

Vegol Crop Oil

INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE/FUNGICIDE

COMMERCIAL

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

DORMANT AND GROWING SEASON SPRAY

May be used on labelled edible crops up to and including day of harvest.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION SKIN IRRITANT

GUARANTEE: CANOLA OIL 96%

REG. NO. 32408 P.C.P. ACT

NET CONTENTS 1- 1000L

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PESTS CONTROLLED

Kills aphids, adelgids, mealybugs, mites, scale, grape phylloxera, oak phylloxera, psyllids (including pear psylla), whitefly, and suppresses powdery mildew.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Toxic to beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

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

Airblast application: **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. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **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.

DO NOT apply by air.

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.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer	For field crops		1	1	1	1
Airblast or high pressure hydraulic sprayer	Hops, trees (fruit, nut, ornamental, shade), grapes, kiwi	Early growth stage	5	1	5	2
		Late growth stage	3	1	3	1

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Mix one part concentrate to 50 parts water (1L concentrate per 50L water) to make a 2% solution.

1. Add sufficient water to the mixing tank to allow proper agitation by pump or paddles.
2. Continue stirring or agitating while adding first Vegol Crop Oil then the remaining water.
3. Continue to agitate throughout use.
4. Flush fluid in sprayer hose lines back into the tank if the solution has remained un-agitated for more than 20 minutes.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Agitate diluted spray frequently during use. Using the prepared 2% solution, thoroughly spray on plants until the plant parts are wet, including underside of leaves. Spray volumes of 700-1900 L/ha are recommended. Apply a maximum of 2 dormant season applications and 4 summer applications per year.

INSECT CONTROL

Apply at first sign of insect presence. Thoroughly spray insect pests on plants until the plant parts are wet, including underside of leaves. Insects and mites, including eggs, must be contacted with spray. When monitoring indicates the need, reapply at a minimum interval of 7 days.

POWDERY MILDEW SUPPRESSION

Start spraying when disease first appears. Thoroughly apply to both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Continue every 7 to 14 days as needed. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure. To prevent infection and protect new growth, spray pre-bloom and at early leaf stages.

DORMANT USE

Controls overwintering life stages, including eggs, of pests present in the dormant season (eg. scale insects, mites and mealybugs) on listed shrubs, evergreens, woody plants, fruit trees and shade trees. See Use Site table for specific dormant season applications.

USE SITES

For the crops and pests listed in the table below, application must be made using a 2% solution. See Directions for Mixing for instruction on solution preparation.

Crop	Pest	Application Timing
Greenhouse and outdoors: Flowering, foliage and bedding plants	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Roses	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Dormant and summer application Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Ornamental and shade trees (flower and foliage plants, ash, birch, barberry, flowering cherry, crabapples, dogwood, elm, evergreens, hawthorn, holly, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, pine, flowering peach, flowering plum, privet, pyracantha, spruce, sycamores, tuliptree, willow), ornamental shrubs	aphids, adelgids, oak phylloxera, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, scales, whiteflies ,	Dormant, pre-bloom and summer application Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Flowering cherry, crabapples, hawthorn, flowering peach, flowering plum and pyracantha	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Houseplants	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and	aphids, scales, mealybugs,	Begin when pests

outdoors: Beets, carrots, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, sugar beets, turnips -	mites, psyllids, whiteflies	appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Onions	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed

Crop	Pest	Application Timing
Greenhouse and outdoors: Lettuce, celery, chard	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, kale	Aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Greenhouse and outdoors: Soybeans, beans, peas	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Crop Group 8-09, Fruiting Vegetables(greenhouse and outdoors): :cocona, eggplant, bell peppers, African eggplant, pea eggplant, scarlet eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, okra, narajila, pepino, non-bell pepper, roselle, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, bush tomato, Currant tomato, tree tomato	aphids, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Crop Group 9 Cucurbit Vegetables (greenhouse and outdoors) Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin,	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>)	Initiate sprays when conditions are favourable for disease development or when disease first appears. Continue sprays every

<p>edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza), edible gourd (includes hechima, Chinese okra), momordica (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), pumpkin, summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, [(C. mixta, C. pepo) {includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash}]), Watermelon -</p>		<p>7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.</p>
Crop	Pest	Application Timing
Asparagus	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Apples, pears	aphids, scales, mites, pear psylla (dormant season only)	Dormant to green tip and summer application. Avoid application during bloom. Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as

		needed
	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, prunes, sour cherry	aphids, scales, mites,	Dormant to pre-bloom and summer application Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	powdery mildew (repression) (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
<p>Note: On peaches use only one dormant application per season. Certain varieties of plums and prunes may be injured by oil sprays. Do not apply to oil sensitive varieties. Do not apply to trees lacking moisture.</p>		
Crop Group 13-07- Berries (greenhouse and outdoor): amur river grape, aronia berry, bayberry, bearberry, bilberry, blackberry, blueberry (highbush and lowbush), buffalo currant, buffaloberry, che, chilean guava, chokecherry, cloudberry, cranberry, currant (black and red), elderberry, european barberry, gooseberry, grape, highbush cranberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, juneberry (Saskatoon berry),	aphids, grape phylloxera, mealybugs, mites, scales	Dormant and summer application Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed

kiwifruit (fuzzy and hardy), lingonberry, maypop, mountain pepper berries, mulberry, muntries, native currant, partridgeberry, phalsa, pincherry, raspberry (black and red), riberry, salal, schisandra berry, sea buckthorn, serviceberry, strawberry, wild raspberry		
Greenhouse and outdoors: Blackberry, buffaloberry, cloudberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, jostaberry, juneberry, raspberry, strawberry, grape	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera spp.</i> , <i>Uncinula necator</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
<p>Note: oil removes the bloom on grapes. Do not spray table grapes within 2 weeks of harvest. Do not use on strawberries when temperatures are high.</p>		

Crop	Pest	Application Timing
Hazelnuts, chestnuts, pecans, walnuts	aphids, scales, mites	Dormant to pre-bloom and summer application Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Corn	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scales, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Alfalfa (animal feed)	spider mites	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
Hops	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is

		recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.
Note: Discontinue sprays at burr development.		
<i>Cannabis</i> (marihuana) – produced commercially indoors	aphids, mites, whiteflies	Begin when pests appear - repeat every 7 to 14 days as needed
	powdery mildew (suppression) (<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>)	Initiate sprays when disease first appears. Continue sprays every 7-14 days. The 7 day application interval is recommended under moderate to high disease pressure.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Not all species or varieties have been tested for phytotoxicity. It is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated and observed for several days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants

Some plants, such as roses, apple trees and strawberries, are sensitive to multiple applications of oil products. Use caution with repeat sprays and if concerned about sensitivity, test spray small areas or individual plants prior to large scale treatment.

Oil removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Use caution on blooms and buds and on oil sensitive plants such as: *Chamaecyparis*, *Cryptomeria*, Japanese Holly, Red Cedar and Smoke Tree.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN TEMPERATURE IS EXCESSIVELY HIGH (above 32°C), OR JUST PRIOR TO OR DURING FREEZING WEATHER. Ensure crops are free from moisture due to melting frost or heavy dews. For foliage application the spray tank must be free of any sulfur residue before using this material. Do not combine sulfur sprays with this material on foliage during spring and summer months. Do not use within 30 days before or after using sulphur. Do not use in combination with or closely following treatment with dinitro compounds, fungicides such as Captan and Folpet, or copper compounds, as phytotoxicity may result. If in doubt, treat a small area with a combination spray and wait several days to determine if burn occurs.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

FIRST AID:

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.

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 SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Treat symptomatically.

STORAGE:

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL:

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

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

NOTICE TO USER:

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

in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

OPTIONAL STATEMENTS:

- Dormant and growing season (insect and powdery mildew spray)
- kills listed insects, including eggs
- This product, containing canola oil, is ideal for labelled fruits, vegetables, roses, and flowers. It can be used as a dormant and growing season spray to control listed insects and mites.
- Suppresses powdery mildew on roses
- For labelled flowers, fruits and vegetables, houseplants, trees.
- Controls mites, whiteflies, aphids
- Suppresses powdery mildew
- All season
- (3n1) (Insects, diseases and mites)