method				
Forest and woodlands > 500 ha		2	1	NR
Site preparation		_	-	1,12
Forest plant system and airblast applica	tion			
method (including mist blower)				
Forest and woodlands > 500 ha		2	1	NR
Site preparation				
Non-cropland system and ground boom				
application method				
Non-crop land and industrial uses:	. 1	2	1	24
Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreat	3	1	3*	
and public areas	4.			
Non-cropland system and airblast appli method (including mist blower)	cation			
Non-crop land and industrial uses:				
Industrial and rights of way areas, Recreat	3	1	30*	
and public areas				
Forestry system and aerial application method				
Forest and woodlands >500 ha	Fixed	2	10	NR
Site preparation	wing	2	10	IVIX
	Rotary	2	1	NR
	wing	2	1	TVIX
Forest and woodlands <500 ha	Fixed	2	5	NR
Site preparation	wing	2		1110
	2	1	NR	
		1	1110	
Non-cropland system and aerial				
application method				
	Fixed	3	100	NR
Non-crop land and industrial uses: rights-	wing			1,22
of way areas and military bases only	Rotary	3	60	NR
	wing		-	

^{*} Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements, roads, and training grounds and firing ranges on military bases.

NR = Not Required

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

The buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

4.0 VEGETATION CONTROLLED

A PARTIAL LIST OF ANNUAL, PERENNIAL HERBACEOUS WEEDS, WOODY BRUSH AND TREE SPECIES CONTROLLED INCLUDES:

4.1 ANNUAL WEEDS

ANNUAL GRASSES

Barnyard Grass

Echinochloa crusgalli

Blue Grass (annual)

Poa annua

Crab Grass (large)

Digitaria sanguinalis

Crab Grass (smooth)

Digitaria ischaemum

Downy Brome

Bromus tectorum

Fall Panicum

Panicum dichotomiflorum

Giant Foxtail

Setaria faberii

Green Foxtail

Setaria viridis

Persian Darnel

Lolium persicum

Volunteer Barley

Hordeum spp.

Volunteer Corn

Zea mays

Volunteer Wheat

Triticum spp.

Wild Oats

Avena fatua

Wild Proso Millet

Panicum miliaceum

Yellow Foxtail

Setaria glauca

OTHER Dodder

Cuscuta spp.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Chickweed Cleavers

Stellaria media Galium aparine

Cocklebur

Xanthium strumarium

Corn Spurry

Spergula arvensis

Cow Cockle

Saponaria vaccaria

Eastern Black Flowering Nightshade

Solanum ptycanthum

Fleabane (Canada)

Erigeron canadensis

Flixweed

Descurania sophia

Green Smartweed

Polygonum scabrum

Hempnettle

Galeopsis tetrahit

Kochia

Kochia scoparia

Lady's-Thumb

Polygonum persicaria

Lamb's-quarters (common)

Chenopodium album

Narrow-leaved Hawk's Beard

Crepis tectorum

Narrow-leaved Vetch

Vicia angustifolia

Night-flowering Catchfly

Silene noctiflora

Pennsylvania Smartweed

Polygonum pensylvanicum

Prickly Lettuce

Lactuca scariola

Ragweed (common)

Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Redroot Pigweed

Amaranthus retroflexus

Round-Leaved Mallow

Malva pusilla

Russian Thistle

Salsola pestifer

Shepherd's Purse

Capsella bursa-pastoris

Smooth Pigweed

Amaranthus hybridus

Sowthistle (annual)

Sonchus oleraceus

Stinkweed

Thlaspi arvense

Storksbill

Erodium cicutarium

Velvetleaf

Abutilon theofrasti

Volunteer Canola

Brassica spp.

Volunteer Flax

Linum spp.

Wild Buckwheat

Polygonum convolvulus

Wild Mustard

Sinapsis arvensis

Wild Tomato

Solanum triflorum

4.2 PERENNIAL GRASSES / SEDGES

Blue Grass (Canada) Foxtail Barley
Poa compressa Hordeum jubatum

Blue Grass (Kentucky) Quackgrass

Poa pratensis
Brome Grass (smooth)
Bromus inermis

Agropyron repens
Yellow Nutsedge
Cyperus esculentus

Cattail (common) Cottongrass

Typha latifolia Eriophorum chamissionis

Reed (common) *Phragmites australis*

4.3 PERENNIAL BROADLEAVED WEEDS

Alfalfa Milkweed (common)

Medicago spp. Asclepias syriaca

Cottontop Poison Ivy
Eriophorum spp. Rhus radicans

Curled Dock Purple Loosestrife

Rumex crispus Lythrum salicaria

Dandelion SowThistle (peren.)

Taraxacum officinale Sonchus arvensis

Field Bindweed Thistle (Canada)

Convolvulus arvensis Cirsium arvense

Hemp Dogbane Toad Flax

Apocynum cannabinum Linaria vulgaris
Hoary Cress Wormwood (Absin.)

Cardaria draba Artemisia absinthium

Knotweed (Japanese)

Polygonum cuspidatum

4.4 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Alder Pine

Alnus spp. Pinus spp.

Birch Poplar

Betula spp. Populus spp.

Broadleaved meadowsweet* Raspberry/Salmonberry

Spiraea latifolia Rubus spp.

Canadian rhododendron* Sheep laurel*

Rhododendron canadenses Kalmia angustifolia

Cedar Snowberry (Western)

Thuja spp. Symphoricarpos occidentalis

Cherry

Prunus spp.

Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga spp.

Ericaceous species***

Ericaceae spp.

Hemlock

Tsuga spp.

Maple

Acer spp.

Mountain-fly honeysuckle*

Lornica villosa

For perennial broadleaf weeds, apply when most weeds have reached early head or early bud stage of growth. For annual and perennial grasses, apply when most weeds are at least 20 cm in height (the 3-4 leaf stage of growth).

If herbaceous weeds have been mowed, tilled, or scarified, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages, as reduced effectiveness will result. Most herbaceous weeds can be treated after a mild frost, provided the leaves are still green and actively growing at the time of application. Do not apply after the first damaging frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or other soil disturbance. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

5.0 **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Do not allow spray drift to contact non-target desirable vegetation as severe damage may occur.

5.1 RESTRICTED USES - FOREST and WOODLANDS MANAGEMENT

Ground/Aerial Application for Sites greater than 500 ha (Forestry Use)

Aerial Application for Sites 500 ha or less (Woodlands Use)

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

Sweet fern*

Comptonia peregrina

Willow**

Salix spp.

Withrod*

Viburnum cassinoides

^{*} Apply as a 0.7 to 1.3% solution.

^{**} Suppression only.

^{***} Used in conjunction with an additional silicon-based surfactant (such as Sylgard® 309). See "Mixing & Application Instructions" and "Forest-" or "Woodland- Management" sections of this label for additional information.

NATURE OF RESTRICTION: This product is to be used only in the manner authorized; consult local pesticide regulatory authorities about use permits which may be required.

Do not apply to any body of water populated with fish or used for domestic purposes. Do not use in areas where adverse impact on domestic water or aquatic species is likely.

In order to reduce the drift hazard to non-target plants and aquatic species when aerially treating silvicultural sites, ensure that appropriate buffer zones are maintained.

5.1.1 SITE PREPARATION

Use this product as broadcast treatment at recommended rates, as listed in the "Application Rates" section, to control herbaceous weeds, woody brush and tree species listed in the "Vegetation Controlled" section. Apply when brush and tree species are actively growing and when foliage is full and well-developed. For best results apply in late summer or early fall. Some autumn colours on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf fall has occurred. Following site preparation application of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

For control of perennial weeds in site preparation application using 4.6 to 7.9 litres of this product, use 50 to 100 litres of water per hectare.

For control of vegetation on sites with infestation of ericaceous species (e.g. *Kalmia spp.* – sheep laurel, lamb kill), use 4.0 L/ha VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide and an additional silicon based surfactant (such as Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid) as per label instructions. Apply between mid-August and mid-September for maximum performance.

For enhanced control of broadleaf and woody brush species, add Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid at a rate of 0.25% to 0.375% by volume (250 to 375 millilitres per 100 litres of water).

5.1.2 CONIFER RELEASE

Use this product as a broadcast spray at recommended rates, as listed in the "Application Rates" section, to control herbaceous weeds, woody brush and tree species, as listed in "Vegetation Controlled" section of this label, to release from competition the coniferous species listed below:

Douglas FirPinePseudotsuga spp.Pinus spp.FirSpruceAbies spp.Picea spp.

Hemlock
Tsuga spp.

For conifer release of spruce seedlings in the year of transplanting, apply 1.3 to 4.0 litres of this product per hectare in plantations of summer planted spruce species (*Picea glauca*, *P. Engelmanii* and their hybrids). Conifers must be planted in the same year as treatment and in the field for at least 18 days prior to treatment. Seedlings to be treated must clearly show bud set and bud hardening following a dormancy induction regime in the nursery. The need for such early release treatments is expected on sites which are subject to the rapid development of herbaceous and shrub communities.

Most annual and perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed. Applications must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds. Applications made during period of active conifer growth may result in conifer injury. Avoid application during Lammas or late season conifer growth. Some autumn colours are acceptable provided no major leaf fall has occurred on undesirable brush and tree species.

For conifer release, apply where conifers have been established for more than a year. Vegetation should not be disturbed immediately prior to treatment or until visual signs appear after treatment. Symptoms of treatment are slow to appear, especially in woody species treated in late fall. Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied or when applications are made during periods of active conifer growth.

NOTE: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in forest tree nurseries or in Christmas tree plantations. Applications in such sites should be limited to directed sprays (see "**Conifer Release by Directed Spraying**" section). DO NOT TREAT Christmas tree plantations in the year of anticipated harvest.

5.1.3 AERIAL STRIP THINNING OF CONIFERS

AERIAL APPLICATION

VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide may be applied by aerial application equipment to thin overstocked Jack pine stands and to control herbaceous weeds, woody brush and tree species.

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

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label in 50 litres of water per hectare. Make only one application per year.

For aerial strip thinning of conifers (Jack pine), apply 6-7.9 litres of VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide per hectare using aerial equipment applied in 50 litres of water per hectare. Add Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid surfactant at a rate of 0.375% by volume (375 millilitres per 100 litres of water). Apply the higher rate in situations where the trees are

larger and older. Applications outside of the period when shoot elongation is occurring, would also require the higher rate.

The spray boom should be designed with evenly spaced capped and uncapped nozzles in order to deliver defined strip patterns of herbicide while leaving adjacent strips untreated.

Apply when brush and tree species are actively growing and when foliage is full and well-developed. For best results apply in late spring or early summer when shoot elongation is actively occurring.

5.2 WOODLANDS MANAGEMENT

Treatment of 500 ha or less

SITE PREPARATION (Ground Only), FOREST ROADSIDE (Ground Only) and RIGHTS-OF-WAY VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (Ground or Aerial)

Use this product as a broadcast treatment at recommended rates, as listed in the "Application Rates" section, to control herbaceous weeds, woody brush and tree species listed in the "Vegetation Controlled" section. For control of herbaceous weeds, apply when most perennial broadleaf weeds have reached the early head or early bud stage of growth. For perennial grasses, apply when most weeds are 20 cm in height. Apply when brush and tree species are actively growing and when foliage is full and well-developed. For best results apply in late summer or early fall. Some autumn colours on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf fall has occurred. Following site preparation application of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

For control of vegetation on sites with infestation of ericaceous species (e.g. *Kalmia spp.* – sheep laurel, lamb kill), use 4.0 L/ha VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide and an additional silicon based surfactant (such as Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid) as per label instructions. Apply between mid-August and mid-September for maximum performance.

For specific instructions for use in industrial, military bases, rights-of-way, refer to Section 5.3.

For enhanced control of broadleaf and woody brush species, add Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid at a rate of 0.25% to 0.375% by volume (250 to 375 millilitres per 100 litres of water).

5.2.1 CONIFER RELEASE (Ground Only)

Use this product as a broadcast spray at recommended rates, as listed in the "Application Rates" section, to control herbaceous weeds, woody brush and tree species, as listed in "Vegetation Controlled" section of this label, to release from competition the coniferous species listed below:

Douglas FirPinePseudotsuga spp.Pinus spp.FirSpruceAbies spp.Picea spp.

Hemlock *Tsuga spp.*

For conifer release of spruce seedlings in the year of transplanting, apply 1.3 to 4.0 litres of this product per hectare in plantations of summer planted spruce species (*Picea glauca*, *P. Engelmanii* and their hybrids). Conifers must be planted in the same year as treatment and in the field for at least 18 days prior to treatment. Seedlings to be treated must clearly show bud set and bud hardening following a dormancy induction regime in the nursery. The need for such early release treatments is expected on sites which are subject to the rapid development of herbaceous and shrub communities.

Most annual and perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed. Applications must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds. Applications made during period of active conifer growth may result in conifer injury. Avoid application during Lammas or late season conifer growth. Some autumn colours are acceptable provided no major leaf fall has occurred on undesirable brush and tree species.

For conifer release, apply where conifers have been established for more than a year. Vegetation should not be disturbed immediately prior to treatment or until visual signs appear after treatment. Symptoms of treatment are slow to appear, especially in woody species treated in late fall. Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied or when applications are made during periods of active conifer growth.

NOTE: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in forest tree nurseries or in Christmas tree plantations. Applications in such sites should be limited to directed sprays (see "**Conifer Release by Directed Spraying**" section). DO NOT TREAT Christmas tree plantations in the year of anticipated harvest.

5.2.2 CONIFER RELEASE BY DIRECTED SPRAYING

Use this product to control herbaceous and woody species as listed in the "Vegetation Controlled" section of the label.

Apply when the undesirable species are actively growing and the foliage is full and well developed. This product does not provide pre-emergent weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds that generate from underground parts or seed.

Undesirable deciduous species may be treated when they already have autumn colours, provided there has been no major leaf fall. For perennial broadleaf species, apply when most weeds have reached early head or early bud stage of growth. For annual and perennial grasses, apply when most weeds are 20 cm in height (3-4 leaf stage of growth).

Direct spray so that the foliage of undesired vegetation is thoroughly wetted. Do not spray foliage to the point of run-off. Applying the product to conifers during their period of active growth (before lignification) may cause tree injury. Under such conditions, take the necessary precautions to ensure that spray, mist or spray drift does not come into contact with the foliage or green bark of conifers being cultivated.

The product may be applied on sites regenerated by the following species (partial list): SPRUCE (*Picea spp.*), PINE (*Pinus spp.*), HEMLOCK (*Tsuga spp.*), FIR (*Abies spp.*), DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga spp.*). No time interval is required between tree planting and application of the product. For specific rates and application instructions, see the "**Mixing Instructions**", "**Application Instructions**" and "**Vegetation Controlled**" sections of the product label.

Do not allow spray to come in contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of non-target crops, since they may be killed or severely damaged.

5.2.3 DECIDUOUS RELEASE (Ground Only)

Use this product to control herbaceous weeds and woody brush mentioned in the "Vegetation Controlled" section of the label.

Apply when the undesirable species are actively growing, and the foliage is well developed. This product has no pre-emergent activity. Repeat treatments may be required for species which regenerate from underground stems or from seeds. Applications may be made to undesirable deciduous species with some autumn colours, provided that major leaf fall has not yet occurred.

Use a directed spray to thoroughly cover the foliage of the undesirable vegetation. Take all necessary precautions to prevent contact of the spray, spray mist or spray drift with the foliage or green bark of desirable species.

A partial list of species for use with this product on regenerated sites includes: ASH (*Fraxinus spp.*); WALNUT (*Juglans spp*); LINDEN or BASSWOOD (*Tilia spp*); CHERRY (*Prunus spp.*); OAK (*Quercus spp*); ELM (*Ulmus spp*) and POPLAR (*Populus spp*). Product may be applied immediately after transplanting.

For use rates and application instructions, refer to the "Application Rates" and "Application Instructions" sections of this label.

5.2.4 INJECTION APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection application of this product. Apply using suitable equipment, which must penetrate into living tissue, at a rate of at least 0.33 mL (either undiluted or 1: 1 with water) per 5cm tree diameter at breast height (DBH). The cuts should be spaced evenly around the tree and below all major branches. Application may be made at any time of year, except when cold temperatures prevent adequate penetration of injection equipment, or in the spring during periods of heavy sap flow. Control of tree species with tree diameters greater than 20 cm may not be acceptable at this rate.

Total control may not be evident for 1-2 years following treatment.

A partial list of species controlled includes:

Alder Maple* Alnus spp. Acer spp. **Birch** Pine Pinus spp. Betula spp. Cedar **Poplar** Thuja spp. Populus spp. Cherry Willow Prunus spp. Salix spp. Douglas-fir Hemlock Pseudotsuga spp. Tsuga spp.

5.2.5 CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by the application of this product to freshly cut stumps to prevent regrowth. Because the treatment uses a concentrated solution, application must be made using low-pressure equipment e.g. squirt bottle or similar device. This product must be applied immediately to the surface of the freshly cut stump i.e. within 5 minutes, for optimum control at the prescribed rates. Only the cambial tissues of the cut surface should be treated. Apply the herbicide solution at a rate equivalent to at least 0.33 mL VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide for every 5cm of DBH. Do not cover the remaining area nor any exposed roots, as this product does not penetrate bark well. This treatment may be used at any time of year, except during periods of heavy sap flow or when low temperatures prevent solution application due to freezing. A water soluble colorant may be added to the solution as a means of indicating which surfaces have been treated. Total control may not be evident until 1-2 years after treatment.

^{*} This treatment may only provide suppression of Big-Leaf Maple. Late fall applications will provide optimum suppression of Big-Leaf Maple

See the **INJECTION APPLICATIONS** section of this label for a partial list of species controlled.

5.2.6 FOREST TREE PLANTING NURSERIES (Ground Only)

This product may be used to control most annual and perennial weeds for site preparation prior to establishing plantations, or as a post directed spray in established plantations. Application may be made to established deciduous plantings of ASH, *Fraxinus spp.*; CARAGANA, *Caragan spp.*; CHERRY, *Prunus spp.*; ELM, *Ulmus spp.*; LILAC, *Syringa spp.*; MAPLE, *Acer spp.*; MOUNTAIN ASH, *Sorbus spp.*; POPLAR, *Poplulus spp.*; RUSSIAN OLIVE, *Elaeagnus spp.*; and WILLOW, *Salix spp.* Applications may be made prior to or in established conifer plantings of FIR, *Abies spp.*; JUNIPER, *Juniperus spp.*; PINE, *Pinus spp.*; SPRUCE, *Picea spp.*; and YEW, *Taxus spp.*. SPRAY MAY CONTACT MATURE BARK ONLY. AVOID SPRAY CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS IN POST DIRECTED APPLICATIONS.

For specific rates and applications instructions, see "Application Instructions" section of this booklet. DO NOT APPLY UNDER WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH ALLOW DRIFT TO OCCUR. If weeds have been mowed or tilled do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages.

This product does not provide pre-emergence weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds generating from underground parts or seed.

NOTE: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in forest tree nurseries or in Christmas tree plantations. Applications in such sites should be limited to directed sprays (see "**Conifer Release by Directed Spraying**" section). DO NOT TREAT Christmas tree plantations in the year of anticipated harvest.

5.2.7 SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT - WIPER APPLICATORS

This product may be applied with a wiper applicator, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds in the "**Vegetation Controlled**" section of this label. It may be used in any forestry site specified in this label.

A wiper applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation, except in cases of conifer release operations where conifers are well hardened off (see "Conifer Release Section"); in these cases, a slight contact between the wiper and the conifer may be acceptable. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy infestations to insure adequate wiper saturation. Best results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that wiper contact point is at least 5 cm above the desirable vegetation. Droplets or foam of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 15 cm above the desirable vegetation. Best results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary.

NOTES

- Maintain equipment in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation.
- Adjust height of applicator to insure proper contact with weeds.
- Keep wiping surfaces clean.
- Keep wiper material at proper degree of saturation with herbicide solution.
- DO NOT use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.
- DO NOT operate equipment at ground speeds below 4 and greater than 10 km/h. Weed control may be affected by speed of application equipment. As weed density increases, reduce equipment ground speed to insure good coverage of weeds.
- Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying on the upper end of the wiper applicator.
- Variation in equipment design may affect weed control. With wiper applicators, the
 wiping material and its orientation must allow delivery of sufficient quantities of the
 recommended herbicide solution directly to the weed.
- Care must be taken with all types of wipers to insure that the absorbent material does not become over-saturated, causing the herbicide to drip onto desirable vegetation.
- With all equipment, drain and clean wiper parts immediately after using this product, by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Wick or other Wiper Applicators--Mix 0.67 litre of this product in 2 litres of water to prepare a 25% solution unless otherwise directed on this label.

5.3 INDUSTRIAL, MILITARY BASES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS.

ALWAYS READ PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, GENERAL INFORMATION AND MIXING AND APPLICATION SECTIONS (1.0, 2.0 AND 3.0) PRIOR TO SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION IN ANY LABEL SECTION.

This product can be used to control annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees listed on this label in areas such as railroad, pipeline, highway, power and telephone rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations; roadsides; storage areas; lumberyards; fence rows; military impact zones; artillery/small arms ranges; troop training areas; ammunition storage bunkers; industrial plant sites; parking areas; school yards, parks, golf courses, other public areas; airports and similar industrial or non-crop areas.

NOTE: For all industrial, military bases, rights-of-way, recreational and public areas, repeat treatments may be necessary to control regeneration or new growth.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product will control weeds in non-cropland areas as listed in the following table.

5.3.1 APPLICATION RATES: WEED CONTROL IN INDUSTRIAL, MILITARY BASES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

AKEAS				T			
	GRO	UND APPI					
WEEDS	BOC	M	HAND HELD	COMMENTS			
	APPLICA	ATION	HIGH				
		111011	VOLUME				
			APPLICATION				
			% SOLUTION				
	RATE	WATE					
	(L/ha)	R VOL.					
		(L/ha)					
Annual grasses	1.5 - 2.33	50-100	0.67	Actively growing			
and broadleaves				weeds.			
Perennial							
Weeds							
Quackgrass	1.67	50-300	0.67	 Actively growing 			
	3.17 - 4.67	50-300	1.34	weeds.			
				• Add 0.5% v/v of a			
				recommended surfactant			
Canada Thistle	3.17 –	100-300	1.34	when using water			
(bud stage)		100 300	1.51	_			
(oud stage)	4.67			volumes greater than			
				150 L (see section			
				5.3.3).			

	GRO						
WEEDS	APPLIC		HAND HELD HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION % SOLUTION	COMMENTS			
	RATE WATE (L/ha) R VOL. (L/ha)						
Purple	4.0	300-600	0.67 – 1.34	• Higher rate for long term control and for heavy infestations.			
Loosestrife	7.0	300-000	(or 22% for wiper application)	• See section 5.3.6 for instructions on purple loosestrife applications.			
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	2.0-8.0	100-500	0.67 – 1.34	• See section 5.3.7 for instructions on common reed applications.			
Other Perennials	4.67 – 8.0	100-300	1.34	• Summer through fall is optimum.			
Brush and Trees Birch, Cherry, Poplar, Western Snowberry, Willow	2.0 - 4.0	100-300	0.67 – 1.34	• Summer through early fall (see Section 5.3.2).			
Maple, Raspberry/ Salmonberry, Alder, Pine, Douglas Fir	4.0	100-300	1.34	 Late summer through fall. Fall is optimum.			
Turf Renovation Annual and perennial weeds	1.67 - 8.0	100-300	0.67 – 1.34	• Use higher end of the rate range for perennials.			
Roadside Vegetation (1-2m wide along shoulders) Annual weeds (refer to tank mix	1) 0.5- 0.67 + 1.25 - 2.5 L	25-150	-	• For 2,4-D amine formulations with a different guarantee, adjust the rate			

	GROUND APPLICATION*						
WEEDS	APPLIC.		HAND HELD HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION % SOLUTION	COMMENTS			
	RATE (L/ha)	WATE R VOL. (L/ha)					
sections on product labels for specific weeds controlled)	Vanquish ® Herbicide or 2) 0.5- 0.67 + 0.30 L Vanquish Herbicide + 1.2 L 2,4-D amine 500			accordingly. No application to standing water.			
Residual Control Annual and perennial weeds (the simazine component of this tank mixture will provide season long control of most germinating broadleaf weeds and grasses. It may also provide postemergent activity on certain annual weeds).	1.67 – 8.0 + 4.0 -9.0 L Simadex [®] Flowable	200-400	-	 Do not apply to coarse, sandy or gravelly soil. One application per year. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. For other simazine formulations registered for industrial/ noncropland areas, use equivalent rates; i.e., 2.0 – 4.5 kg simazine/ha. 			

^{*}Aerial application may be used for brush and tree control in industrial, rights-of-way only. See "**Aerial Application**" (sections 3.3.2 and 5.3.5).

5.3.2 APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR INDUSTRIAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREA USES

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction may occur. For woody brush and trees, early season applications may take 30 to 45 days for symptoms to develop on target species. Late season application may be made to species that have some autumn colours provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Control will be observed the following spring.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURF GRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

5.3.3 SURFACTANTS

The following is a list of approved surfactants for use with VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide for control of quackgrass for ground applications on industrial, rights-of-way, recreational and public areas uses when water volumes exceed 150 litres per hectare:

Agral[®] 90 Companion[™] Xiameter OFX-0309 Fluid Ag Surf

Always refer to surfactant label for specific instructions regarding use of that product.

5.3.4 GROUND APPLICATIONS:

For All Industrial, Military Bases, Rights-of-Way, Recreational and Public Areas Uses

For the control of annual and perennial weeds, woody brush and trees, apply 2 to 8 litres of this product per hectare (refer to Section 5.3.1 for specific rates). Use ground boom or boomless, or mist blower equipment, or apply as a 0.67 to 1.34 percent solution using hand held, high volume equipment. Apply as directed in the recommended volume of clean water to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Use the 4 litres per hectare rate for control of Maple, Alder, Willow*, Pine and Douglas Fir species, as well as for hard to control perennial weed species (*suppression only).

Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable vegetation as severe injury or destruction may occur. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages.

5.3.5 AERIAL APPLICATIONS: For Industrial, Rights-of-Way and Military Bases Only

For the control of annual and perennial weeds, woody brush and trees, apply 2 to 8 litres of this product per hectare (refer to Section 5.3.1 for specific rates). Use the 4 litres per hectare rate for Maple, Alder, Willow*, Pine and Douglas Fir species as well as for hard to control perennial weed species (*: suppression only). Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 20 to 100 litres of water per hectare when application rates are less than 4 litres of product per hectare. When application rates exceed 4 litres of product per hectare, use 50 to 100 litres of water per hectare. This product may also be applied by aerial application for the control of annual and perennial weeds, woody brush and trees in artillery impact zones on military bases.

As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Ensure uniform application – To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices, or equivalent electronic positioning systems (GPS).

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38412 may prevent corrosion.

5.3.6 PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE CONTROL

- DO NOT TREAT PLANTS OVER OPEN WATER. VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide is not registered for direct application to bodies of water.
- Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage. If using hand held equipment, spray-to-wet.
- For wiper applications see section 5.2.7.

- Where feasible, remove flower heads before treatment to ensure prevention of seed set.
- For large (>1.6 ha) monocultures of loosestrife, work from the periphery inward in successive years to allow competing vegetation to invade the treated area.
- A long-term control strategy should include measures to control both established plants and seedlings. Sprayed areas should be monitored to determine the appropriate follow-up management. Early detection and treatment of second and third generation seedlings is important to prevent re-infestation of purple loosestrife. Desirable native plant communities will then have a chance to become re-established.

5.3.7 Common Reed (Phragmites australis)

- DO NOT TREAT PLANTS OVER OPEN WATER. VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide is not registered for direct application to bodies of water.
- For partial control and for best results, treat in late summer or early fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control.
- Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
- For higher volumes (i.e, 150–300 L/ha) an approved surfactant should be added at 0.5 L per 100 L of clean water (0.5% v/v).
- For large monocultures of common reed, work from the periphery inward in successive years to allow competing vegetation to invade the treated area.
- A long-term control strategy should include measures to control both established plants and seedlings. Sprayed areas should be monitored to determine the appropriate follow-up management. Early detection and treatment of second and third generation seedlings is important to prevent re-infestation of common reed. Desirable native plant communities will then have a chance to become reestablished.

5.3.8 SELECTIVE APPLICATION FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL, MILITARY BASES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS USES

Selective equipment such as WICK or WIPER applicators can be used to control emerged weeds in non-crop areas and tree plantings. See "**Selective Equipment** – **Wiper Applicators**" (section 5.2.7) for more information.

5.3.9 TURFGRASS RENOVATION

When applied as directed, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation. Apply this product at rates specified in "Application Rates: Weed Control in Industrial, Military Bases, Rights-of-Way, Recreational and Public Areas" (section 5.3.1).

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT.

Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds. As density of the target vegetation increases, rate and spray volume should be increased within the recommended ranges to ensure effectiveness of the treatment.

Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray and proper translocation into underground plant parts. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay establishment to determine if regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. Desirable turfgrass may be established following the above procedures.

5.3.10 TREE PLANTINGS

SHELTERBELTS AND NURSERY STOCK (WOODY ORNAMENTALS)

This product may be used to control listed annual or perennial weeds (section 5.3.1) prior to planting of ornamental tree nurseries or shelterbelts of the following species:

DECIDUOUS CONIFEROUS

Ash
Fir
Fraxinus spp.
Caragana
Caragana spp.
Cherry
Prunus spp.
Prunus spp.
Fine
Prunus spp.
Pinus spp.
Spruce
Spruce

Ulmus spp. Picea spp.

Lilac Yew

Syringa spp. Taxus spp.

Maple

Acer spp.

Mountain Ash

Sorbus spp.

Poplar

Populus spp.

Russian Olive

Elaeagnus spp.

Willow

Salix spp.

NOTE: this particular application is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast or directed spray in tree nurseries, shelterbelts or in Christmas tree plantations. The use of VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide could result in severe injury to the crop trees.

SHORT ROTATION INTENSIVE POPLAR CROPS

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

This product may be used to control listed annual or perennial weeds prior to planting, or as a post directed spray in established crops of short rotation intensive culture (SRIC) Popular species (*Populus spp.*)

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT, OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT, CANES OF BLUEBERRY BUSHES, OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide may be applied prior to planting or as a post directed spray in established short rotation intensive culture crops. Apply VisionMAX Silviculture Herbicide up to 8 L/ha in 50 – 100 liters or 150 – 300 L/h for quackgrass control by ground application only. Applications can be made 1-3 times per year during establishment however, not to exceed the limit of 8 L/ha per year. Shielded sprayers must be utilized when applying post directed spray solutions. Allow a 6-8 week interval between spray applications. Apply to actively growing weeds.

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APPENDIX V

MU535_2023_AR_TBL_AR-5



This document satisfies the data reporting requirements of both the Crown Forest Sustainability Act and the Pesticides Act with regared to aerial pesticde applications in Crown

Summary of Planned and Completed Pesticide Applications in Ontario Crown Forests

Management Unit Name: Dryden Forest

Plan Period: April 1, 2021-Mar. 31, 2031

Annual Report Term: April 1, 2023-Mar. 31, 2024 Year of Application: 2023

Application Type: Aerial

Purpose of Application: Tending Pesticide / PCP Number: VisionMAX TM # 27736

Operator: General Airspray Ltd.

Operator Licence #: 02-01-00228

MOE Regional Office: Kenora

Concentration grams/litre: 540 **MOE Permit Number:**

Year of Application: 2023			Concentration grams/litre: 540				MOE Permit Number:						
Spray	Site of Application			Pesticide Used				Exterminator Aircraft		Aircraft	Incidents / Complaints		
Start Date	End Date	1: 20,000 Scale OBM Map Sheet Zone, East, North	Block	# of Applications	Application Rate in kg per ha.	Proposed Size of Treatment Area (ha)	Actual Size of Treatment Area (ha)	Total Quantity of Pesticide product used in kg ai	Name	Number	Registration Number	Y/N	Reference Number (Supplied by MOE Pesticides Specialist)
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	46552	11.048	1	2.17	21.9						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	47552	11.091	1	2.17	26.3						N	
	Sept. 30, 2023		11.099	1	2.17	32.3						N	
	Sept. 30, 2023		11.125	1	2.17	31.7						N	
	Sept. 30, 2023		11.164	1	2.17	41.9						N	
	Sept. 30, 2023		11.165	1	2.17	26.0						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	47551/ 48550/ 48551	11.173	1	2.17	72.1						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50550/ 51550	11.212	1	2.17	2.7						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	51550	11.213	1	2.17	40.0						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552	11.217	1	2.17	46.2						Ν	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	49553	11.257	1	2.17	10.3						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	49553	11.258	1	2.17	9.7						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552/ 50553	11.267	1	2.17	20.2						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	54551	11.325	1	2.17	7.8						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	49553	11.420	1	2.17	18.6						Ν	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	49553	11.422	1	2.17	31.2						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552	11.425	1	2.17	17.6						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552	11.426	1	2.17	27.2						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	48551	21.059	1	2.17	18.8						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552	21.171	1	2.17	8.2						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552/ 50553	21.173	1	2.17	56.8						N	
Aug. 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	50552	21.174	1	2.17	64.4						N	
		Total				631.9							