

{ booklet label }

Recoil

FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE, ACARICIDE

EMULSIFIABLE
CONCENTRATE

A HIGHLY PURE DORMANT AND SUMMER HORTICULTURAL SPRAY OIL USED FOR THE CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED INSECTS, MITES, SCALES, POWDERY MILDEW AND TO DETER THE FEEDING OF APHIDS, WHITEFLIES, THRIPS ON: APPLES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, CHESTNUTS, FILBERTS, GRAPES, HAZELNUTS, HOPS, NECTARINES, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (OUTDOOR & GREENHOUSE), PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, RUTABAGAS, WASABI; BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS CROP GROUP 13-07; FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-09 (FIELD & GREENHOUSE); CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 (FIELD & GREENHOUSE); HERBS & SPICES CROP GROUP 25 & 26 (FIELD AND GREENHOUSE); LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 4-13 AND INDUSTRIAL HEMP GROWN FOR CANNABINOID EXTRACTION AND CANNABIS, WHICH ARE PRODUCED IN ENCLOSED GROWING STRUCTURES AND FIELD-GROWN

COMMERCIAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Mineral oil..... 94%

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

REGISTRATION NO.: 35373
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Net Contents: 0.1 L - Bulk

Belchim Crop Protection Canada Inc.
104 Cooper Drive, Unit 3
Guelph ON N1C 0A4
1-866-613-3336

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Minimize breathing mists or vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after using.

Handle with caution and apply and use only as recommended and at recommended rates. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes and socks during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. **DO NOT** apply to areas occupied by unprotected humans or domestic animals and **DO NOT** allow to drift to such areas. Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings. **DO NOT** contaminate foodstuffs or feed and **DO NOT** store with such consumables. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, ponds or lake or any irrigation water or water used for livestock or domestic purposes. **CAUTION:** This is a mineral oil product and may be flammable - keep away from fire, open flame and other sources of heat or lighted electric bulbs.

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

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

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported and you require information regarding Maximum Residue Limits for an importing country, please contact Belchim Crop Protection Canada.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe **SPRAY BUFFER ZONES** specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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:

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Treat symptomatically.

STORAGE:

Store this product away from food or feed. Keep container tightly closed and **DO NOT** allow water to be introduced to contents of this container. **DO NOT** store at temperatures below 0°C. Shake well prior to use.

DISPOSAL:

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. For Antimicrobial products, triple or pressure rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the treatment site.
2. Follow provincial/territorial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.
5. For information on disposal of the unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of a spill.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Recoil is an emulsifiable horticultural spray oil which controls or suppresses listed insects, mites, scales, powdery mildew and deters the feeding of aphids, whiteflies, thrips on: apples, apricots, cherries, chestnuts, filberts, grapes, hazelnuts, hops, nectarines, ornamental plants (outdoor & greenhouse), pears, peaches, plums, rutabagas, wasabi; Berries and small fruits crop group 13-07; Fruiting vegetables crop group 8-09 (field & greenhouse); Cucurbit vegetables crop group 9 (field & greenhouse); Herbs & Spices crop group 25 & 26 (field and greenhouse); Leafy vegetables crop group 4-13 and industrial hemp grown for cannabinoid extraction and cannabis, which are produced in enclosed growing structures and field-grown.

FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL THOROUGH COVERAGE IS ESSENTIAL. AVOID OVERSPRAYING.

Recoil should be applied using any conventional ground spray equipment as recommended in the provincial spray calendars. Applicable equipment includes: air blast sprayers, field sprayers, handheld sprayers, backpack sprayers, spot applicators, and other conventional ground spray equipment.

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

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.

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Belchim Crop Protection Canada Inc. at 1-866-613-3336 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

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) fine 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.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES:

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for: uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label.

The spray 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.

		Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:
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Method of application	Crop	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	Berries and small fruits Crop Group 13-7, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, highbush blueberries, rutabaga	2	1	1	1	
	Hemp and cannabis	5	3	1	1	
Airblast	Outdoor ornamental plants, shade trees and shrubs	5	3	1	0	
	Grapes, Chestnuts, hazelnuts (filberts), hops	Early growth stage	15	10	2	1
		Late growth stage	10	4	2	1
	Pome fruit, stone fruit	Early growth stage	20	10	4	1
		Late growth stage	10	5	2	1
	Hemp and cannabis	Early growth stage	30	25	15	5
		Late growth stage	25	15	5	3
	<p>When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.</p> <p>The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.</p>					

DORMANT APPLICATION:

Note: DO NOT apply just prior to or during freezing temperatures or rain.

DIRECTIONS FOR DORMANT APPLICATION			
Crop	Insect or Mite Species	Litres of Recoil per 1000 Litres of Water	Time of Application
Apples	European Fruit Scale	20	Dormant to green tip up to 1 cm green. Maximum of two dormant
	Lecanium Scale	20	

	European Red Mite	20	applications, if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season.
	San Jose Scale	20	
	Oyster Shell Scale	20	
Warning: May cause bark damage on Red Delicious, Empire and Mutsu Apples.			
Peaches	Cottony Peach Scale	20	Dormant pre-bloom.
	San Jose Scale	20	
	European Red Mite	20	
Note: Only one application per season.			
Pears	European Fruit Scale	20	Dormant to green tip. Maximum of two dormant applications, if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season.
	European Red Mite	20	
	Lecanium Scale	20	
	Pear Psylla	20	
	San Jose Scale	20	
	Oyster Shell Scale	20	
Plums	European Red Mite	20	Green tip delayed dormant. Maximum of two dormant applications, if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season.
	San Jose Scale	20	
	Lecanium Scale	20	
Sour Cherry	European Red Mite	20	Pre-bloom. Maximum of two dormant applications, if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season.
Apricots	European Red Mite	20	Dormant to pre-bloom. Maximum of two dormant applications, if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season.
Rutabagas	Deter feeding of Aphids which spread Turnip Mosaic Virus	10	See note for Rutabagas
Berries and Small Fruits, Crop Group 13-07*	Scale	20	<p>Dormant to Green tip up to 1 cm green or first leaf. Foliar spray using ground application equipment only.</p> <p>For Lecanium Scale in highbush blueberry, apply one application as dormant spray in late winter. Use 1000L/ha for small bushes – 1500L/ha for large bushes.</p> <p>Maximum of two dormant applications per year if summer spray applications are expected during the growing season. Apply at 7 – 14 day intervals.</p>
*Amur river grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Buffalo currant, Buffaloberry, Chilean guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant			

(black and red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Highbush cranberry, Edible honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Kiwifruit (fuzzy and hardy), Lingonberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Mulberry, Muntries, Native currant, Partridgeberry, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Strawberry, Wild raspberry

USE PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT apply to apple after the green tips are 1 cm long or to pears after green-tip stage.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS: SUMMER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Belchim Crop Protection Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Belchim Crop Protection Canada has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

This note specifically pertains to pome fruit varieties, grape varieties, stone fruit varieties, fruiting vegetable varieties (field grown), cucurbit vegetable varieties (field grown), berry and small fruit varieties, tree nut varieties [chestnuts hazelnuts (filberts)], hop varieties, wasabi varieties, all herb and spice varieties and all greenhouse ornamental varieties. With all of these crop varieties, **DO NOT** apply more than 8 summer spray applications of Recoil on these crops per growing season.

SUMMER SPRAYS:

For foliar application using airblast equipment. Insects controlled by Recoil in Apples and Pears: Suppression of European Red Mites.

Diseases controlled by Recoil in Apples: Suppression of Powdery Mildew.

For summer sprays not all pome fruit, stone fruit and grape varieties have been tested for tolerance to Recoil. Apply the listed rate to a small area of each variety and observe for any phytotoxic effects prior to adoption as a general field practice.

DIRECTIONS FOR SUMMER SPRAYS			
Crop	Pest	Application Rates L product/ha	Comments
Apples, Pears	Suppression of European Red Mite	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L	Begin applications when mites first appear. Apply every 10-14 days depending upon the level of pest pressure. Post harvesting sprays may be made to reduce over-wintering pressure. DO NOT exceed more than 10 L oil per ha per application for summer treatments. For apples and pears

		water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	DO NOT use oil within 14 days before or after Captan Fungicide.
	Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	For codling moth overwintering, 1st summer and 2nd summer generations: apply at or just prior to first egg hatch and during egg laying. Apply every 7-14 days depending upon level of pest pressure. DO NOT exceed more than 10 L oil per ha per application for summer treatments. For apples and pears DO NOT use oil within 14 days before or after captan fungicide. DO NOT apply as dormant spray.
Apples	Suppression of Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	Apply at tight cluster and continue every 10-14 days. Avoid application during bloom. Use the shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Rosy Apple Aphid	<u>Summer Spray:</u> 10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result. <u>Post-Harvest Spray:</u> 10-20 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage.	Apply only the lower rate during summer. The rate may be increased post-harvest to reduce overwintering pressure. The lower rate provides suppression only.

Additional Information for Apples and Pears:

- Note for Pome Fruit: **DO NOT** use oil within 14 days before or after Captan Fungicide. See also use precautions and compatibility sections below.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 dormant applications of Recoil on these crops per growing season

Grapes	Suppression of mites and powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	<p>Mites: Begin applications when mites first appear. Apply every 10-14 days depending upon the level of pest pressure. Thorough coverage is essential.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew: Make the first application pre-bloom and continue every 10-21 days depending on the level of disease pressure. Use the shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>PHI is 14 days for table grapes. Oil will remove the bloom on grapes. On grapes, DO NOT tank mix oil and copper more than once per season. DO NOT use copper and oil together with fruit present. DO NOT use oil within 14 days before or after Captan Fungicide.</p>
	Suppression of leafhopper nymphs	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	<p>Eight (8) summer spray applications with a 10-14 day interval.</p> <p>Begin applications when eggs or small nymphs are present.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential. PHI is 14 days for table grapes as oil will remove bloom on grapes. On grapes, DO NOT tank mix oil and copper more than once per season. DO NOT use copper and oil together with fruit present. DO NOT use oil within 14 days before or after Captan Fungicide.</p>

Additional Information for Grapes:

- Note for Grapes: Oil will remove the bloom on grapes. **DO NOT** spray table grapes within 2 weeks of harvest. On grapes, **DO NOT** tank mix oil and copper more than once/season. **DO NOT** use copper and oil together with fruit present. **DO NOT** use oil within 14 days before or after Captan Fungicide. See also use precautions and compatibility sections below.

Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches	<p>Suppression of European Red Mite</p> <p>Deter the feeding of aphids which spread Plum Pox Virus (PPV).</p>	10 Litres of Recoil per hectare. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	<p>Begin applications when mites and aphids first appear. Apply every 10-14 days depending on level of pest pressure. Certain varieties of plums and prunes may be injured by oil sprays. Check for tolerance prior to treatment. DO NOT apply oil to sensitive varieties. DO NOT apply to trees lacking moisture. Post-harvest sprays may be made to maintain control and reduce over-wintering pressure. Oil may remove waxy bloom.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential. Consult your local extension personnel for more precise information about aphid activity and spray timing.</p>
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	10 L of Recoil in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage (not less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	Foliar spray using airblast equipment. Begin applications two weeks after full bloom. Apply at 10-14 day intervals until terminal growth phase stops.
Cherries	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	10 L of Recoil in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage (not less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.	Foliar spray using airblast equipment. Begin applications two weeks after full bloom. Use up to pit hardening stage. Apply at 10-14 day intervals. Use shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe. Post-harvest applications may be made (to trees) to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculums.
<p>Additional Information for Stone Fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT use oil within 14 days before or after captan fungicide. See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-09, Field Grown*	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) and spider mites	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use	<p>Mites: Begin when mites appear.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when</p>

		sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	1st symptoms appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-09, Greenhouse**	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>), mites, and thrips; deter feeding by aphids and whiteflies	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Mites: Begin when mites, thrips, aphids or whiteflies appear. Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when 1st symptoms appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.
<p>* Eggplant, African eggplant, Pea eggplant, Scarlet eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Okra, Pepino, Bell pepper, Non-bell pepper, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Currant tomato.</p> <p>** Cocona, Eggplant, African eggplant, Pea eggplant, Scarlet eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pepino, Bell pepper, Non-bell pepper, Roselle, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Bush tomato, Currant tomato, Tree tomato.</p>			
<p>Additional Information for Fruiting Vegetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9, Field Grown*	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), and spider mites	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Mites: Begin when mites appear. Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when 1st symptoms appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9, Greenhouse**	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>), mites, thrips; deter feeding by aphids and whiteflies	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Mites/Aphids: Begin when mites/aphids appear. Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when 1st symptoms appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.

* Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, 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.

** Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, 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.

Additional Information for Cucurbit Vegetables:

- See also use precautions and compatibility sections below.

Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4-13	Aphids	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Begin when aphids appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Maximum 8 applications per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day.
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Crop Group 4-13 - Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth (leafy, Chinese), arugula (Roquette), Indian aster, blackjack, broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli, cabbage (Abyssinian, seakale), cat’s whiskers, cham-chwi, cham-na-mul, chervil (fresh), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), chipilin, chrysanthemum (garland), cilantro (fresh), collards, corn salad, cosmos, cress (garden, upland), dandelion, dang-gwi, dillweed (fresh), dock, dol-nam-mul, ebolo, endive, escarole, fameflower, feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, Hanover salad, huauzontle, jute leaves, kale, lettuce (bitter, head, leaf), maca, mizuna, mustard greens, orach, parsley (fresh), plantain (buckhorn, common), English primrose, purslane (garden, winter), radicchio (red chicory), radish leaves, rape greens, wild rocket, shepherd’s purse, spinach, spinach (Malabar, New Zealand, tree), swiss chard, Tanier spinach, turnip greens, Chinese violet, watercress, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Berries and Small Fruits, Crop Group 13-07*	Suppression of spider mites; deter feeding by aphids	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Mites/Aphids: Begin when mites and/or aphids appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.
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<p>Blackberry, Buffaloberry, Cloudberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Raspberry, Strawberry</p>	<p>Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)</p>	<p>10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000 L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.</p>	<p>Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when 1st symptoms appear. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.</p>
<p>*Amur river grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Buffalo currant, Buffaloberry, Chilean guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (black and red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Highbush cranberry, Edible honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Kiwifruit (fuzzy and hardy), Lingonberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Mulberry, Muntries, Native currant, Partridgeberry, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Strawberry, Wild raspberry.</p>			
<p>Additional Information for Berries and Small Fruits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use chlorothalonil, captan, sulphur or dimethoate in a spray program with this product on strawberries. • DO NOT use on strawberries when temperatures are high. • See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			
<p>Chestnuts, Hazelnuts (Filberts)</p>	<p>Suppression of spider mites</p>	<p>10 L of Recoil in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage (not less 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.</p>	<p>Begin when mites appear. Apply at 10-14 day intervals.</p>
<p>Additional Information for Tree Nuts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply after husk split on nuts. • See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			
<p>Hops</p>	<p>Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>), spider mites; deter the feeding of aphids</p>	<p>10 L of Recoil in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage (not less 1000 L water/ha (1% solution) as phytotoxicity may result.</p>	<p>Mites/Aphids: Begin when mites and/or aphids appear. Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when 1st symptoms appear. Apply at 10-14 day intervals.</p>
<p>Additional Information for Hops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinue sprays at burr development. • On hops, DO NOT tank mix oil and copper. • See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			

Wasabi (<i>Wasabia japonica</i>)	Deter feeding by aphids	6.8-9 L of Recoil per hectare in 900 L water or 0.75-1.0% solution.	Begin when aphids appear. Apply at 7-day interval. PHI: 14 days.
Additional Information for Wasabi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See also use precautions and compatibility sections below. 			
Herbs and Spices, Crop Group 25* & 26** Greenhouse & Field	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) on CG 25 and CG 26 crops that are susceptible to these diseases; suppression of mites; deter the feeding of aphids	10 L of Recoil in 1000 L water (1% solution) otherwise phytotoxicity may result. Use sufficient spray volume (up to 1000L/ha) to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Mites/ Aphids: Begin when mites and/or aphids appear. Minimum reapplication interval of 7 days. Powdery Mildew: Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when first symptoms appear. Reapplication interval of 7-14 days.
Additional Information for Herbs and Spices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See also USE PRECAUTIONS and COMPATIBILITY sections below. 			
<p>* Herbs (CG 25): Agrimony, (fresh, dried); Amla, (fresh, dried); Angelica, (fresh, dried); Angelica, dahurian, (fresh, dried); Applemint, (fresh, dried); Avarum, (fresh; dried leaves); Balloon pea, (fresh, dried); Balm, (fresh, dried); Barrenwort, (fresh, dried); Basil, (fresh, dried); Basil, American, (fresh, dried); Basil, Greek, (fresh, dried); Basil, holy, (fresh, dried); Basil, lemon, (fresh, dried); Basil, Russian, (fresh, dried); Bay, (fresh, dried); Bearberry, (fresh, dried); Bisongrass, (fresh, dried); Blue mallow, (fresh, dried); Boneset, (fresh, dried); Borage, (fresh, dried); Borage, Indian, (fresh, dried); Burnet, (fresh, dried); Burnet, garden, (fresh, dried); Burnet, salad, (fresh, dried); Butterbur, (fresh; dried); Calamint, (fresh, dried); Calamint, large-flower, (fresh, dried); Calamint, lesser, (fresh, dried); Calendula, (fresh; dried); Caltrop, (fresh; dried); Camomile (Chamomile) (fresh, dried); Camomile (Chamomile), German, (fresh, dried); Camomile (Chamomile), Roman, (fresh, dried); Caraway, (fresh, dried); Cat's claw, (fresh, dried); Catnip, (fresh, dried); Catnip, Japanese, (fresh, dried); Celandine, greater, (fresh, dried); Celandine, lesser, (fresh, dried); Celery, (dried); Centaury, (fresh, dried); Chaste tree, (fresh, dried); Chaste tree, Chinese, (fresh, dried); Chervil, (dried); Chinese blackberry, (fresh, dried); Chinese foxglove, (fresh, dried); Chive, (dried); Chive, Chinese, (dried); Cicely, sweet, (fresh, dried); Cilantro, (dried); Clary, (fresh, dried); Coriander, Bolivian, (fresh dried); Coriander, Vietnamese, (fresh, dried); Costmary, (fresh, dried); Creat, (fresh, dried); Culantro, (fresh, dried); Curry leaf, (fresh, dried); Curryplant, (fresh, dried); Cut leaf, (fresh, dried); Damiana, (fresh, dried); Dillweed, (dried); Dokudami, (fresh, dried); Echinacea, (fresh, dried); Epazote, (fresh, dried); Eucommia, (fresh, dried); Evening primrose, (fresh, dried); Eyebright, (fresh, dried); Fennel, common, (fresh, dried); Fennel, Florence, (dried); Fennel, Spanish, (fresh, dried); Fenugreek, (fresh, dried); Feverfew, (fresh, dried); Field pennycress, (fresh, dried); Flowers, edible, (fresh, dried), multiple species; Fumitory, (fresh, dried); Galbanum, (fresh, dried); Galega, (fresh, dried); Gambir, (fresh, dried); Geranium, (fresh, dried); Geranium, lemon, (fresh, dried); Geranium, rose, (fresh, dried); Germander, golden, (fresh, dried); Goldenrod, European, (fresh, dried); Goldenseal, (fresh, dried); Gotu kola, (fresh, dried); Greater periwinkle, (fresh, dried); Guayusa, (fresh, dried); Gumweed, (fresh, dried); Gymnema, (fresh, dried); Gypsywort, (fresh, dried); Hawthorn, (fresh, dried); Heal-all, (fresh, dried); Hemp nettle, (fresh, dried); Honewort, (fresh, dried); Honeybush, (fresh, dried); Horehound, (fresh, dried); Horsemint, (fresh, dried); Horsetail, (fresh, dried); Hyssop, (fresh, dried); Hyssop, anise, (fresh, dried); Indian tobacco, (fresh, dried); Ironwort, (fresh, dried); Ivy, (fresh, dried); Jamaica dogwood, (fresh, dried); Jasmine, (fresh, dried); Labrador tea, (fresh, dried); Lavender, (fresh, dried); Lemon verbena, (fresh, dried); Lemongrass, (fresh, dried); Lovage, (fresh, dried); Love-in-a-mist, (fresh, dried); Mamaki, (fresh, dried); Marigold, (fresh, dried); Marigold, African, (fresh, dried); Marigold, Aztec, (fresh; dried); Marigold, French, (fresh, dried); Marigold, Irish lace, (fresh, dried); Marigold, licorice, (fresh,</p>			

dried); Marigold, Mexican mint, (fresh, dried); Marigold, signet, (fresh, dried); Marjoram, (fresh, dried); Marjoram, pot, (fresh, dried); Marjoram, sweet, (fresh, dried); Marshmallow, (fresh, dried); Meadowsweet, (fresh, dried); Mint, (fresh, dried); Mint, corn, (fresh, dried); Mint, Korean, (fresh, dried); Monarda, (fresh, dried); Moringa, (fresh, dried); Motherwort, (fresh, dried); Mountainmint, (fresh, dried); Mountainmint, clustered, (fresh, dried); Mountainmint, hoary, (fresh, dried); Mountainmint, Virginia, (fresh, dried); Mountainmint, whorled, (fresh, dried); Mugwort, (fresh, dried); Mulberry, white, (fresh, dried); Mullein, (fresh, dried); Mustard, hedge, (fresh, dried); Nasturtium, (fresh, dried); Nasturtium, bush, (fresh, dried); Nasturtium, garden, (fresh, dried); Nettle, stinging, (fresh, dried); Oregano, (fresh, dried); Oregano, Mexican, (fresh, dried); Oregano, Puerto Rico, (fresh, dried); Oswego tea, (fresh, dried); Pandan leaf, (fresh, dried); Pansy, (fresh, dried); Paracress, (fresh, dried); Parsley, (dried); Partridge berry, (fresh, dried); Patchouli, (fresh, dried); Pennyroyal, (fresh, dried); Pepper leaf, black, (fresh, dried); Peppermint, (fresh, dried); Perilla, (fresh, dried); Pill bearing spurge, (fresh, dried); Pipsissewa, (fresh, dried); Plantain, common, (fresh, dried); Rooibos, (fresh, dried); Rose, (fresh, dried); Rosemary, (fresh, dried); Sage, (fresh, dried); Sage, Greek, (fresh, dried); Sage, Spanish, (fresh, dried); Sage, white, (fresh, dried); Savory, summer, (fresh, dried); Savory, winter, (fresh, dried); Senna, (fresh, dried); Siberian fir, (fresh, dried); Skullcap, (fresh, dried); Small flower willow head, (fresh, dried); Sorrel, (fresh, dried); Sorrel, French, (fresh, dried); Sorrel, garden, (fresh, dried); Southernwood, (fresh, dried); Spearmint, (fresh, dried); Spearmint, Scotch, (fresh, dried); Spilanthes, (fresh, dried); Spotted beebalm, (fresh, dried); St. John's Wort, (fresh, dried); Stevia, (fresh, dried); Stoneroot, (fresh, dried); Swamp leaf, (fresh, dried); Tansy, (fresh, dried); Tarragon, (fresh, dried); Thuja, (fresh, dried); Thyme, (fresh, dried); Thyme, creeping, (fresh, dried); Thyme, lemon, (fresh, dried); Thyme, mastic, (fresh, dried); Toon, Chinese, (fresh, dried); Toothed clubmoss, (fresh, dried); Trailing arbutus, (fresh, dried); Vasaka, (fresh, dried); Verbena, blue, (fresh, dried); Veronica, (fresh, dried); Violet, (fresh, dried); Watermint, (fresh, dried); Waterpepper, (fresh, dried); Wild bergamot, (fresh, dried); Wintergreen, (fresh, dried); Wood betony, (fresh, dried); Woodruff, (fresh, dried); Wormwood, (fresh, dried); Wormwood, Roman, (fresh, dried); Yarrow, (fresh, dried); Yellow gentian, (fresh, dried); Yerba santa, (fresh, dried); Yomogi, (fresh, dried); Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

**Spices (CG 26): Ajowan, seed; Alder buckhorn; Allspice; Ambrette, seed; Amla, seed; Angelica, dahurian, seed; Angelica, seed; Angostura, bark; Anise pepper; Anise, seed; Anise, star; Annatto, seed; Asafoetida; Ashwagandha, fruit; Autumn crocus; Balsam, Peruvian; Barberry, bark; Batavia-cassia, bark; Batavia-cassia, fruit; Belleric myrobalan; Betel vine; Birch, bark; Bisnaga, seed; Bitterwood; Black bread weed; Bloodroot; Blue mallee; Blushwood, seed; Boldo, leaf; Buchu; Calamus root; Candlebush; Canella, bark; Caper buds; Caper spurge, seed; Caraway, black; Caraway, fruit; Cardamom, black; Cardamom, Ethiopian; Cardamom, green; Cardamom, Nepal; Cardamom-amomum; Cascara sagrada; Cassia, bark; Cassia, Chinese, bark; Cassia, Chinese, fruit; Cassia, fruit; Cat's claw, bark; Catechu, bark; Celery, seed; Chaste tree, berry; Chaste tree, Chinese, roots; Chervil, seed; Chinese hawthorn; Chinese nutmeg tree; Chinese wineberry, fruit; Chinese-pepper; Cinnamon, bark; Cinnamon, fruit; Cinnamon, Saigon, bark; Cinnamon, Saigon, fruit; Clove buds; Clusterleaf; Comfrey; Copaiba; Coptis; Coriander, fruit; Coriander, seed; Cotton, bark; Crampbark; Cubeb, seed; Culantro, seed; Culvers root; Cumin; Cumin, black; Dill, seed; Dorrigo pepper, berry; Dorrigo pepper, leaf; Dragon blood; Echinacea, seed; Epimedium; Eucalyptus; Eucommia, bark; European beech; Felty germander; Fennel flower, seed; Fennel, common, fruit; Fennel, common, seed; Fennel, Florence, fruit; Fennel, Florence, seed; Fenugreek, seed; Fingerroot; Flame lily, seed; Frankincense; Frankincense, Indian; Fringetree, bark; Galbanum, resin; Gambooge; Grains of paradise; Grains of Selim; Guaiac; Guarana; Guggul; Gum Arabic; Gum ghatti; Gum karaya; Gum tragacanth; Haw, black; Honewort, seed; Imperatoria; Indian tobacco, seed; Iva; Jalap; Jamaica dogwood, bark; Juniper berry; Kaffir lime, leaf; Kewra; Kokam; Linden, leaf; Lovage, seed; Mace; Magnolia, bark; Mahaleb; Malabar cardamom; Malabar-tamarind; Malabathrum; Mastic; Micromeria, white; Milk thistle; Mioga; Miracle fruit; Mistletoe; Mojave yucca; Muira puama; Mustard, black; Mustard, brown; Mustard, seed; Mustard, white; Myrrh; Myrrh, bisabol; Myrtle, anise; Myrtle, leaf; Myrtle, lemon; Nasturtium, bush, pods; Nasturtium, garden, pods; Nasturtium, pods; Nettle, stinging, seed; Nutmeg; Osha; Pepper, black; Pepper, Indian long; Pepper, Javanese long; Pepper, leaf; Pepper, pink; Pepper, Sichuan; Pepper, white; Pepperbush, berry; Pepperbush, leaf; Peppercorn, green;

Peppertree; Peppertree, Peruvian; Perilla, seed; Phellodendron; Pine, maritime; Poppy, seed; Prickly ash, Chinese; Prickly ash, Southern, bark; Pygeum; Qing hua jiao; Quassia, bark; Quebracho, bark; Quillaja; Quinine; Rauwolfia, bark; Resin spurge; Rue; Saffron crocus; Sandalwood, seed; Sassafras, bark; Sassafras, leaf; Saunders, red; Saw palmetto; Sesame, seed; Silk tree, bark; Simaruba, bark; Skunk cabbage, root; Slippery elm; Stemona, root; Suma; Sumac, fragrant; Sumac, smooth, leaf; Taheebo, bark; Tamarind, seed; Tasmanian pepper, berry; Tasmanian pepper, leaf; Threelobed caper; Tsaoko; Vanilla; Wattleseed; White willow; Willow; Witch hazel; Yaw root; Yellow gentian, roots; Yohimbe; Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.			
Cannabis produced in enclosed growing structures and field-grown	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Podosphaera macularis</i>) and mites; Deter feeding by aphids.	5 L of Recoil in 250-500 L water (1-2% solution). Use sufficient spray volume, 1000-3000 L/ha, to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Maximum 6 applications during lifespan of plant (lifespan is 12-14 weeks from cutting to harvest). May be applied up until preflower. Re-application interval is 7- 14 days. For powdery mildew, begin applications when conditions are favourable for disease. Do not apply on new seedlings or clones less than 2 weeks old without having determined sensitivity (phytotoxicity).
Industrial hemp grown for cannabinoid extraction produced in enclosed growing structures and field-grown	Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Podosphaera macularis</i>) and mites; Deter feeding by aphids.	5 L of Recoil in 250-500 L water (1-2% solution). Use sufficient spray volume, 1000-3000 L/ha, to ensure thorough crop coverage.	Maximum 6 applications during lifespan of plant (lifespan is 12-14 weeks from cutting to harvest). May be applied up until preflower. Re-application interval is 7- 14 days. For powdery mildew, begin applications when conditions are favourable for disease. Do not apply on new seedlings or clones less than 2 weeks old without having determined sensitivity (phytotoxicity).

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS:

Apply as a dormant spray in early spring when most danger of freezing nights is over, BUT PRIOR TO LEAFBUD SWELL OR BREAK. Spray on a mild morning so that the trees will dry quickly after spraying. Never spray in the late afternoon or during freezing weather.

DO NOT apply on shrubs or trees other than the ones listed on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS			
Ornamental Plants, Shade Trees and Shrubs	Pest	Litres of Recoil per 1000 Litres of Water	Time of Application
Apple (Malus) Crabapple Barberry Hawthorne	Oyster Shell Scale San Jose Scale European Red Mite	20	Dormant
Ash (Fraxinus)	Oyster Shell Scale	20	Dormant
Elm (Ulmus)	European Fruit Scale Lecanium Scale European Red Mite	20	Dormant
Prunus Flowering Cherry, Peach & Plum	European Red Mite Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale	20	Dormant
Honeylocust (Gleditsia)	Cottony Maple Scale	20	Dormant
Lilac (Syringa)	Oyster Shell Scale	20	Dormant
Maple (Acer) (except Japanese and sugar)	Cottony Maple Scale Lecanium Scale	20	Dormant
Mountain Ash (Sorbus)	European Red Mite	20	Dormant

Oak (Quercus)	European Fruit Scale Lecanium Scale Golden Oak Scale Kermes Oak Scale	20	Dormant
Pachysandra (Pachysandra)	Euonymus Scale	20	Dormant
Pine (Pinus) (except White Pine)	Pine Needle Scale Spruce Spider Mite	20	Dormant
Spruce (picea) (except Colorado Blue)	Pine Needle Scale Spruce Spider Mite	20	Dormant
Tuliptree (Liriodendron)	Tuliptree Scale	20	Dormant
Willow (Salix)	Oyster Shell Scale	20	Dormant
Birch, Dogwood, Hawthorn, Privet, Sycamore	Scales (immature)	10-30	Dormant
	Spider Mites	10-30	Dormant

GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS			
Crop	Pest	Litres of Recoil per 1000 Litres of Water	Time of Application
Greenhouse Ornamental Plants*	Control of scales and mealybug	Foliar: 20 L product/1000 L of water	For Insect Foliar Spray: Apply once for thorough coverage when monitoring indicates the need. For powdery mildew suppression, apply preventatively when conditions are conducive to disease development or curatively at the first sign of disease. Use a re-application interval of 7-14 days.
	Suppression of mites and thrips Deter feeding by aphids and whiteflies. Suppression of powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> and <i>Erysiphe necator</i>) (E.	Foliar: 10 L product/1000 L of water	

	<i>necator</i> on ornamental grape (<i>Vitus</i> spp.) varieties only).		
	Suppression of thrips and whiteflies by plant/cutting dip.	Dip: 5 mL product/1 L of water	For Dipping: One application only, prior to planting. Cuttings should remain fully submerged for at least one minute.
* Greenhouse ornamental varieties may vary in their tolerance to mineral oil, including Recoil. Additionally, consult your seed or plant supplier for information on tolerance of specific varieties of greenhouse ornamentals to Recoil.			

SUMMER SPRAYS:

DIRECTIONS FOR SUMMER SPRAYS			
Crop	Insect or Mite Species	Litres of Recoil per 1000 Litres of Water	Time of Application
Ornamental shade trees, evergreens, hardy shrubs (such as Rosa, Euonymus, Cornus, Syringa, Viburnum, Salix, etc.)	Scale insects, red spider mites, mealybugs and whitefly larvae	20	Summer Spray: Apply when monitoring indicates applications are required. Consult recommendations of provincial spray calendar.
Greenhouse Ornamental Plants *	Scales	20	Ground application or plant cutting/dip. For foliar spray: Apply when monitoring indicates the need. For dipping: one application only, prior to planting. Cuttings should remain fully submerged for at least one minute.
* Greenhouse ornamental varieties may vary in their tolerance to mineral oil, including to Recoil. Additionally, consult your seed or plant supplier for information on tolerance of specific varieties of greenhouse ornamentals to Recoil.			

NOTE: The precise timing of treatment must be determined to suit local growth and climatic conditions. Contact provincial agricultural authorities for further information.

CAUTION:

To prevent injury, **DO NOT** apply on:

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| Arbovitae | Cocos palms | Japanese maple | Walnut |
| Beech | Douglas fir | Juniper | White Pine |
| Butternut | Hickory | Maidenhair ferns | Yew |
| Colorado | Holly | Sugar maple | |
| Blue Spruce | | | |

USE PRECAUTIONS:

All horticultural oils interfere with or slow plant transpiration and respiration during the period of evaporation. **DO NOT APPLY DURING PERIODS OF DROUGHT, WHEN PLANTS EXHIBIT MOISTURE STRESS AND JUST PRIOR TO OR DURING FREEZING WEATHER. DO NOT** apply when temperatures are high (>30°C) or when plants are under heat or moisture stress. **DO NOT** use in combination with dinitro compounds, fungicides such as Captan, Folpet, or any other product containing sulphur.

NOTE FOR RUTABAGAS:

Recoil can be used on rutabagas to deter the feeding of aphids, which spread Turnip Mosaic Virus. Apply 10 L of Recoil in 550-1100 L of water per hectare. Thorough coverage is essential. Application should be made at 2500 kPa with hollow cone nozzles. Spray at one week intervals beginning in mid-June or at the first appearance of aphids in the local area. Consult your local extension office for more precise information about aphid activity and spray timing. Application may be required for up to 10 weeks of aphid activity. **DO NOT** apply closer than 21 days to harvest.

CAUTION: DO NOT apply Recoil in direct sunlight. Spray rutabagas early in the morning or in the evening. Allow at least 24 hours to elapse after the Recoil application before applying other insecticide sprays. **DO NOT** apply Recoil in more concentrate solutions than recommended as crop injury may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Before mixing, be certain the spray tank is clean. To mix add water to agitator level, start agitation and add the required amount of Recoil. The mixture should turn white indicating good emulsification. After mixing, continue filling tank and **DO NOT** stop agitation until tank has been emptied. **DO NOT** mix with Captan, Sevin, or Wettable Sulphur. When mixing oil combination sprays, add the chemical to the tank first, when the tank is one-quarter to one-half full of water. Mix thoroughly and add the Recoil last when the tank is almost full. For further instructions regarding mixing, compatibility, method of application, consult your local Fruit Extension Office or Provincial Fruit Production Recommendations.

CAUTION: DO NOT use the spray mixture before the oil has been properly emulsified or if the emulsion “breaks”. **DO NOT** use this material if it does not emulsify.

COMPATIBILITY:

DO NOT apply sulphur within 10 days of an oil application. On all other Crops: **DO NOT** apply micronized sulphur within 10 days of an oil application and do not apply oil within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulphur.

DO NOT use the following chemicals: captan, folpet, during, with or following an oil spray. A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: chlorothalonil (Bravo), permethrin (Pounce). **DO NOT** use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon, Lagon) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries.

For use on cannabis and industrial hemp: The following list of chemicals/products represent some of the compounds that should not be used with, during or following an application of Recoil. However,

this list is not exhaustive, Captan, Wettable Sulphur, dinitro compounds, fungicides such as folpet, and any product containing sulphur. A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: chlorothalonil (Bravo), permethrin (Pounce).

Only use with other chemicals/products approved for use on cannabis and industrial hemp grown for cannabinoid extraction that are compatible with oil. Do not tank mix with Parathion or Sevin

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.

{ principal display panel }

Recoil

FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE, ACARICIDE

EMULSIFIABLE
CONCENTRATE

A HIGHLY PURE DORMANT AND SUMMER HORTICULTURAL SPRAY OIL USED FOR THE CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED INSECTS, MITES, SCALES, POWDERY MILDEW AND TO DETER THE FEEDING OF APHIDS, WHITEFLIES, THRIPS ON: APPLES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, CHESTNUTS, FILBERTS, GRAPES, HAZELNUTS, HOPS, NECTARINES, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (OUTDOOR & GREENHOUSE), PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, RUTABAGAS, WASABI; BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS CROP GROUP 13-07; FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-09 (FIELD & GREENHOUSE); CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 (FIELD & GREENHOUSE); HERBS & SPICES CROP GROUP 25 & 26 (FIELD AND GREENHOUSE); LEAFY VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 4-13 AND INDUSTRIAL HEMP GROWN FOR CANNABINOID EXTRACTION AND CANNABIS, WHICH ARE PRODUCED IN ENCLOSED GROWING STRUCTURES AND FIELD-GROWN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Mineral oil..... 94%

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

REGISTRATION NO.: 35373
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Net Contents: 0.1 L - Bulk

Belchim Crop Protection Canada Inc.
104 Cooper Drive, Unit 3
Guelph ON N1C 0A4
1-866-613-3336

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.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe SPRAY BUFFER ZONES specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

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

DO NOT: apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Minimize breathing mists or vapours. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after using.

Handle with caution and apply and use only as recommended and at recommended rates. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes and socks during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. **DO NOT** apply to areas occupied by unprotected humans or domestic animals and **DO NOT** allow to drift to such areas. Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings. **DO NOT** contaminate foodstuffs or feed and **DO NOT** store with such consumables. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, ponds or lake or any irrigation water or water used for livestock or domestic purposes. CAUTION: This is a mineral oil product and may be flammable - keep away from fire, open flame and other sources of heat or lighted electric bulbs.

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

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

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported and you require information regarding Maximum Residue Limits for an importing country, please contact Belchim Crop Protection Canada.

DISPOSAL:

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. For Antimicrobial products, triple or pressure rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the treatment site.
2. Follow provincial/territorial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.
5. For information on disposal of the unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of a spill.

STORAGE: Store this product away from food or feed. Keep container tightly closed and **DO NOT** allow water to be introduced to contents of this container. **DO NOT** store at temperatures below 0°C. Shake well prior to use.