2021-6706
2025-10-31

Principal Display Panel

ADAMA

BREVIS™ 150 SC

Plant Growth Regulator

Suspension

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

For fruit thinning of apples and pears.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Metamitron 150 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.052% as a preservative
Or
Contains 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00084 % and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00027 % as preservatives
Or
Contains bronopol at 0.0075 %, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00084 % and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0003 % as preservatives.

Warning, contains the allergen soy

REGISTRATION NO.: 35694 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL AND ACCOMPANYING BOOKLET BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS: 1 L – 1500 L

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd.
300-191 Lombard Avenue
Winnipeg, MB, R3B 0X1
1-855-264-6262

For emergency medical help call PROPHARMA at 1-877-250-9291 (24 hours a day)
For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 (24 hours a day)

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
IN CASE OF POISONING, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.
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.
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 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 further treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. Keep unused product in original container tightly closed, locked up and away from food and feed.

DO NOT apply using handheld mistblower/airblast or handheld fogging equipment.

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.

Restricted-entry Intervals (REIs) and Preharvest Intervals (PHIs)

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the intervals specified in the following table. **Where the REI for harvesting activities and PHI differ, the longer of the two intervals must be followed when harvesting the crop.**

Crop	Preharvest Interval (PHI)	Postapplication Activity	Restricted-entry interval (REI)
Apples (West of Canadian Rockies)	72 days	Hand thinning fruit	5 days
		All other activities	12 hours

Crop	Preharvest Interval (PHI)	Postapplication Activity	Restricted-entry interval (REI)
Apples (East of Canadian Rockies), Pears	72 days	All Activities	12 hours

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear chemical-resistant headgear during open-cab airblast application. Chemical-resistant headgear includes Sou'Wester hat, chemical-resistant rain hat or large-brimmed waterproof hat and hood with sufficient neck protection. Gloves and a hat are not required during application within a closed cab.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

All users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or using a handheld device.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
TOXIC to aquatic plants, non-target terrestrial plants, and small wild mammals. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of BREVIS™ 150 SC in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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.

Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

STORAGE
Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. Store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL
For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the registrant or the provincial or territorial regulatory agency. Contact the registrant and the provincial or territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

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

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

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

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

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

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL 1-800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

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4.0 PRECAUTIONS

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
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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.

Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

6.0 STORAGE

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL 1-800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

8.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

BREVIS™ 150 SC is a plant growth regulator for use on apple and pear trees. The active ingredient in BREVIS™ 150 SC is metamitron, a photosystem II inhibitor. BREVIS™ 150 SC is applied to apple and pear trees, post-bloom, to thin fruit when fruit set is higher than optimal. BREVIS™ 150 SC reduces the photosynthesis of the plant, causing excess fruit to fall, thus contributing to an increase in the quality of fruit.

8.1 General Use Precautions

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR EFFICACY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.
Label rates, conditions, and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before using this product. Apply only at the rate(s) recommended on this label.

9.0 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.

9.1 Application Procedures

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT apply by air.

- Apply BREVIS™ 150 SC at a carrier volume of 500-1500 L per hectare.
- Check equipment calibration frequently.
- Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.
- DO NOT apply BREVIS™ 150 SC through any type of irrigation system.
- Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.
- Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Spray Drift Management

Controlling Droplet Size
DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S572.1) medium classification or a volume mean diameter of 150 microns or greater.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, use only nozzles or nozzle configurations which minimize the production of fine spray drops. DO NOT angle nozzles forward into the airstream and DO NOT increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. When spraying, avoid combination of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Nozzle Selection and Configuration:

- **Volume -** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Volume should be adjusted to leaf canopy density so minimal spray exits the other side of the row.
- **Pressure** - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** -Aim nozzles at orchard canopy. For nozzles pointed to the top of the canopy, consider using nozzles that produce coarse droplets.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. Consider the use of air induction nozzles as they create coarse droplets that are less likely to drift.

Sensitive Areas
Avoid drift on to non-target crops, especially plums and cherries as drift may cause scorching of the leaves. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

DO NOT apply to any body of water. DO NOT contaminate water through spray drift or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Unfavourable Weather Conditions
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.

Temperature Inversions:

- DO NOT make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- Methods are available for detecting air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions such as the use of balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment. If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, DO NOT spray.

9.2 EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

9.2.1 Airblast Sprayers

- Adjust fan settings to produce the minimal effective air speed throughout the season.
- Direct sprays into the canopy.
- Outward pointing nozzles should be turned-off at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Droplet size can be increased by using lower pressures, air induction nozzles or disc & core (or disc and whirl) nozzles that produce a larger median droplet size. As the median droplet size is increased, ensure that there are enough droplets to achieve enough coverage.
- Air induction nozzles in the highest operable nozzle positions allows spray to fall back into canopy.

- Deflectors can channel air into, not over or under, the target.
- Towers reduce the distance-to-target and direct air into the target. Target should be at least 50 cm from the nozzles.
- Foliage sensors can turn boom sections on and off to match the size and shape of the canopy.
- Consider tangential, recycling, tower or multi-duct sprayers.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in overly fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

9.3 Mixing Instructions

1. Always start with a clean and empty sprayer tank.
2. Fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water and engage agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
3. Add the required amount of BREVIS™ 150 SC. Ensure that the BREVIS™ 150 SC is completely dispersed.
4. Continue filling tank until 90% full.
5. Apples grown West of the Canadian Rockies ONLY: a non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% may be added to the spray solution as a humectant (refer to the Crop Use Directions section of this label).
6. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
7. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
8. If the spray preparation is left standing without agitation, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.
9. DO NOT leave sprayer standing with spray for prolonged periods.
10. DO NOT mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

9.3.1 Tank Mixing

It is highly recommended that BREVIS™ 150 SC be applied alone.

This product may be tank mixed 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 ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically

recommended on this label.

It is important to check the physical compatibility of tank mixed pesticide products in a small volume prior to filling the sprayer. Check the compatibility of tank mixes containing BREVIS™ 150 SC using a jar test with proportionate amounts of mix partners, and water, before mixing in the
spray tank.

Jar Compatibility Test: Using a litre jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 L of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.

Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

9.4 Sprayer Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using BREVIS™ 150 SC, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow BREVIS™ 150 SC residue to dry within the spray tank
- The following recommendations are provided:
    1. DO NOT clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
    2. Completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
    3. First rinse:
        - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
        - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
        - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
        - Drain tank completely.
    4. Second rinse:
        - Fill the tank with clean water.
        - Add a detergent or 1 L of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3 % ammonia) per 100 L of water, or similar tank cleaning agent as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
        - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each

boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
- After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
- Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).

5. Third rinse:
   - Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
   - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
   - Drain tank completely.
6. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial or territorial regulations.

DO NOT use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

10.0 Buffer Zones

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:
- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with 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 terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Table 1 – Spray Buffer Zones

Method of application	Crop		Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1m	Greater than 1 m	
Airblast	Apples (West of the Canadian Rockies)	Early growth stage	0	0	0	0	15
		Late growth stage	0	0	0	0	5
	Apples (East of the Canadian Rockies) Pears	Early growth stage	0	0	0	0	10
		Late growth stage	0	0	0	0	4

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 (ASABE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

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 on the Drift Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

11.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Crop Group	Rate (L/ha)	Application Information
Apple – West of the Canadian Rockies	1.12 – 3.36 (MAX 3.36 L/ha per application and 6.72 L/ha per year)	• Apply with carrier volumes between 500 - 1500 L/ha (see *Spray Coverage* section below). • BREVIS™ 150 SC may be applied to apple and pear fruit from late petal fall, when fruit diameter is 6-7 mm (early application) until 16-18 mm (late application) (see *Determining Time of Application* section below). • A second application can be made 5-10 days after the first application (minimum retreatment interval of 5 days), but not after fruit diameter exceeds 20 mm. • If the early timing for the first application is missed, BREVIS™ 150 SC may be applied as a single application when fruit diameter is less is than or equal to 16 mm. • To determine application rates, see the *Application Rate*s section below. • BREVIS™ 150 SC rate will depend on the amount of fruit thinning required and the carbon status of the tree. • Use a tree carbon balance model like *BreviSmart™* to adjust rates based on weather conditions. • As long as you remain within the labelled rate range, adjust rate up if the tree carbon balance is highly positive; adjust rates down if carbon balance is highly negative. • In young orchards, more sensitive to thinning, it is recommended to use a lower rate within the rate range. • Within the rate range, use higher application rates on hard to thin varieties (e.g., Fuji). Lower rates within the rate range may be needed for easy to thin varieties (e.g., Red Delicious) or mid-range rates for medium to thin varieties (e.g., Gala). • A second application may be required on difficult to thin varieties with high fruit set or in situations where the carbon status of the tree is high. There must be a minimum interval of 5 days between applications.
Apple – East of Canadian Rockies	1.12 – 2.24 (MAX 2.24 L/ha per application and 4.48 L/ha per year)	
Pears	1.12 – 2.24 (MAX 2.24 L/ha per application and 4.48 L/ha per year)	

		• For Apples West of the Canadian Rockies: a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be added at 0.125% as a humectant if conditions, on the day of application, favour fast droplet drying (temperature above 21°C, wind, high sunlight and low humidity). Phytotoxicity may be observed when a NIS is used, but apple yield and quality should not be negatively affected. • For Apples East of the Canadian Rockies and Pears grown anywhere: DO NOT add any adjuvants that increase droplet spreading or penetration (e.g., non-ionic surfactant [NIS], crop oil concentrate [COC], methylated seed oil [MSO], etc.). • Apply BREVIS™ 150 SC when air temperatures are between 10°C and 29°C. • If temperatures are expected to exceed 29°C, 1-5 days after an application, delay application until temperature decreases or decrease application rate. • In plantations with mixed varieties (use of varieties as pollinators), pay attention to the different varietal sensitivity. • Ensure uniform product coverage over the targeted parts of the tree. • Higher parts of the tree that receive more direct sunlight can be targeted if lower part of the tree is at desired fruit set.

Use Restrictions and precautions:

- Exercise caution when using this product for the first time or in new areas or blocks, to avoid over-thinning the crop. If the block history is unknown or there is a history of variable responses to fruit thinners, evaluate BREVIS™ 150 SC before commercially treating whole blocks by applying only to a small trial section within each block for 1-2 years.
- For apple, DO NOT apply more than 6.72 L of BREVIS™ 150 SC (1008 g a.i.) per hectare per year if west of the Canadian Rockies OR more than 4.48 L of BREVIS™ 150 SC (672 g a.i.) per hectare per year if east of the Canadian Rockies.
- For pear, DO NOT apply more than 4.48 L of BREVIS™ 150 SC (672 g a.i.) per hectare per year.
- DO NOT spray at temperatures below 10°C and above 29°C.
- This product has not been tested with other thinning agents or pest control products. The user should contact ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.
- Avoid drift to non-target crops, especially plum and cherry as drift may cause scorching of the foliage.
- DO NOT spray on wet leaves (e.g. early morning after a dew or shortly after a rain).
- Summer oils, adjuvants and some oil-based crop protection products, SDHI fungicides and other products in the spray program (e.g., amino acids) may increase thinning effect of BREVIS™ 150 SC.

- Keep to a minimum retrea^{TM}ent interval of at least 5 days after the first application of BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC.
- DO NOT apply herbicides that are very volatile in the 7 days before and after BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC application since they can increase the negative effect of chlorosis on the leaves.
- DO NOT apply within 5 days of a frost or when frost is expected.
- Varieties and clones respond differently to fruit thinning agents. Not all varieties and clones have been individually tested for efficacy and crop safety under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances.
- Rootstocks respond differently to fruit thinning agents. Not all rootstocks have been individually tested for efficacy and crop safety under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances.
- BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC is generally well tolerated by common apple and pear varieties. Under unfavourable conditions, the product may cause chlorotic and necrotic spots on leaves. These have no impact on the development of the crop and BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC will not translocate into new growth. Applicators must use caution to ensure the maximum label rate is not exceeded due to the risk of strong necrosis followed by the drop of affected leaves.
- DO NOT apply to trees that are under stress or have poor tree health.
- DO NOT apply a rate in the upper end of the labelled rate range to orchards with a history of poor fruit retention or over-thinning responses to other thinning products.
- Avoid applying BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC to trees less than 4 years old.
- DO NOT apply if rain is forecast the same day as application.

Determining Time of Application

- BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC may be applied to apple and pear fruit between fruit diameter of 6-7 mm (early application) and 16-18 mm (late application).
- A second application can be made 5-10 days after the first application (minimum retreatment interval of 5 days), but not after fruit diameter exceeds 20 mm.
- If the early timing for the first application is missed, BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC may be applied as a single application when fruit diameter is less is than or equal to 16 mm.
- For best results, apply BREVIS^{TM} 150 SC when air temperatures are between 10°C and 29°C.
- DO NOT apply less than 72 days before harvest.

Determining Application Rates

- Within the rate range, higher application rates may be required for hard to thin varieties (e.g., Fuji), lower rates may be needed for easy to thin varieties (e.g., Red Delicious), and mid-range rates may be needed for medium to thin varieties (e.g., Gala).
- Use a tree, carbon balance model like *BreviSmart^{TM}* to adjust rates within the labelled rate range based on weather conditions. Weather conditions can cause a tree to be in a positive or negative carbon state. Adjust rate higher for trees that have a large, positive carbon status. As long as you remain within the labelled rate range, adjust to a lower rate if the tree has a large, negative carbon status. When the tree has an extremely low carbon status, delay the application until weather conditions are better.
- In young orchards, more sensitive to thinning, it is recommended to use a lower rate in the rate range.

- A second application may be required on difficult to thin varieties with high fruit set or in situations where the carbon status of the tree is high. There must be a minimum interval of 5 days between applications. Adjust rate within the rate range as needed for the second application.
- In plantations with mixed varieties (use of varieties as pollinators), pay attention to the different varietal sensitivity.
- Other factors to consider for determining rate include: tree age, training systems, tree stress, orchard cropping history/orchard management practices, other thinning sprays/plant growth regulators applied to trees.

Spray coverage

- Use carrier water volumes between 500 -1500 L/ha.
- Ensure uniform product coverage over the targeted parts of the tree.
- Higher parts of the tree that receive more direct sunlight can be targeted if lower part of the tree is at desired fruit set.

Application Limitations and Pre-harvest Intervals

Crop	Maximum No. of Applications per Year	Minimum Re-treatment Interval (RTI) (days)	Maximum Rate/application		Maximum Rate/season		Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (days)
			Product (L/ha)	A.I. (Kg/ha)	Product (L/ha)	A.I. (Kg/ha)	
Apple – West of the Canadian Rockies	2	5	3.36	0.504	6.72	1.008	72
Apple – East of Canadian Rockies	2	5	2.24	0.336	4.48	0.672	72
Pears	2	5	2.24	0.336	4.48	0.672	72