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humaine et l'environnement

Re-evaluation Decision

RVD2026-01

Sulphur and Its Associated End-use Products

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Re-evaluation decision for sulphur and associated end use products

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, all registered pesticides must be re-evaluated by Health Canada to ensure that they meet current health and environmental standards and have value. The re-evaluation considers data and information from pesticide manufacturers, incident reports, and other regulatory agencies, as well as comments directly related to the proposed re-evaluation decision, such as comments directed to the Science evaluation, received during public consultations. Health Canada applies internationally accepted risk assessment methods as well as current risk management approaches and policies. More details, on the legislative framework, risk assessment and risk management approach, are provided under the section of Evaluation approach of this document.

Sulphur is an inorganic, multi-site fungicide which belongs to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee Mode of Action (MoA) Group M2. It is a non-systemic, protective fungicide with contact and vapour action. As a multi-site fungicide, sulphur is generally considered as having a low risk for favouring resistance development in susceptible fungal pathogens. Sulphur also has secondary acaricide activity. It works by disrupting respiration and other cellular activity in susceptible mites or ticks. Sulphur vapour (sulphur oxides) is registered as a fumigant for vertebrate control and works by asphyxiation.

Sulphur is registered as a fungicide, insecticide, and acaricide for commercial and domestic uses, and as a rodenticide in domestic settings. Commercial class end-use products containing sulphur are used for the control or suppression of various fungal pathogens and insects on a wide variety of field and greenhouse agricultural crops. Domestic class products are used to control various fungal pathogens and insects on outdoor ornamentals, fruits and vegetables, and indoor plants. One domestic class end-use product is registered to control ground squirrels, moles, pocket gophers, woodchucks (marmots), Norway rats, and skunks.

Currently registered products containing sulphur can be found in the Pesticide Product Information Database and in Appendix I. The Proposed Re-evaluation Decision PRVD2025-07, *Sulphur and Its End-use Products*¹ containing the evaluation of sulphur and proposed decision, underwent a 90 day consultation period ending on 8 September 2025. PRVD2025-07 proposed continued registration of sulphur and all associated end-use products in Canada, with updates to label directions and precautions to reflect the current labelling standards and improve clarity (Appendix II). Risk mitigation measures included limiting the application of sulphur for use on cannabis grown in greenhouses or other enclosed growing structures only during the vegetative stage, a drift statement for all commercial class end-use product labels with outdoor uses to minimize potential for spray drift to residential areas, and updates to precautionary label statements as per current labelling standards such as PPE, restricted-entry interval, storage, and disposal.

¹ “Consultation statement” as required by subsection 28(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

Comments were received during the public consultation period conducted in accordance with section 28 of the *Pest Control Products Act*. However, none were directly related to the proposed re-evaluation decision in PRVD2025-07, *Proposed Re-evaluation Decision for Sulphur and Its Associated End-use Products*. Therefore, this decision is consistent with the proposed re-evaluation decision as described in PRVD2025-07.

A reference list of information used as the basis for the proposed re-evaluation decision is included in PRVD2025-07; no further information was used in the final re-evaluation decision. Therefore, the complete reference list of all information used in this final re-evaluation decision is set out in PRVD2025-07.

This document presents the final re-evaluation decision² for the re-evaluation of sulphur, including the required amendments (risk mitigation measures) to protect human health and the environment, as well as label amendments required to bring labels to current standards. All products containing sulphur that are registered in Canada are subject to this re-evaluation decision.

Re-evaluation decision for sulphur

Health Canada has completed the re-evaluation of sulphur. Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada has completed all required evaluations and consultations and has determined that the registration of products containing sulphur is required to be amended, in accordance with paragraph 21(2)(a) of the *Pest Control Products Act*. An evaluation of available scientific information respecting the health and environmental risks and value of sulphur found that all uses of sulphur products meet current standards for protection of human health and the environment and have acceptable value when used according to the amended conditions of registration which includes new mitigation measures. Label amendments, as summarized below and listed in Appendix II, are required.

Risk mitigation measures

Registered pesticide product labels include specific directions for use. Directions include risk mitigation measures to protect human health and the environment and must be followed by law. The required amendments, including any revised/updated label statements and/or mitigation measures, as a result of the re-evaluation of sulphur, are summarized below. Refer to Appendix II for details.

Human health

Label improvements to meet current standards:

- Updates to labels to reflect current standards, including use directions and precautions such as PPE, restricted-entry interval, and storage.

² “Decision statement” as required by subsection 28(5) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

Risk mitigation:

To protect workers and those entering treated areas from exposure, the following risk-reduction measures are required for continued registration of sulphur in Canada:

- Application of sulphur is permitted for use on cannabis grown in greenhouses or other enclosed growing structures only during the vegetative stage.
- A standard spray drift statement is required for all commercial class end-use product labels with outdoor uses to minimize potential for spray drift to residential areas.

Environment

Label improvements to meet current standards:

- Updates to labels to reflect current standards for environmental precautions, use directions, and disposal.

Implementation of the re-evaluation decision

Regulatory Directive DIR2018-01, *Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-evaluation and Special Review* provides information and general timelines regarding the implementation of post-market decisions, (for example, up to 24-month timeline for label amendments and up to 36-month phase-out timeline for cancelled registrations), and Information Note: *Update on implementation of post-market decisions* provides additional information on phase-out measures for post-market decisions that include cancellations. The post-market decision considers potential health and environmental risks regarding the use of the pest control product, and its value, when establishing the implementation timelines.

Amendment timeframe

The implementation timeline of 24 months for the required amendments (mitigation measures and label updates) for pest control products containing sulphur is considered acceptable. These required amendments must be implemented within 24 months after the publication date of this decision document.

Refer to Appendix I for details on specific products impacted by this decision.

Next steps

To comply with this decision, the required amendments (mitigation measures and label updates) must be implemented on all product labels no later than 24 months after the publication date of this decision document. Accordingly, both registrants and retailers will have up to 24 months from the date of this decision document to transition to selling the product with the newly amended labels. Similarly, users will also have the same 24-month period from the date of this decision document to transition to using the newly amended labels, which will be available on the Public Registry.

Refer to Appendix I for details on specific products impacted by this decision.

Other information

The relevant confidential test data on which the decision is based (as referenced in PRVD2025-07) are available for public inspection, upon application, in Pesticides Regulatory Directorate's Reading Room. For more information, please contact the Pesticides Information Service.

Any person may file a notice of objection,³ which must be based on scientific grounds, regarding this decision on sulphur and its associated end-use products within 60 days from the date of publication of this Re-evaluation Decision through the Public Engagement Portal (Public Engagement Forms - Notice of Objection). The request for reconsideration must include the Notice of Objection form, the scientific explanation of the objection and the supporting scientific evidence in possession of the requestor that would not already be in the Health Canada's possession or cite specific Pesticides Regulatory Directorate documentation they wish to rely on as supporting evidence (for example, scientific reports) in the form of electronic copies of cited references. Each of the references provided or cited must be clearly associated with the objection it supports. Failure to provide a complete package may result in the Notice of Objection being considered ineligible for further consideration by the Pesticides Regulatory Directorate. For more information regarding the basis for objecting (which must be based on scientific grounds), please refer to the Pesticides and Pest Management portion of the Canada.ca website or contact the Pesticides Information Service.

³ As per subsection 35(1) of the *Pest Control Products Act*

Evaluation approach

Legislative framework

The Minister of Health's primary objective under the *Pest Control Products Act* (or the Act) subsection 4(1) is to prevent unacceptable risks to individuals and the environment from the use of pest control products.

As noted in the preamble of the Act, it is in the national interest that the attainment of the objectives of the federal regulatory system continue to be pursued through a scientifically-based national registration system that addresses risks to human health, the environment and value both before and after registration and applies to the regulation of pest control products throughout Canada; and that pest control products with acceptable risk and value be registered for use only if it is shown that their use would be efficacious and if conditions of registration can be established to prevent unacceptable risks to human health and the environment.

For the purposes of the Act, the health or environmental risks of a pest control product are acceptable if there is reasonable certainty that no harm to human health, future generations or the environment will result from exposure to or use of the product, taking into account its conditions of registration, as per subsection 2(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

Risk for the human health and environment, and value are defined under the Act subsection 2(1) as follows:

Health risk, in respect of a pest control product, means the possibility of harm to human health resulting from exposure to or use of the product, taking into account its conditions or proposed conditions of registration.

Environmental risk, in respect of a pest control product, means the possibility of harm to the environment, including its biological diversity, resulting from exposure to or use of the product, taking into account its conditions or proposed conditions of registration.

Value, in respect of a pest control product, means the product's actual or potential contribution to pest management, taking into account its conditions or proposed conditions of registration, and includes the product's (a) efficacy; (b) effect on host organisms in connection with which it is intended to be used; and (c) health, safety and environmental benefits and social and economic impact.

When evaluating the health and environmental risks of a pesticide and determining whether those risks are acceptable, subsection 19(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act* requires Health Canada to apply a scientifically-based approach. The science-based approach to assessing pesticides considers both the toxicity and the level of exposure of a pesticide in order to fully characterize risk.

Risk and value assessment framework

Health Canada uses a comprehensive body of modern scientific methods and evidence to determine the nature as well as the magnitude of potential risks posed by pesticides. This approach allows for the protection of human health and the environment through the application of appropriate and effective risk management strategies, consistent with the purpose described in the preambular text set out above.

Health Canada's approach to risk and value assessment is outlined in A Framework for Risk Assessment and Risk Management of Pest Control Products.⁴ A high-level overview is provided below.

i) Assessing Potential Health Risks

With respect to the evaluation and management of potential health risks, Health Canada's risk assessments follow a structured, predictable process that is consistent with international approaches and the Health Canada Decision-Making Framework for Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Health Risks.⁵

The evaluation of potential health risks begins with a consideration of the toxicological profile of a pesticide to establish reference doses at which no adverse effect is expected and against which the expected exposure is assessed. This includes, where appropriate, the use of uncertainty (protection) factors to provide additional protection that accounts for the variation in sensitivity among members of human population and the uncertainty in extrapolating animal test data to humans. Under certain conditions, the *Pest Control Products Act* requires the use of another factor to provide additional protection to pregnant women, infants, and children. Other uncertainty factors, such as a database deficiency factor, are considered in specific cases. More details related to the application of the uncertainty factors are provided in SPN2008-01.⁶

Assessments estimate potential health risks to defined populations⁷ under specific exposure conditions. They are conducted in the context of the registered conditions of use, such as the use of a pesticide on a particular field crop using specified application rates, methods and equipment. Potential exposure scenarios consider exposures during and after application of the pesticide in occupational or residential settings, food and drinking water exposure, or exposure when interacting with treated pets. Also considered are the anticipated durations (short-, intermediate-

⁴ PMRA Guidance Document, A Framework for Risk Assessment and Risk Management of Pest Control Products (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines/risk-management-pest-control-products.html>)

⁵ Health Canada Decision-Making Framework for Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Health Risks - August 1, 2000 (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/corporate/about-health-canada/reports-publications/health-products-food-branch/health-canada-decision-making-framework-identifying-assessing-managing-health-risks.html>)

⁶ Science Policy Note: The Application of Uncertainty Factors and the Pest Control Products Act Factor in the Human Health Risk Assessment of Pesticides (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines/science-policy-notes/2008/application-uncertainty-factors-pest-control-products-act-factor-human-health-risk-assessment-pesticides-spn2008-01.html>)

⁷ Consideration of Sex and Gender in Pesticide Risk Assessment (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources/consideration-sex-gender-pesticide-risk-assessment-infographic.html>)

or long-term) and routes of exposure (oral, inhalation, or skin contact). In addition, an assessment of health risks must consider available information on aggregate exposure and cumulative effects.

ii) Assessing risks to the environment

With respect to the evaluation of environmental risks, Health Canada's environmental risk assessments follow a structured, tiered approach to determine the likelihood that exposure to a pesticide can cause adverse effects on individual organisms, populations, or ecological systems. This involves screening assessments starting with simple methods, conservative exposure scenarios and sensitive toxicity effects metrics, then moving on, where required, to more refined assessments that can include exposure modelling, monitoring data, results from field or mesocosm studies, and probabilistic risk assessment methods.

The environmental assessment considers both the exposure (environmental fate, chemistry, and behaviour, along with the application rates and methods) and hazard (toxic effects on organisms) of a pesticide. The exposure assessment examines the movement of the pesticide in soil, water, sediments and air, as well as the potential for uptake by plants or animals and transfer through the food web. The possibility for the pesticide to move into sensitive environmental compartments such as groundwater or lakes and rivers, as well as the potential for atmospheric transport, is also examined. The hazard assessment examines effects on a large number of internationally recognized indicator species of plants and animals (terrestrial organisms include invertebrates such as bees, beneficial arthropods, and earthworms, birds, mammals, plants; aquatic organisms include invertebrates, amphibians, fish, plants and algae), and includes considering effects on biodiversity and the food chain. Acute and chronic effects endpoints are derived from laboratory and field studies that characterize the toxic response and the dose–effect relationship of the pesticide.

The characterization of environmental risk requires the integration of information on environmental exposure and effects to identify which, if any, organisms or environmental compartments may be at risk, as well as any uncertainties in characterizing the risk.

iii) Value assessment

Value assessments consist of two components: an assessment of the performance of a pest control product and its benefits.

During re-evaluation, value is examined under current conditions and in light of alternative pest control methods (both chemical and nonchemical) that may have been developed since the pesticide was first registered. An assessment of the benefits associated with the pesticide may also be conducted to demonstrate its value in the current context, and to identify potential alternatives.

Risk management

The outcomes of the assessments of risks to human health and the environment, and the assessment of value, form the basis for identifying risk management strategies. These include appropriate risk mitigation measures and are a key part of decision-making on whether health and environmental risks are acceptable. The development of risk management strategies take

place within the context of the pesticide's conditions of registration. Conditions can relate to, among other things, the specific use (for example, application rates, timing, frequency and method of application), personal protective equipment, pre-harvest intervals, restricted-entry intervals, buffer zones, spray drift and runoff mitigation measures, handling, manufacture, storage or distribution of a pesticide. If feasible conditions of use that have acceptable risk and value cannot be identified, the pesticide use will not be eligible for registration.

The selected risk management strategy is then implemented as part of the re-evaluation decision. The pesticide registration conditions include legally-binding use directions on the label. Any use in contravention of the label or other specified conditions is illegal under the *Pest Control Products Act*. Implementation of post-market decisions follow the framework articulated in the Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-evaluation and Special Review.⁸

Following a decision, continuous oversight activities such as post-market review, monitoring and surveillance, including incident reporting, all play an essential role to help ensure the continued acceptability of risks and value of registered pesticides.

⁸ PMRA Regulatory Directive DIR2018-01 Policy on Cancellations and Amendments Following Re-evaluation and Special Review (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/policies-guidelines/regulatory-directive/2018/dir2018-01-policy-cancellations-amendments.html>).

Appendix I Registered products containing sulphur in Canada

Table 1 Products containing sulphur requiring label amendments¹

Registration number	Marketing class	Registrant	Product name	Formulation type	Active ingredient (% , g/L)
18569	T	BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.	BASF Technical Kumulus	Dust or powder	SUL-99
21779	T	376896 Ontario Ltd.	Hollysul Technical Sulphur	Solid	SUL-99.9
29486	T	UPL Agrosolutions Canada Inc.	Microthiol® Technical	Wettable granules	SUL-99.7
31868	T	SML Limited	Sulphur Mills Technical Sulphur	Solid	SUL-99.8
34550	T	Andermatt Canada	Cerasulfur Technical	Solid	SUL-99.9
25144	M	Georgia Gulf Sulfur Corp.	Yellow Jacket Fluid Sulfur 70 SD	Emulsifiable concentrate or emulsion	SUL-70.0
12269	D	TM-RM INC DBA Atlas Chemical Corp.	The Giant Destroyer	Granular	SUL-34.8
19061	D	Woodstream Canada Corporation	Safer's Defender Garden Fungicide Ready to Use	Suspension	SUL-0.40
19691	D	Woodstream Canada Corporation	Safer's Defender Garden Fungicide Concentrate	Suspension	SUL-12.0
19703	D	Woodstream Canada Corporation	Safer's Sulphur Dust Fungicide Miticide	Dust or powder	SUL-92.0
21880	D	Premier Tech Ltd.	Green Earth BR Wilson Garden Fungicide Ready to Use	Suspension	SUL-0.9
21890	D	Premier Tech Ltd.	Green Earth by Wilson Garden Fungicide/Miticide	Wettable Powder	SUL-92

Registration number	Marketing class	Registrant	Product name	Formulation type	Active ingredient (% , g/L)
27894	D	Woodstream Canada Corporation	Safer's 3-in-1 Garden Spray Fungicide, Insecticide & Miticide Ready-to-Use	Solution	SOC-0.75; SUL-0.40
29571	D	King Home & Garden Inc.	King Eco-Way Rose & Flower Fungicide Dust	Wettable powder	SUL-92
29572	D	King Home & Garden Inc.	King Eco-Way Fruit Tree & Garden Fungicide Spray or Dust	Wettable powder	SUL-92
33879	D	Woodstream Canada Corporation	Safer's® Defender Garden Fungicide Ready to Use III	Suspension	SUL-0.40; SOC-0.79
34635	D	753146 Alberta Ltd. O/A Ultrasol Industries	Doktor Doom Premium Sulphur Fungicide for Fruits, Vegetables, Roses, Flowers and Ornamental Plants	Wettable powder	SUL-92
873	C	N.M. Bartlett Inc.	Bartlett Microscopic Wettable Sulphur	Wettable powder	SUL-92
14653	C	Loveland Products Canada, Inc.	Microscopic Sulphur Wettable Powder Fungicide	Wettable powder	SUL-92
16249	C	376896 Ontario Ltd.	Hollysul Micro-Sulphur	Wettable powder	SUL-92
18836	C	BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.	Kumulus DF Water Dispersible Granular Fungicide and Acaricide	Wettable granules	SUL-80
29487	C	UPL AgroSolutions Canada Inc.	Microthiol Disperss	Wettable granules	SUL-80
31869	C	SML Limited	Cosavet DF Edge	Wettable granules	SUL-80
34626	C	753146 Alberta Ltd. O/A Ultrasol Industries	Doktor Doom Premium Sulphur Fungicide	Wettable powder	SUL-92

Registration number	Marketing class	Registrant	Product name	Formulation type	Active ingredient (% , g/L)
34989	C	Andermatt Canada Incorporated	Cerasulfur	Suspension	SUL-70

C - commercial; D - domestic; M - manufacturing concentrate; T - technical grade active ingredient; SOC - potassium salts of fatty acids; SUL - sulphur.

¹As of 5 December 2025, excluding discontinued products or products with a submission for discontinuation.

Appendix II Label amendments for products containing sulphur

Information on labels of currently registered products should not be removed unless it contradicts the following label statements. All registered sulphur product labels must include standard first aid statements as per the PMRA Guidance Document, *First Aid Labelling Statements* (Canada, 2022).

1.0 Label updates for technical grade active ingredients and manufacturing-use products

- I. Replace the term “guarantee” with “active ingredient”.
- II. The following hazard and precautionary statements are required:
 - Principal Display Panel
WARNING – EYE IRRITANT CAUTION – SKIN IRRITANT
 - Secondary Display Panel
Causes eye irritation.
DO NOT get in eyes.
May irritate the skin.
Avoid contact with skin.
- III. Under ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS, include the following statement:

“DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems, lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters.”
- IV. Under DISPOSAL section, update the disposal label statement as follows:

“Canadian manufacturers should dispose of unwanted active ingredients and containers in accordance with municipal and provincial/territorial regulations. For additional details and cleanup of spills, contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency.”

2.0 Label updates for commercial class end-use products

- I. Replace the term “guarantee” with “active ingredient”.
- II. Under STORAGE section, add the label statement as follows:

“Store this product away from food or feed.”

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- III. Under PRECAUTIONS section, add the label statement as follows:

“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.”

- IV. Under PRECAUTIONS section, add the label statement as follows:

“DO NOT apply when people or pets are present.”

- V. Under PRECAUTIONS, replace the personal protective equipment (PPE) statement with the following text, based on the application method:

Outdoor foliar application using ground application equipment (field sprayers):

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

Outdoor airblast (open cab):

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, open-cab application, clean-up and repair.

Outdoor airblast (closed cab):

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

Outdoor handheld airblast/mistblower equipment:

For application using handheld airblast/mistblower equipment, wear chemical-resistant coveralls with a chemical-resistant hood over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and a respirator with a NIOSH approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge (with a prefilter) approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.

Outdoor backpack sprayer:

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

Indoor foliar application using hand-held and backpack sprayers:

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

Indoor handheld airblast/mistblower equipment:

For application using handheld airblast/mistblower equipment, wear chemical-resistant coveralls with a chemical-resistant hood over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge (with a prefilter) approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.

- VI. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, if a pre-harvest interval is listed on the label, update the pre-harvest interval label statement using the following format:
- “Pre-harvest Interval: DO NOT harvest [food crop part(s)] within [number] days after application.”
- VII. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, if registered for cannabis grown in greenhouses or other enclosed growing structures, add the following label statement for cannabis:
- “Apply during the vegetative stage only.”
- VIII. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE section, add/update the tank mix label statement as follows:

“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, and Environmental Precautions 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 [insert registrant name] at [insert registrant contact information] for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.”

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- IX. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE section, add/update the following statements:
- “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.”
- X. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE section, add/update application statement as follows:
- “Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with sprays finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) Fine classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.”
- “Airblast application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. 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.”
- XI. For all commercial class end-use products: Delete the SPRAY BUFFER ZONES section and all statements and tables related to spray buffer zones instructions.
- XII. Under ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS section, add the label statements as follows:
- “Do not apply directly to aquatic habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, coulees, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoir, and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposing of wastes.”
- For products with greenhouse uses: “DO NOT allow releases, effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.”
- XIII. Under DISPOSAL section, replace “provincial” with “provincial/territorial”

3.0 Additional label updates for commercial class end-use product registration number 34989

- I. Under PRECAUTIONS section, remove the label statement as follows:

“Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas for 24 hours or until sprays have dried. If early entry is necessary, individuals must wear appropriate personal protective equipment including waterproof gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks with shoes.”

Update the Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) to the following text:

“Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas for 24 hours or until sprays have dried, unless wearing the following personal protective equipment: waterproof gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks with shoes.”

4.0 Additional label update for commercial class end-use products (excluding registration number 34989)

- I. Under PRECAUTIONS section, add/update the Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) to the following text:

“Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas for 24 hours.”

5.0 Label updates for domestic class end-use products

- I. Replace the term “guarantee” with “active ingredient”
- II. Under STORAGE section, add the label statement as follows:
- “Store this product away from food or feed.”
- III. Under PRECAUTIONS section, add the label statement as follows:
- “DO NOT apply when people or pets are present.”
- IV. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE section, add the label statement as follows:
- “DO NOT apply to any body of water.”
- “DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.”
- “Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty”

6.0 Additional label updates for domestic class end-use product registration numbers 27894 and 33879

Under PRECAUTIONS section, remove personal protective equipment (PPE) statement and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI).