WE ARE

All In on peas

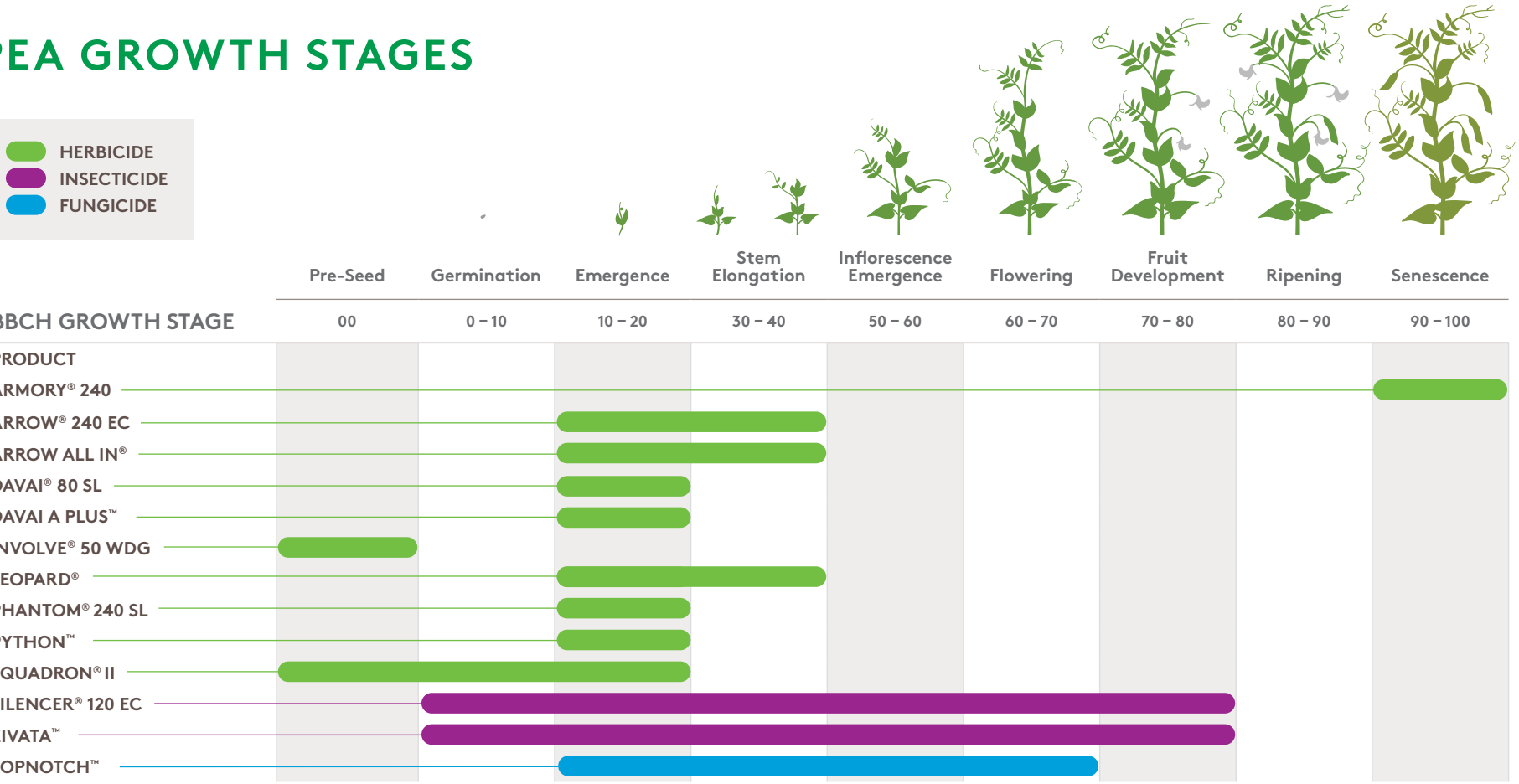
ADAMA

ADAMA

For over two decades, Canadian pea growers looking for crop protection solutions haven't had much of a choice. So, we're shaking things up.

Why? Because we know that every field and every season presents their own unique challenges and Canadian growers deserve more than a one-size-fits-all approach. In addition, we're proud to offer our full portfolio of herbicides, fungicides and insecticides to help you protect your peas all season long. Our crop protection solutions are as unique as your field, offering customizable options formulated to help you get the most out of your pea acres, with no strings attached. That's right — no more deciphering complicated programs or bundling products you want with products you don't. Just effective, easy-to-use products to help you solve your biggest challenges from seeding to harvest.

PEA GROWTH STAGES



⚠ Always read and follow label directions.

HERBICIDE DECISION TREE

Growing Peas

Perennial Grasses
LEOPARD® (quizalafop) is easily tank-mixable with any of our solutions

Annual Grasses
ARROW ALL IN® (clethodim) is easily tank-mixable with any of our solutions

- Low grass pressure
- High grass pressure
- Wheat, Barley, Peas or Lentils are next year's crop
- Flexibility to grow Canola (all varieties), Corn, Flax and Oats, as well as Wheat, Barley, Peas or Lentils the following year
- Extended flushing control (black soil zones)
- Multiple modes of action

PHANTOM® 240 SL

PYTHON™

DAVAI® 80 SL

DAVAI A PLUS™

⚠ Always read and follow label directions.

HERBICIDES

NEW GROUP 1 & 2

DAVAI A PLUS™

DAVAI® 80 SL conveniently packaged with ARROW ALL IN® the leading grass control product in pulses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imazamox 80 g/L = SL
Clethodim 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED:

- Rate: ARROW ALL IN®: 150 ml/ac; DAVAI® 80 SL: 100 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 40 ac/case

PACKAGING:

- Case: DAVAI® 80 SL: 4 L jug; ARROW ALL IN®: 6 L jug

WATER VOLUME:

- Ground: 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: Do not apply.

RAINFASTNESS:

3 hours

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Broadleaf weeds: cotyledon – 4 leaf; Grasses: 1 – 4 true leaf:

- Barnyard grass
- Cleavers[1]
- Cow cockle
- Crabgrass (smooth, large)
- Fall panicum
- Flixweed
- Green foxtail
- Green smartweed
- Japanese brome grass[1]
- Lamb's quarters
- Persian darnel
- Proso millet
- Quack grass[1]
- Redroot pigweed
- Shepherd's purse
- Stinkweed
- Stork's bill
- Volunteer barley
- Volunteer canary grass
- Volunteer canary seed
- Volunteer canola (non-Clearfield® varieties)
- Volunteer cereals (barley, oats, wheat)
- Volunteer corn
- Wild buckwheat[1]
- Wild mustard
- Wild oats
- Witch grass
- Yellow foxtail

[1] Suppression.

⚠ Always read and follow label directions.

HOW IT WORKS:

DAVAI A PLUS™ combines 2 actives to tackle broadleaf and grassy weeds. See DAVAI® 80 SL and ARROW ALL IN® for more information.

CROP STAGING:

Crop	Stage
Field peas	1 – 6 true leaf

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill clean tank ½ to ¾ full of clean water and turn agitation on.
2. Add the required amount of ARROW ALL IN® herbicide and continue to agitate.
3. Add the required amount of DAVAI® 80 SL herbicide and continue to agitate.
4. If required, add the correct amount of tank-mix partner while agitating.
5. Add the required amount of adjuvant while agitating.
6. Continue agitating and fill the remainder of the spray tank with water.

ADJVANT RATE:

No adjuvant required.

CROP ROTATIONS:

Barley, Canary seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Corn, Field peas, Flax, Lentils, Oats, Soybeans, Clearfield® sunflowers, Wheat (spring, durum)

There are several factors that effect the re-cropping following an imidazolinone application. These include in order of importance:

1. **Product:** With imazethapyr for example being more persistent than imazamox.
2. **Soil moisture:** Need > 125 mm (5″) of rain between herbicide application and August 31 in the year of application.
3. **Organic matter:** Brown soil zone (< 3% organic matter) are more susceptible to carry over crop injury the year after application.
4. **Rate:** As affected by the crop – soil residues are the issue.
5. **Soil pH:** Persists longer in a pH < 5.5 – 6.

Depending on the following crop the level of sensitivity will vary. Please contact your local ADAMA ABM for more details.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL:

Field peas: 60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTION:

Do not graze treated crop. Field peas may be fed to livestock 30 days after application. Do not graze the treated imidazolinone-tolerant lentils within 20 days of application.

STORAGE:

Do not freeze.

SPRAYING SIMPLIFIED Find the right product and spray timing to protect your peas

UNDERSTANDING YOUR HERBICIDE OPTIONS

PRODUCT NAME	DAVAI® 80 SL	DAVAI® 80 SL + LEOPARD®	INVOLVE® 50 WDG	PHANTOM® 240 SL
When to Use	Offers trusted broadleaf and grass control with rotational flexibility.	Harder to kill brome grass pressure.	Pre-seed or post-harvest applications to control of both broadleaf and grassy weeds when tank mixed with glyphosate.	Black soil zone, looking for flushing control of shallow germinating weeds, with relatively low grass pressure, cleavers and hempnettle control.
Replaces	Solo® ADV/Solo® WDG	Solo® + Assure® II	Express® SG	Pursuit®
Registered Crops	Peas, Dry beans, Imidazoline-resistant lentils	Peas, Soybeans, Dry beans, Imidazoline-resistant lentils	Dry beans, Faba bean, Field pea, Soybean	Peas, Soybeans, Dry beans, Alfalfa
Crop Staging	Peas: 1–6 true leaf stage	Peas: 1–6 true leaf stage	Pre-seed, Post-harvest	Peas: 1–6 true leaf stage
Rate Of Application	100 ml/ac DAVAI® 80 SL	100 ml/ac DAVAI® 80 SL + 190 ml/ac LEOPARD®	6 g/ac	85 ml/ac PHANTOM® 240 SL
Adjuvant & Rate	Merge or methylated seed oil adjuvant @ 0.5% v/v; Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v	Merge or methylated seed oil adjuvant @ 0.5% v/v; Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v	Agral® 90 @ 0.35% v/v	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v
Re-Cropping	Barley, Canary seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Corn, Peas, Flax, Lentils, Oats, Soybeans, Clearfield® sunflowers, Spring wheat, Durum wheat	Barley, Canary seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Corn, Peas, Flax, Lentils, Oats, Soybeans, Clearfield® sunflowers, Spring wheat, Durum wheat	For crops other than cereals, allow a minimum interval between application and planting of 2 months. After 2 months canola, flax, lentils and alfalfa can be seeded.	Alfalfa, Peas, Lentils, Spring barley, Spring wheat
Weed Stage at Application	Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 1–4 true leaf	Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 2 leaf to early tillering	Early growth stage of weeds up to 15 cm, see label for details.	Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 1–4 true leaf

UNDERSTANDING YOUR HERBICIDE OPTIONS

PHANTOM® 240 SL + ARROW ALL IN®	PHANTOM® 240 SL + LEOPARD®	PYTHON™	SQUADRON® II
Black soil zone, higher grass pressure looking for flushing control of shallow germinating weeds, with high grass pressure.	Black soil zone, looking for flushing control of shallow germinating weeds, with brome grass pressure.	Multiple modes of action to manage resistant biotypes.	Pre-seed or a post-emergence application giving you another tool to fight weed resistance.
Pursuit® + Poast® Ultra	**Pursuit® + Assure® II**	**Viper® ADV**	**Sencor®**
Peas, Soybeans, Dry beans	Peas, Soybeans, Dry beans	Peas, Soybeans, Dry beans	Peas, Soybeans, Lentils
Peas: 1 – 6 true leaf stage	Peas: 1 – 6 true leaf stage	Peas: 3 – 6 true leaf stage	Pre-seed incorporation or post emergence – pea vines must be less than 6 inches long at time of post-emergent spraying
85 ml/ac PHANTOM® 240 SL + 150 ml/ac ARROW ALL IN®	85 ml/ac PHANTOM® 240 SL + 190 ml/ac LEOPARD®	100 ml/ac PYTHON™ A + 364 ml/ac PYTHON™ B	Post-emergence: SQUADRON® II 275-375 g/ha; Pre-plant: incorporated (Spring) – SQUADRON® II 375-475 g/ha + 1.7-3 L/ha Treflan® EC or 2.2-2.8 L/ha Rival® EC
Not required	Merge or methylated seed oil adjuvant @ 0.5% v/v; Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v	Merge or methylated seed oil adjuvant @ 0.5% v/v; Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v	Not required
Alfalfa, Peas, Lentils, Spring barley, Spring wheat	Alfalfa, Peas, Lentils, Spring barley, Spring wheat	Barley, Canary seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Corn, Peas, Flax, Lentils, Oats, Soybeans, Clearfield® sunflowers, Spring wheat, Durum wheat	Specialty crops and non-triazine-tolerant canola (rapeseed) are sensitive to SQUADRON® II and may be injured if seeded in soil treated with SQUADRON® II during the year of application or the following crop year. Fall seeded or cover crops such as wheat, oats and rye may be injured when seeded within the same season as the application of SQUADRON® II.
Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 1 – 6 true leaf	Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 2 leaf to early tillering	Broadleaf Weeds: cotyledon to 4 leaf, Grasses: 1 – 4 true leaf	Pre-emergent to early post-emergent

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PRODUCT

Product Name	Weed Stage at Application	Chickweed	Cleavers	Cow cockle	Flixweed	Green smartweed	Hempnettle	Kochia	Lamb's quarters	Redroot pigweed	Russian thistle	Shepherd's purse	Stinkweed	Stork's bill	Tartary buckwheat	Volunteer canola	Wild buckwheat	Wild mustard
DAVAI® 80 SL	cotyledon to 4 leaf	–	S	C	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	–	C[4]	S	C
DAVAI® 80 SL + LEOPARD®	cotyledon to 4 leaf	–	S	C	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	–	C[4]	S	C
DAVAI A PLUS™	cotyledon to 4 leaf	–	S	C	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	–	C[4]	S	C
INVOLVE® 50 WDG + Glyphosate 270 g a.e/ha + Agral 90	Up to 8 cm (unless otherwise noted	–	–	–	–	–	–	C[2]	C[2]	S[2]	S[2]	–	C	–	–	C[3]	C	C
INVOLVE® 50WDG + Glyphosate 450 g a.e/ha	Up to 15 cm (unless noted otherwise)	–	–	C[1]	C	–	C	C	C	C	C	–	C	–	–	C	C[1]	C
PHANTOM® 240 SL	cotyledon to 4 leaf	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	–	C	–	C	C	–	–	C[4]	S	C
PHANTOM® 240 SL + ARROW ALL IN®	cotyledon to 4 leaf	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	–	C	–	C	C	–	–	C[4]	S	C
PHANTOM® 240 SL + LEOPARD®	cotyledon to 4 leaf	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	–	C	–	C	C	–	–	C	S	C
PYTHON™	cotyledon to 4 leaf	–	S	C	C	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	–	C	C	C
SQUADRON® II	Pre-emergent to early post-emergent	C	–	C[6,7]	–	C	C	C[7]	C	C[6,7]	C[6]	C[6,7]	C	–	C	C[5]	C[6,7]	C[6,7]

[C] control | [S] suppression | [1] Up to 3 leaf stage | [2] Up to 10 cm | [3] Any stage | [4] non-Clearfield® varieties only | [5] non-triazine tolerant canola only
[6] pre-plant incorporated with Treflan® Liquid EC herbicide | [7] pre-plant incorporated with Rival® EC herbicide

GRASSY WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PRODUCT

Product Name	Weed Stage at Application	Barnyard grass	Crabgrass	Downy brome	Fall panicum	Foxtail barley	Green foxtail	Japanese brome grass	Witch grass	Persian darnel	Proso millet	Quack grass	Volunteer barley	Volunteer canary seed	Volunteer corn	Volunteer durum wheat	Volunteer tame oats	Volunteer wheat	Wild oats	Yellow foxtail
DAVAI® 80 SL	1–4 true leaf	C	–	–	–	–	C	S	–	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	C	C
DAVAI® 80 SL + LEOPARD®	2 leaf to early tillering	C	–	C[1]	C	C[2]	C	C[1]	C	–	C	S	C	–	C	C	C	C	C[3]	C
DAVAI A PLUS™	1–4 true leaf	C	C	–	C	–	C	S	C	C	C	S	C	C	–	C	C	C	C	C
INVOLVE® 50 WDG + Glyphosate 270 g a.e/ha + Agral 90	Up to 8 cm (unless otherwise noted)	–	–	–	–	–	C	–	–	–	–	–	C	–	–	C	C	C	C	–
INVOLVE® 50 WDG + Glyphosate 450 g a.e/ha	Up to 15 cm (unless otherwise noted)	–	–	C	–	–	C	–	–	C	–	–	C	–	–	C	C	C	C	–
PHANTOM® 240 SL	1–4 true leaf	–	–	–	–	–	C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	C	–
PHANTOM® 240 SL + ARROW ALL IN®	1–6 true leaf	C	C	–	C	–	C	–	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
PHANTOM® 240 SL + LEOPARD®	2 leaf to early tillering	C	–	C[1]	C	C[2]	C	C[1]	C	–	C	S	C	–	C	C	C	C	C[3]	C
PYTHON™	1–4 true leaf	C	–	–	–	–	C	S	–	C	–	–	C	C	–	C	C	C	C	C
SQUADRON® II	Pre-emergent to early post-emergent	C[6,7]	–	C[6,7]	–	–	C[6,7]	–	–	C[6,7]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	C[6,7]	C[6,7]

[C] control | [S] suppression | [1] 2–5 leaf stage | [2] 3 leaf to 4 leaf + 3 tillers | [3] 1–5 leaf up to 2 tillers | [4] non-Clearfield® varieties only | [5] non-triazine tolerant canola only
[6] pre-plant incorporated with Treflan® Liquid EC herbicide | [7] pre-plant incorporated with Rival® EC herbicide

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3 & 11

TOPNOTCH™

A broad spectrum, multi-mode of action option for control of dangerous diseases in peas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin 143 g/L and Propiconazole 124 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED:

- Rate: 210 – 620 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 14 – 40 ac/jug

PACKAGING:

- Case: 2 × 8.6 L jugs

KEY BENEFITS:

- Multiple modes of action for resistance management
- Curative and preventative systemic action
- Can use on multiple crops with exceptional crop safety
- Registered for both ground and aerial spraying

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED IN PEAS:

- Anthracnose
- Ascochyta blight
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Powdery mildew
- White mould (suppression)

HOW IT WORKS:

Used as both a curative and preventative fungicide, TOPNOTCH™ has broad-spectrum, systemic and contact activity.

APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING:

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Peas	Mycosphaerella blight, Anthracnose	Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application 14 days later may be needed if conditions persist. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.	310 – 620 ml/ac
	Powdery mildew, White mould (suppression only)		310 ml/ac

See label for additional crop information.

WATER VOLUME:

Ground: Minimum 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac)
Aerial: Minimum 20 L/ac (5 US gal/ac)

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL:

Peas: 15 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

Do not graze pea vines. 30 days for all other crops.

⚠ Always read and follow label directions.

DISEASES

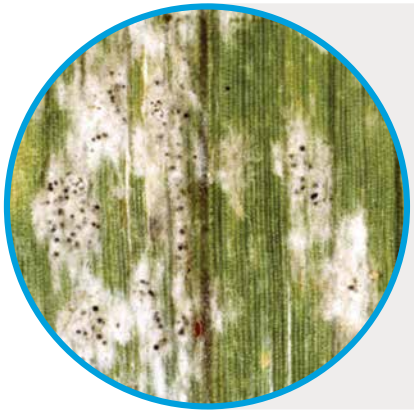
These moulds and mildews could put your pea crops at risk

MYCOSPHAERELLA BLIGHT:

Damage: The pathogen produces irregular purple spots on leaves, stems, flowers and pods. These spots enlarge and coalesce, drying the tissues and causing blossom drop, stem blight and foot rot. Infected pods may produce infected seeds that are shrunken and discoloured. The impact on yield depends on the timing of the initial infection and weather conditions. When infections originate within the same field, disease can develop early, increasing the likelihood of damage. When initial infection occurs at the base of the plant, foot rot can occur, causing premature lodging and death of plant.

Life Cycle: Infections originate from the soil, stubble or seed borne inoculum.

Photo: CC by SA 4.0 Image courtesy Peketichinna



POWDERY MILDEW

Damage: The pathogen causes white powdery spots, composed of conidia and mycelium, on lower leaves and stems. Severely affected crops become covered in a white mat of powdery spores. Infection can result in reduced yields, delayed maturity and reduced uptake of desiccants.

Life Cycle: Infection of pea crops usually begins at bloom (mid-July) and continues well into the summer. Once the disease is present in a field, conidia produced in infected tissues can cause continued spread of the disease throughout the growing season.

Photo: CC BY 3.0 Image courtesy Clemson University

WHITE MOULD

Damage: The pathogen that causes white mould is the same pathogen that causes white mould on other broadleaf crops (canola, dry edible beans, soybeans, sunflower, etc.). Lesions and white fluffy mould can occur on all above ground plant parts. Lesions being as water-soaked spots but take on the characteristic white, bleached color as they age. White fluffy growth may occur on lesions, particularly when canopies are wet for long periods of time.

Life Cycle: The pathogen overwinters in the mouse-dropping size black fungal structures (sclerotia) at the end of the season. When adequate rain occurs in the spring and the soil is saturated (or near saturated), these sclerotia produce small mushrooms (apothecia) that release airborne spores. The infection process begins when spores land on flower petals, begin to digest them, and the subsequent fungal growth moves into healthy tissue. Consequently, peas are not at risk for infection until bloom begins. For infection to occur, the soils must be wet enough to produce the small mushrooms 1–2 weeks before bloom. White mould is very dependent on cool and wet conditions for disease to develop.

Photo: Courtesy of Canola Council of Canada

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 3

SILENCER® 120 EC

SILENCER® 120 EC controls pea aphid, pea leaf weevil, cutworms and grasshoppers in your peas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED:

- Rate: 17 – 51 ml/ac; standard rate: 34 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 74 – 220 ac/jug; standard rate: 110 ac/jug
- Standard rate is applicable for most pests, refer to label for more information.

PACKAGING:

- Case: 4 × 3.785 L jug/case

HOW IT WORKS:

Fast-acting stomach and contact insecticide.

WATER VOLUME:

Ground: 40 – 80 L/ac (10 – 20 US gal/ac)
Aerial: 4 – 16 L/ac (1 – 4 US gal/ac)

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL:

Pulse crops: 21 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields.
DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.

APPLICATION RATES:

Crop	Peas		
Pest	Soybean aphid, Pea aphid, Bean aphid, Western bean cutworm	Grasshopper, Pea leaf weevil	
Rate	34 ml/ac	25 – 34 ml/ac	34 ml/ac
Application Method	Ground or aerial	Ground	Aerial
Application Timing	Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for treatment threshold and advice. For aphids, use the higher rate when conditions favour rapidly increasing aphid populations. Repeat sprays at 7-day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.	

NOTES: To prevent migration of overwintering flea beetle adults throughout the field, ground-spray a 15 m strip around the field at the first sign of flea beetle feeding. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

PESTS

Here are a few of the most dangerous insects to peas

PEA APHID

Rate: 34 ml/ac

Application Method: Ground or aerial

Timing: Use higher rate when conditions favour rapid population increases.

Photo: CC BY SA 3.0 Image courtesy of Andreas Eichler

PEA LEAF WEEVIL

Rate: 34 ml/ac

Application Method: Ground or aerial

Timing: Make the first application after emergence but prior to the 5 to 6 node stage. Apply while the adults are still present on the plants, before egg laying begins.

Photo: © entomart

CUTWORM

Rate: 34 ml/ac

Application Method: Ground or aerial

Timing: Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity

Photo: Public Domain

GRASSHOPPER

Rate: 34 ml/ac

Application Method: Ground or aerial

Timing: The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.

Photo: CC BY 2.0 Image courtesy of Mike Bowler

INSECTICIDE

NEW GROUP 3

ZIVATA™

An innovation in insect control giving you the same trusted results in a more sustainable formulation with a better user experience.

Low VOC
FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120g/L as an EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED:

- Rate: 17 – 94 ml/ac; standard rate for most pests: 34 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 45 – 240 ac/jug; standard rate: 120 ac/jug

PACKAGING:

- Case: 2 × 4.08 L jugs

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED:

- Alfalfa weevil
- Armyworm
- Bean aphid
- Bertha armyworm
- Cabbage looper
- Cabbage seedpod weevil (adults)
- Corn earworm
- Crucifer flea beetle
- Cutworms
- Diamondback moth larvae
- European corn borer
- Fall armyworm
- Grasshoppers
- Imported cabbageworm
- Lygus bug
- Pea aphid
- Pea leaf weevil
- Potato flea beetle
- Potato leafhopper
- Soybean aphid
- Sunflower beetle
- Tarnished plant bug
- Tuber flea beetle

WATER VOLUME:

- Ground: 40 – 80 L/ac (10 – 20 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 4 – 16 L/ac (1 – 4 US gal/ac)

HOW IT WORKS:

ZIVATA™ is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide formulated with an improved, plant-based solvent that offers fast-acting stomach and contact effects against a broad spectrum of insect pests. This renewably sourced formulation has low volatile organic properties and improves the user experience with a reduced drift potential and product volatility.

RAINFASTNESS:

1 hour

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES:

Fungicides:

- BUMPER® 432 EC
- SORATEL™
- TOPNOTCH™

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, ZIVATA™, and the tank-mix partner in advance.

CROP ROTATIONS:

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL:

Field peas: 21 days

STORAGE:

Do not freeze.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.

⚠ Always read and follow label directions.

Where has all the innovation gone?

While many crop protection companies have turned their attention to the development of seed technologies and collecting "big data", only ADAMA remains unapologetically committed to providing the kind of innovative crop protection solutions Canadian growers need today.

WE ARE **Agile Innovation**

Filling the innovation void with unique mixtures and formulations.

WE ARE **Active Ingredients**

Leveraging the world's largest library of actives to speed up the pace of innovation.

WE ARE **All About Input**

Listening to growers to ensure we're answering their greatest needs.

WE ARE **Agri-Retail Inclusive**

Partnering with retailers to deliver greater value to them and their customers.

WE ARE **All In on you**

ADAMA

How can you inspire more innovation? Simply tell your ADAMA representative what you're looking for or visit **ADAMA.COM**

ADAMA

Listen ▸ Learn ▸ Deliver

ADAMA.COM
1.855.264.6262

@ADAMA_CAN
@ADAMACanada

@adama_canada
ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd.