



Release*

Silvicultural Herbicide

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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For the control of undesirable woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaved weeds in forest and woodland management areas.

COMMERCIAL

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

GUARANTEE: triclopyr 480 g acid equivalent/L
(present as butoxyethyl ester)

REGISTRATION NO. 22093 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

NET CONTENTS: 10 L, 20 L and 110 L returnable container

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
Suite 201, 1144 - 29 Avenue N.E.
Calgary, Alberta
T2E 7P1
1-800-667-3852

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

OPERATOR USE PRECAUTIONS
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. Where frequent inhalation of spray mist cannot be avoided, occupational exposure to pesticides can be reduced by use of an air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapour cartridges. Avoid contact with treated foliage and other contaminated surfaces while wet. When spraying, follow a "walk in, spray out" pattern to avoid contact with treated brush. Take precautions to avoid spray drift. Direct spray outward and away from self. Avoid overhead spraying. Select spray nozzle types and pressures to minimize drift potential.

Practice good personal hygiene. At all times when handling herbicide concentrate or applying the dilute mixture, plan events in such a way as to minimize personal exposure. Locate wash stations with an adequate supply of fresh water on work vehicles. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Bathe or take a hot shower after work using plenty of soap.

To minimize exposure when handling and applying Release silvicultural herbicide:

- Read and follow directions in the Protective Equipment Requirements and Operator Use Precautions sections on the label.
- Applicators should receive training on how to minimize personal exposure while applying high volume stem-foliage applied herbicides, including the “walk-in, spray-out” technique and on how to minimize contact with treated foliage.
- Applicators should be supervised to ensure that all label directions and proper application techniques are followed.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Handling Concentrate

When handling concentrate, wear goggles or faceshield, chemically resistant gloves (nitrile or neoprene), clean coveralls over normal work clothes, impermeable head covering and chemical resistant boots (rubber) during all mixing/loading activities. Remove clothing contaminated with concentrate promptly and wash before reuse. Exercise care in removal of contaminated clothing to avoid secondary skin contact. Segregate contaminated articles and launder separately from other clothing using a double rinse. Leather articles such as boots, belts or watchbands should be destroyed if contaminated by concentrate.

Applying Dilute Spray Solution

When spraying dilute solution and during equipment maintenance and repair, wear clean coveralls over normal working clothes, impermeable head covering, chemical resistant gloves (nitrile or neoprene) and chemical resistant footwear such as rubber boots.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

FIRST AID

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

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or contact a poison control centre and/or transport to emergency facility **IMMEDIATELY**.

If in eyes: Irrigate **IMMEDIATELY** with flowing water for fifteen minutes.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**.

If on skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. This product contains petroleum distillates. No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

For further information consult the Material Safety Data Sheet.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to fish, aquatic plants and aquatic invertebrates and is not labelled for application to water surfaces. Keep out of wetlands, lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and wildlife habitats at the edge of bodies of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Sensitive terrestrial and aquatic habitat must be protected. A buffer zone should be maintained to avoid overspray and drift into these habitats (refer to Ground Application and/or Aerial Application sections on the buffer zone requirements and spray drift control recommendations). Examples of habitat which may border treated areas are wetlands, bogs, lakes, sloughs, non-target wooded areas, and vegetated areas adjacent to water. Consult the Provincial Pesticide Authority regarding the determination of sensitive terrestrial habitats.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store above -2°C, or agitate container before use.

DISPOSAL**Recyclable Containers:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers:

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

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Release silvicultural herbicide is recommended for the control of undesirable woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaved weeds in forest and woodland management sites. Applications may be made for woodland site preparation prior to natural or artificial regeneration of coniferous crop trees, for conifer release in plantations and established stands and for forest roadside vegetation control.

Among the woody plants controlled are:

Red alder	red maple
Speckled alder	sugar maple▼
White ash	red oak
Trembling aspen	balsam poplar
White birch*	raspberry
Pin cherry	salal†
Bigleaf maple▼	willow

*White birch is best controlled through the use of any one of the foliar application methods.

▼Sugar maple and bigleaf maple are best controlled through the use of any one of the basal bark application methods.

†For control of salal, refer to the Directions For Use - Broadcast Foliar section.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product in a manner inconsistent with the label.
- Do not apply Release silvicultural herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with desirable crops or other desirable broadleaved plants or non-target species and do not permit spray mists containing Release silvicultural herbicide to drift onto them.
- Sensitive terrestrial and aquatic habitat must be protected (refer to Ground Application and/or Aerial Application sections on buffer zone requirements and spray drift control recommendations).

Avoid Spray Drift

Apply only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of the spray which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants and damage sensitive non-target habitat. A method must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions (stable air) such as the use of a spotter plane, balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment. If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, DO NOT SPRAY.

PREHARVEST/GRAZING INTERVALS

Treated areas may be grazed by livestock or harvested for livestock feed provided that the following intervals are adhered to:

Grazing or harvesting green forage

- I. Lactating dairy animals
 - A. Up to 4.7 L/ha: withhold lactating dairy animals from consuming treated green forage for 14 days following treatment.
 - B. 4.7 to 8.0 L/ha: withhold lactating dairy animals from consuming treated forage for 60 days following treatment.
- II. Other livestock
 - A. Up to 4.7 L/ha: no grazing restriction.
 - B. 4.7 to 8.0 L/ha: do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days following treatment.

NOTE: If less than 25% of a grazed area is treated, there is no grazing restriction (for other livestock only).

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)

1. Lactating dairy animals

- a) For treatments up to 8.0 L/ha do not feed lactating dairy animals hay which had been harvested within 60 days of treatment.

2. Other livestock

- a) Up to 4.7 L/ha: do not harvest for 7 days following treatment.
- b) 4.7 to 8.0 L/ha: do not harvest hay for 14 days following treatment.

Slaughter Withhold

Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days prior to slaughter.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GROUND APPLICATIONS

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT SITES (500 hectares or less)

Release silvicultural herbicide is not registered for application to water surfaces including lakes, ponds and streams and is highly toxic to fish, aquatic plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not overspray such areas. In order to reduce the hazards of drift to non-target plants, aquatic species or sensitive habitat, ensure that appropriate buffer zones are maintained and refer to the section Spray Drift Control.

Spray Drift Control

The potential for spray drift can be reduced by:

- Applying a coarse spray using large droplet producing nozzle tips
- The use of the Radiarc[®] or Nalco-Trol[®] or an equivalent drift control system or additive
- Keeping the spray boom as low as possible
- Using a spray pressure no greater than is required to obtain a proper spray pattern for adequate plant coverage
- For ground application, do not apply Release silvicultural herbicide when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Apply when the wind speed is low. For aerial application, please refer to "Use Precautions" for appropriate buffer zones under "Restricted Use."

If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. When using a power sprayer and handgun, direct spray no higher than the tops of the target plants.

BROADCAST FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

General Information and Mixing Instructions

Apply Release silvicultural herbicide mixed with water to make at least 100 litres per hectare of total delivery volume. In all cases, use equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the foliage of the plants to be controlled. An application system or additive should be used to prevent off-target spray particle drift. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets may require higher volumes of total delivery volume per hectare to obtain uniform coverage of the treated vegetation (See Directions for Use, Spray Drift Control).

Site Preparation

To control raspberry and woody species apply 3 to 8 L per hectare of Release silvicultural herbicide in at least 100 L of total delivery volume. Use of a rate in the upper end of the recommended range is suggested for control of basal sprouting and root suckering species and for tall, dense brush. Applications should be made following full leaf-out, but before autumn colouration. Conifer planting should be delayed until the following year.

Conifer Release

To release conifers, including white spruce, black spruce and jack pine, from raspberry and deciduous woody species, apply 3 to 6 L per hectare of Release silvicultural herbicide with water in at least 100 L of

total delivery volume. Use of a rate in the upper end of the recommended range is suggested for control of basal sprouting and root suckering species and for tall, dense brush. Applications should be made in late summer, after conifers have hardened off (buds firm and sharp to the touch) and deciduous species are in full leaf, but prior to autumn colouration. Jack pine needle damage at rates greater than 4 L per hectare may be unacceptable. To minimize jack pine injury, applications should not be made while the jack pine trees are in the lammass or secondary growth stage. The probability of injury is greater when application is made in the same year as planting.

Salal Control

To provide control of salal, apply 8 L per hectare of Release silvicultural herbicide in an oil carrier (diesel, kerosene or mineral) and at least 100 litres of total delivery volume. Applications should be made to avoid spraying any desirable conifers.

LOW VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

General Information and Mixing Instructions

For conifer release and site preparation, use this technique with knapsack or backpack sprayers equipped with flat fan or solid cone nozzles. For site preparation, power sprayers and handguns may also be used. Do not apply the product with mist blowers.

Site Preparation

Mix 1 to 5 L of Release silvicultural herbicide in enough water to make 100 L of spray solution. Use of a rate in the upper end of the recommended range is suggested for control of basal sprouting and root suckering species and for tall, dense brush. Direct the spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage of the target plants but not to the point of runoff. Apply after full leaf-out, but before autumn colouration. Conifer planting should be delayed until the following year.

Conifer Release

Mix 1 to 5 L of Release silvicultural herbicide with water to make 100 L of spray solution. Use of a rate in the upper end of the recommended range is suggested for control of basal sprouting and root suckering species and for tall, dense brush. Direct the spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage of the target plants but not to the point of runoff. Apply after full leaf-out, but before autumn colouration. Avoid spraying the conifers, especially if application occurs before hardening off (buds firm and sharp to the touch) or if they are in lammass growth stage (jack pine).

Basal Bark Applications

General Information and Mixing Instructions

For site preparation, regeneration release or thinning, use Release silvicultural herbicide in oil mixtures prepared and applied as described below. Use a diluent such as mineral oil or vegetable oil. Add Release silvicultural herbicide to the required amount of oil in the mixing tank and mix thoroughly. When mixing with oils commercially formulated for basal bark herbicide applications, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label prepared by the oil's manufacturer.

Use the higher spray mixture concentration of Release silvicultural herbicide when treating basal sprouting and root suckering species or when applying during the dormant season. Use low nozzle pressure to minimize spattering of spray solution off the target stem.

One-Sided Low Volume

To control woody plants with stems less than 15 cm in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 L of Release silvicultural herbicide in enough oil to make 100 L of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using a flat fan or solid cone nozzle, or wick attachment. Spray the basal parts of at least one side of each stem to thoroughly wet the lower 30 cm, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Streamline

To control woody plants, mix 20 to 30 L of Release silvicultural herbicide in enough oil to make 100 litres of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using a flat fan or a solid cone nozzle or wick attachment. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 8 cm in basal diameter to form a band that is 5 cm in width. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 8 to 12 cm in basal diameter. Apply at a point on the stem that is approximately 30 to 50 cm above ground level. Optimal results are achieved when applications are made to young vigorously growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, understory trees in older stands. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting of cut stumps of woody species, mix 20 to 30 L of Release silvicultural herbicide in enough oil to make 100 L of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using a flat fan or a solid cone nozzle. Thoroughly wet the outer portion of the cut surface adjacent to the cambium and the sides of the stumps, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Care must be taken to ensure treatment of all cut stems within a clump.

RESTRICTED USE

AERIAL APPLICATION FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT AREAS (GREATER THAN 500 HECTARES) AND WOODLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS (500 HECTARES OR LESS): This includes site preparation prior to planting crop trees and release of crop trees following planting or in natural regeneration sites.

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.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Aerial Application

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

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

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

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *Basic Knowledge Requirements for Pesticide Education in Canada: Applicator Core and Aerial Module*, developed by CAPCO.

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

Operator Precautions

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

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

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant 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 and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the precautions and application rates set out below.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to fish, aquatic plants and aquatic invertebrates and is not labelled for application to water surfaces. Keep out of wetlands, lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and wildlife habitats at the edge of bodies of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Aerial application must only be done on the basis of provincial use permit. Buffer zones are specified to protect the sensitive areas as identified in the Environmental Hazards section of this label.

Among the species controlled are:

red alder	pin cherry	red oak
speckled alder	bigleaf maple▼	balsam poplar
white ash	red maple	raspberry
trembling aspen	sugar maple▼	willow
white birch♦		

♦White birch is best controlled through the use of any one of the foliar application methods.

▼Sugar maple and bigleaf maple are best controlled through the use of any one of the basal bark application methods.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: AERIAL APPLICATION

Release silvicultural herbicide may be applied by either fixed or rotary wing aircraft. Delivery systems suggested for use in applying Release silvicultural herbicide by air include: booms equipped with coarse droplet producing conventional disc and core nozzles (such as the D8-46 or D10-46), the Microfoil® boom or the Thru-Valve® boom. Ensure uniform and adequate coverage is achieved and that equipment has been accurately calibrated. Use higher application rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Plantation or Natural Stand Release

To release crop trees such as black spruce and white spruce from raspberry and deciduous competition, apply 3.0 to 6.0 L of Release silvicultural herbicide with water in a minimum of 30 L of total spray solution per hectare. The higher rates are suggested for control of basal sprouting or root suckering species and for tall, dense brush.

Application should be made in late summer after conifers have hardened off (buds firm and sharp to the touch) and when deciduous species are in full leaf prior to autumn colouration.

To release jack pine, use 3.0 to 4.0 L per hectare of Release silvicultural herbicide. Jack pine injury including needle damage, leader atrophy and scattered mortality may occur at application rates above 4.0 L per hectare or if seedlings are not completely dormant. Do not apply Release silvicultural herbicide to release jack pine stands unless such injury can be tolerated. The potential for jack pine injury can be reduced by ensuring that trees are not in lammass or secondary growth stage. Healthy, vigorous jack pine seedlings in the ground for at least two years prior to application, are less likely to show symptoms of injury.

Site Preparation

Apply 3 to 8 L of Release silvicultural herbicide with water in a minimum of 30 L of total spray solution per hectare. The higher rates are suggested for control of basal sprouting or root suckering species and for tall, dense brush. Applications should be made after full leaf-out of target species, but prior to autumn colouration. Any coniferous silvicultural species may be planted in the season following treatment.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Release silvicultural herbicide is not registered for application to water surfaces including lakes, ponds and streams and is highly toxic to fish, aquatic plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not overspray such areas. In order to reduce the hazard of drift to sensitive areas as identified in the Environmental Hazards section of the label ensure that appropriate buffer zones are maintained as outlined below.

Use only closed mixing/loading systems for aerial application.

BUFFER ZONE TABLES FOR RELEASE SILVICULTURAL HERBICIDE

A. BUFFER ZONES FROM AQUATIC HABITATS

A buffer zone should be maintained to avoid overspray and drift into wetlands, lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and wildlife habitats at the edge of bodies of water. Appropriate buffer zones, based on aircraft type, boom height, droplet spectrum, and rate of application, are as follows.

APPLICATION BY FIXED WING AIRCRAFT

1) DROPLET SPECTRUM: COARSE (VMD 351 µm; range 163 to 595 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Aquatic Habitats (by Boom Height) †			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	14	46	145	259
>4 to 6 L/ha	27	79	248	406
>6 to 8 L/ha	39	116	305	487

2) DROPLET SPECTRUM: VERY COARSE (VMD 461 µm; range 224 to 787 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Aquatic Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	6	24	72	144
>4 to 6 L/ha	12	37	107	214
>6 to 8 L/ha	17	50	147	265

† Boom height is the distance between the target vegetation (e.g. canopy) and the boom of the aircraft. The buffer zone is the distance between the sensitive habitat and the downwind edge of the spray boom. For example, these charts are read as follows: For a fixed wing aircraft, at an application rate of 6 L/ha, a boom height of 10 m, and a coarse droplet spectrum (VMD 351 µm), maintain a 79 m buffer zone between aquatic habitats (e.g., wetlands, lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and wildlife habitats at the edge of bodies of water) and the downwind edge of the spray boom.

APPLICATION BY ROTARY AIRCRAFT**1) DROPLET SPECTRUM: COARSE (VMD 351 µm; range 163 to 595 µm)**

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Aquatic Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	7	15	77	175
>4 to 6 L/ha	12	21	147	278
>6 to 8 L/ha	18	27	190	368

2) DROPLET SPECTRUM: VERY COARSE (VMD 461 µm; range 224 to 787 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Aquatic Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	4	10	44	101
>4 to 6 L/ha	6	14	60	153
>6 to 8 L/ha	8	16	81	193

B. BUFFER ZONES FROM TERRESTRIAL HABITATS

A buffer zone should be maintained to avoid overspray and drift into sensitive terrestrial wildlife habitats. Consult the Provincial Pesticide Authority regarding the determination of these areas. Appropriate buffer zones, based on aircraft type, boom height, droplet spectrum, and rate of application, are as follows.

APPLICATION BY FIXED WING AIRCRAFT**1) DROPLET SPECTRUM: COARSE (VMD 351 µm; range 163 to 595 µm)**

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Terrestrial Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	19	40	81	124
>4 to 6 L/ha	29	53	107	174
>6 to 8 L/ha	35	64	140	232

2) DROPLET SPECTRUM: VERY COARSE (VMD 461 µm; range 224 to 787 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Terrestrial Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	14	29	62	96
>4 to 6 L/ha	19	38	77	124
>6 to 8 L/ha	23	44	91	152

APPLICATION BY ROTARY AIRCRAFT

1) DROPLET SPECTRUM: COARSE (VMD 351 µm; range 163 to 595 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Terrestrial Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	15	23	60	100
>4 to 6 L/ha	18	27	74	128
>6 to 8 L/ha	21	30	90	176

2) DROPLET SPECTRUM: VERY COARSE (VMD 461 µm; range 224 to 787 µm)

Rate of Application (L Release/ha)	Buffer Zones (m) from Terrestrial Habitats (by Boom Height)			
	≤ 5 m	> 5-10 m	>10-20 m	>20-30 m
4 L/ha	11	19	49	81
>4 to 6 L/ha	14	22	58	100
>6 to 8 L/ha	17	24	65	117

Spray Drift Control

Apply only when there is little or no hazard of spray drift since small quantities of product may injure susceptible crops and damage non-target habitat.

1. Do not apply Release silvicultural herbicide when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift.
2. Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 16 km/hr.
3. Release silvicultural herbicide should not be applied at a boom height greater than 30 m above the target vegetation.
4. Aerial applications should be made as close to the ground as possible while maintaining adequate coverage.
5. For helicopter application use pressures at the lower end of the range recommended by the nozzle manufacturer. For fixed wing application use pressures at the higher end of the range recommended by the nozzle manufacturer.
6. Use a boom length less than 75% of the wing span or rotor length.
7. Coarse spray droplets are less prone to drift, therefore avoid spray dispersal systems and settings that produce a large proportion of fine droplets in the spray pattern. Delivery systems suggested for use in applying Release silvicultural herbicide by air include: booms equipped with coarse droplet producing conventional disc and core nozzles (such as the D8-46 or D10-46), straight stream coreless nozzles (such as D6 or D8) and the Microfoil[®] or Thru-Valve[®] boom. Conventional disc and core nozzles should be oriented straight back or at an angle of less than 30° down.
8. Do not apply by air when an air temperature inversion exists. Such condition is characterized by little or no wind and an air temperature near the ground that is lower than at higher levels. A method must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions, such as the use of balloons, a spotter plane or a continuous smoke column at or near the site.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Release is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Release and other Group 4 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 Release or other Group 4 herbicides 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.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. at 1-800-667-3852 or at www.dowagro.ca.

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

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and, subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

Radiarc[®] and Thru-Valve[®] are trademarks of Waldrum Specialties Inc.

Nalco-Trol[®] is a trademark of Alchem Inc.

Microfoil[®] is a trademark of Union Carbide Corp.

050203

Label Code: CN-22093-004-E

Replaces: CN-22093-003-E

Revision Notes:

- Basal Bark Applications: Conventional Volume and Thin Line directions for use deleted from label