

PRODUCT GUIDE

WESTERN CANADA | 2025

Listen - Learn - Deliver

ADAMA.COM



Go All In Cereal Broadleaf Herbicides



Two years ago our team adopted an unofficial guiding principle: "Formulation Mastery". Now, if you are familiar with the definition of mastery, you will know it can mean two things – comprehensive knowledge on a subject or the ability to exert control over something. In the context of our guiding principle both definitions fit.

"Formulation Mastery" in product development means we are putting our comprehensive knowledge and access to the largest portfolio of active ingredients to develop better solutions based on what we are learning from you in the field. "Formulation Mastery" in the field means we are delivering to you the tools to exert greater control over the weeds, diseases and insect pressures and resistance. We can't have one without the other.

As a guiding principle it sets the bar pretty high, but ADAMA has always been a company that likes to be the one moving the bar, not the one reaching for it.

I hope what you find in this guide demonstrates to you that we are doing our best to live up to this principle. From unique and novel formulations to take on some of the toughest pest and resistance challenges, to reformulations that make application easier, we have been very active in all areas of Western Canada optimizing and mastering formulations for local conditions.

Sincerely,

Cornie Thiessen General Manager, Canada at ADAMA Agricultural Solutions



All In on you

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE









WEED CONTROL





LOADING...

For new products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, as well as label updates, please click here to discover more details.



2,4-D ESTER 700 Pre-Seed/Cereal Broadleaf6
ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL Oilseed Broad Spec9
ARMORY ALL IN® Harvest Aid NEW
ARMORY [®] 240 Harvest Aid13
ARROW ALL IN® Oilseed Broad Spec/ Pulse & Soybean Grassy15
BADGE® Cereal Broadleaf17
BISON® 400 L Cereal Grassy19
BRAZEN® II Cereal Grassy21
BRAZEN ALL IN [®] Cereal Grassy NEW
BROMOTRIL® Pre-Seed/Cereal Broadleaf 25
DAVAI® 80 SL Pulse & Soybean Broadleaf
DAVAI® A PLUS Pulse & Soybean Broad Spec 30
DAVAI® Q PLUS Pulse & Soybean Broad Spec
EMPHASIS® MAX Pre-Seed NEW



ESTEEM ALL IN® Cereal Broadleaf NEW
FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN [®] Cereal Broadleaf NEW 38
INVOLVE® 50 WDG Pre-Seed/Cereal Broadleaf 40
LADDER ALL IN® Cereal Grassy
LEOPARD® Pulse & Soybean/Oilseed Broad Spec 45
MCPA ESTER 600 Cereal Broadleaf 47
OUTSHINE ALL IN® Cereal Broadleaf NEW
PHANTOM [®] 240 SL Pulse & Soybean Broad Spec 52
PRIORITY [®] HL Pre-Seed NEW
PYTHON® Pulse & Soybean Broad Spec
RUSH 24 ALL IN® Cereal Broadleaf58
SQUADRON® Pre-Seed/Pulse & Soybean Broad Spec . 60
THRASHER® Cereal Broadleaf63
TOPLINE [®] Cereal Broadleaf65

2,4-D ESTER 700

Provides reliable control of broadleaf weeds and great tank-mix flexibility in wheat, barley, rye and other crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

2,4-D Ester 2 EH Ester 660 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- **Rate:** 200 600 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 17 50 ac/jug; 200 600 ac/drum; 1,665 5,000 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jugs
- · Bulk: 120 L drums
- · Tote: 1,000 L

WATER VOLUME

 Ground: 12.5 – 50 L/ac (5 – 15 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

 \cdot Avoid applying when rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Field corn

· Rye (spring, fall)

(3 US gal/ac)

2,4-D ESTER 700

· Wheat (spring, winter)

· Aerial: Minimum 12 L/ac

GROUP 4

See registered label for timing and rates for each crop.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Susceptible Weeds	Rates to Control
Annual sow-thistle ¹ , Bluebur Burdock ¹ , Cocklebur, Daisy Fleabane, False Flax, False Ragweed, Flixweed, Giant Ragweed, Goat's-beard, Kochia, Lamb's-quarters, Mustards (except Dog and Tansy), Narrow-leaved Hawk's Beard (in fall, and at the 1- to 2-leaf stage in spring), Plantain, Prickly Lettuce, Ragweeds, Redroot Pigweed, Russian Pigweed, Russian-thistle, Shepherd's-purse, Stinging Nettle, Stinkweed, Sweet Clover (seedling), Thyme-leaved Spurge, Volunteer Canola,Wild Radish, Wild (prairie) Sunflower	Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 200 – 300 ml/ac. Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 300 ml/ac.

¹1-3 leaf stage.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

6

INSECTICIDES



Harder-to-Control Weeds	Rates to Control
Curled Dock ¹ , Dog Mustard, Field Pepper-grass, Flixweed (if treated before bolting in spring), Groundsel, Hairy Galinsoga, Hawkweed, Heal-all, Knotweed ¹ , Narrow-leaved Hawk's Beard (if treated before bolting in spring), Oak-leaved Goosefoot, Pineappleweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Purslane, Sheep Sorrel, Tansy Mustard, Tumble Pigweed, Velvetleaf, Volunteer Canola (all types, 4- to 6-leaf)	Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 400 – 500 ml/ac. Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 500 ml/ac.

¹1-3 leaf stage.

Very-Hard-to-Control Weeds–Only Top Growth Control Can Be Expected:	Rates to Control
Biennial Wormwood, Blue Lettuce, Bull Thistle, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada Thistle, Chicory, Curled Dock, Dandelion, Field Bindweed, Field Chickweed*, Field Horsetail*, Gumweed, Hedge Bindweed, Hemp-nettle* (if treated before the 4-leaf stage), Hoary Cress, Lady's-thumb*, Leafy Spurge, Mouse-eared Chickweed*, Perennial Sow-thistle, Russian Knapweed, Scentless Mayweed, Smartweed*, Tartary Buckwheat, Teasel, Volunteer Sunflower, Wild Buckwheat*, Yellow Rocket ¹	Top growth only control to be expected! Small seedlings (2- to 4-leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 400 – 500 ml/ac. Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 500 ml/ac.

* Use highest listed rate for suppression. 11–3 leaf stage.

HOW IT WORKS

Systemic activity hinders plant cell growth in newly forming stems and leaves promoting uncontrolled, unsustainable growth, causing stem curl-over, leaf withering and eventual plant death.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

7

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Herbicide 2,4-D ESTER 700

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Timing	Rate
Barley, Rye, Wheat (spring, winter)	Pre-seed or pre-emergent	200-500 ml/ac
Winter Wheat, Fall Rye	Pre-seed or pre-emergent	200-500 ml/ac
Barley, Rye, Wheat (spring, winter)	4 leaf to flag leaf	Up to 500 ml/ac
Winter Wheat, Fall Rye	In spring, from full tillering to shot blade stage. Do not apply during and after flag leaf stage. Do not apply to seedling cereals in fall.	Up to 300 ml/ac
Field Corn	Before corn is 6 inches tall or before the 6-leaf stage. Application at later stages will damage corn. If applying at later stage, use a shielded spray, keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply within 2 weeks of silking and tasseling.	Up to 300 ml/ac
Established Grasses for Forage and Seed Production	In spring, up to shot blade of grasses or in fall after harvest. Application during flower or pollination development will reduce seed yield.	Up to 300 ml/ac (for seed production) Up to 600 ml/ac (hay and pasture crops)

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

· BISON [®] 400 L	· BUMPER [®] 432 EC	 Traxos[®]
· BROMOTRIL [®]	· INVOLVE [®] 50 WDG	

Pre-seed · BROMOTRIL®

· Glyphosate

· INVOLVE® 50 WDG

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

 $1.\,\%$ fill the tank with clean water.

- 2. Add the required amount of ADAMA 2,4-D Ester 700 and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Add any tank-mix partners.
- 4. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL 90 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS 30 days

STORAGE

May be stored at any temperature. Shake well before using.

QUICK TIPS

Avoid spray drift to any off target vegetation. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not spray during periods of high winds.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

8

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(♦) HERBICIDE • OILSEED BROAD SPEC

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL

Reliable formulation for post-emergent control

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Glufosinate ammonium 150 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 0.8 1.62 L/ac
- · Acres treated: 17-34 ac/case; 67-135 ac/drum: 267-540 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 x 13.5 L jug
- · Drum: 108 L
- · Tote: 432 L
- · Max Tote: 1000 L

WATER VOLUME

Ground: 45 L/ac (12 US gal/ac)
 Aerial: 23 L/ac (6 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

4 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Glufosinate-ammonium-tolerant Canola
- Glufosinate-ammonium-tolerant Soybeans

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- BROADLEAF WEEDS:
- Canada Thistle¹
- · Cleavers
- Common Chickweed
- Cow Cockle
- Dandelion
- Flixweed
- Hemp-Nettle

GRASSES

- Barnyard Grass
- Green Foxtail

¹Top growth suppression only

² Suppression only

³Season-long control for heavy populations at 1.62 L/ac

HOW IT WORKS

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL is a non-selective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of grassy and broadleaf weeds in canola and soybean varieties and hybrids that are specially developed to be tolerant to glufosinate ammonium.

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL is a contact herbicide with limited translocation within the plant. Control is best when weeds are actively growing and not under stress.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

9

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

· Scentless Chamomile · Shepherd's Purse

GROUP 10

- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Flax
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Volunteer Wheat
- Wild Oats

Russian Thistle

- Quackgrass³
- Volunteer Barley²

 Perennial Sow Thistle Redroot Pigweed Round-Leaved Mallow

Lady's Thumb

Lamb's Quarters

Kochia



ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL

CROP STAGING

Crop	Timing	Rate
Canola	Apply from the cotyledon stage up until, but prior to, the early bolting stage of canola.	One (1) pass: 1.35–1.62 L/ac Two (2) passes: 1.35 L/ac followed by 1.35 L/ac (and up to 1.62 L/ac) OR 1.62 L/ac followed by 1.35 L/ac
	NOTE: Do not apply more than a total of 2.97 L/ac in one season.	
Soybeans	Apply from the cotyledon to the flowering stage of the crop.	0.8–1.35 L/ac

NOTE: Please refer to label for additional rates.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

Facet® L
 ARROW ALL IN®
 LEOPARD®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the tank ¾ full with clean water.
- 2. Add the correct amount of ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL.
- 3. Add the remaining amount of water, begin agitation, and spray out immediately.

** When mixing with ARROW ALL IN: ARROW ALL IN + ADAMA GLUFOSINATE When mixing with LEOPARD: ADAMA GLUFOSINATE + LEOPARD + Surfactant

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

Buckwheat, barley, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, triticale: 70 days All other crops (except field corn, canola and soybeans, dry common beans (not grown for seed), alfalfa and potatoes): 120 days

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

Canola: 60 days

· Soybeans: 70 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Canola:

- $\cdot\,$ Grain and meal from treated crop can be fed to livestock.
- Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay; sufficient data is not available to support such use.

Soybeans: 20 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL can be weak on some annual grasses. If these species are not adequately controlled with a residual herbicide, it may be advantageous to include a grass herbicide such as LEOPARD[®] or ARROW ALL IN[®] with the post-emergent glufosinate application.

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL activity is maximized in warm, sunny weather.

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL, as with all ADAMA products, is fully supported by a sales, service and agronomic teams across all Western Canadian provinces.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(♦) HERBICIDE • HARVEST AID

ARMORY ALL IN®

The same effective dessication product you are used to with the convenience of a built-in surfactant, saving time in a very busy season.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Diquat 200 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 0.83 1.12 L/ac
- · Acres Treated:12 ac/jug; 139 ac/drum; 545 ac/tote

Acres treated at the standard rate of 0.83 L/acre.

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jugs
- · Bulk: 115 L drums
- · Tote: 450 L tote

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: Minimum of 20 gal/ac (200 L/ha)
- Aerial: Minimum of 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

RAINFASTNESS

15 minutes or until dry

REGISTERED CROPS

- Peas
- Lentils
- · Chickpeas
- · Canola
- Soybeans
- Beans

- · Sweet White Lupins
- · Sunflowers
- Flax
- Mustard
- Legumes
- Faba Beans

USES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

· Desiccation for pulse, oilseed and legume forage seed crops

HOW IT WORKS

ARMORY ALL IN® works on contact to disrupt plant cells, leading to more rapid drydown of plants and weeds when compared to systemic herbicides. Harvesting can typically begin within 4–10 days, depending on crop and weather conditions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GROUP 22

RY ALL IN

NEW



11

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES



MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill tank ¾ full with water.
- 2. Turn on agitation and keep it on throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add correct amount of ARMORY ALL IN®.
- 4. Fill with remaining required water.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Crop residue remaining after harvest (e.g. pea vines, alfalfa stems) may be used as a feed supplement for livestock.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

EFFECTS OF WEATHER:

Drought stress will thicken plant cuticles, reducing efficacy. Late-season moisture can spur growth of indeterminate crops and reduce efficacy.

QUICK TIPS

Apply ahead of sunny weather, sunshine activates the herbicide. Applications made on, during, just prior to or during periods of darkness (prior to sunshine) will increase effectiveness.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

INSECTICIDES

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

(♦) HERBICIDE · HARVEST AID

ARMORY® 240

Provides fast drydown of crops, protecting yield and grade, and reducing disease transmission late in the season.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Diquat 240 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Ground Rate: 360-1420 ml/ac
- · Aerial Rate: 690-930 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 7 28 ac/jug; 83 333 ac/drum; 320 1,250 ac/450 L tote; 700-2,775/1,000 L tote

Beans (White and Red-Kidney Beans, Soybeans and Adzuki), lentils, field peas, chickpeas, canola, mustard, flax, sunflowers:

- Ground: 500 690 ml/ac
- Aerial: 690 930 ml/ac

Legumes:

- Ground: 690-1090 ml/ac
- · Aerial: 690 1090 ml/ac

Oats:

· Ground: 360 - 510 ml/ac

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jugs
- · Bulk: 120 L drums
- · Tote: 450 L; 1,000L

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 90 200 L/ac (24 53 US aal/ac)
- · Aerial: Minimum 18 L/ac (5 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Beans
- · Canola
- Chickpeas
- Field peas
- Flax
- Legumes

- · Lentils

- USES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED
- Potato Vines
- · Corn Spurry in Oats
- · Desiccation for Pulse, Oilseed and Legume Forage Seed Crops

HOW IT WORKS

ARMORY[®] 240 works on contact to disrupt plant cells and is rainfast in 30 minutes, leading to more rapid drydown of plants and weeds when compared to systemic herbicides. Harvesting can typically begin within 4–10 days, depending on crop and weather conditions.

13

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Mustard

· Oats

- Potatoes
- Soybeans
- Sunflowers

- Potatoes:
- · Ground: 510-1420 ml/ac

GROUP 22

- · Aerial: 690 930 ml/ac



REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Agral[®] 90, Ll 700[®], Liberate[®] and other NIS
 Carfentrazone

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill tank ¾ full with clean water.
- 2. Start agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add correct amount of ARMORY[®] 240.
- 4. Add Agral $^{\otimes}$ 90 adjuvant at 0.1% v/v or Ll 700 $^{\otimes}$ at 0.25% v/v.
- 5. Fill with remaining water.

ADJUVANT RATE

- · LI 700[®] @ 0.25% v/v
- Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) @ 0.10% v/v

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Crop waste remaining after harvest (e.g. pea vines, alfalfa stems) may be used as a feed supplement for livestock.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Best results under cloudy conditions or in the evening. Suggested conditions for aerial applications are a temperature below 25° C, humidity above 50% and wind speed below 9 km/hr at flying height.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

GO TO:

HERBICIDE · OILSEED BROAD SPEC/ PULSE & SOYBEAN GRASSY

RROW ALL IN[®]

Your best tank-mix partner for all glufosinate products. ARROW ALL IN[®] provides the convenience of a built-in surfactant and is available in bulk.



Clethodim 120 q/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 100 300 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 20 60 ac/jug; 320 960 ac/drum; 1500 4500 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 6 L jugs
- · Bulk: 96 L drums
- · Tote: 450 L tote

WATER VOLUME

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

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa, Seedling
- Beans, Dry (pinto, black, great northern, red, pink, navy)
- · Canola (including imidazolinonetolerant varieties)
- · Chickpeas (desi, kabuli)
- · Coriander
- Fenugreek
- · Field Peas
- · Flax (including low linoleic acid varieties) · Lentils

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

- · Mustard (oriental,
- brown, yellow)
- (condiment
- type only)
- Potatoes
- Soybeans · Sunflowers

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grass Species	Leaf Stage	Application Rates
Foxtail (green, yellow), Wild Oats, Volunteer Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)	2-4	100 ml/ac
Barnyard Grass, Fall Panicum, Proso Millet, Volunteer Corn, Volunteer Canary Grass, Witch Grass	2-6	100 ml/ac
Barnyard Grass, Crabgrass (smooth, large), Fall Panicum, Foxtail (green, yellow), Persian Darnel, Proso Millet, Quack Grass Suppression, Volunteer Canary Grass, Volunteer Cereals (wheat, barley, oats), Volunteer Corn, Wild Oats, Witch Grass	2-6	150 ml/ac
Quack Grass Control	2-6	300 ml/ac

HOW IT WORKS

The active ingredient is translocated from the treated foliage to the growing points of the leaves, shoots and roots. Leaf foliage will first change from green to yellowish, then purplish and finally brown. Newest leaf of affected plant pulls out easily in 3-5 days. Time required for complete control is normally 7–21 days following treatment, depending on growing conditions and crop competition.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

GROUP1

CROP STAGING

- Most crops are tolerant at all stages, so target applications at the optimal weed stage.
- · Always adhere to the pre-harvest interval for each crop.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- Flax: BADGE[®] (including low-linolenic varieties); MCPA Ester 600 (does not include low-linolenic varieties); Lontrel[™] XC (does not include low-linolenic varieties); Curtail[®] M (including low-linolenic varieties)
- Canola: Lontrel[™] XC; Muster[®]; PHANTOM[®] 240 SL or Pursuit[®] (Clearfield[®] canola only); Glufosinate (LibertyLink[®] canola varieties)
- Field Peas: PHANTOM[®] 240 SL or Pursuit[®], DAVAI[®] 80 SL
- \cdot Soybeans (glyphosate-tolerant): Glyphosate, DAVAI $^{\otimes}$ 80 SL, PHANTOM $^{\otimes}$ 240 SL or Pursuit $^{\otimes}$

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean tank ½ full with water and turn agitation on.
- 2. Add the required amount of tank-mix partner.
- 3. Add ARROW ALL IN[®] and agitate.
- Optional: For use of ARROW ALL IN[®] alone (not in a tank mixture), add the correct amount of adjuvant.
- 5. Fill remainder of tank with water and continue agitating.
- 6. Agitate thoroughly after prolonged pauses.

*When mixing with glufosinate, first add ARROW ALL IN®, followed by glufosinate.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

ADJUVANT RATE

If ARROW ALL IN[®] is sprayed alone add adjuvant for improved control. An optional additional adjuvant may be used under circumstances of heavy weed pressure or when environmental conditions (e.g., drought) are not ideal for weed control.

- · 30% phosphate ester surfactant @ 0.5% v/v
- Methylated seed oil @ 0.5% v/v
- Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.25% v/v

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Alfalfa (seedling): 30 days
- Canola, Chickpeas (desi, kabuli), Dry Beans (pinto, black, great northern, red, pink, navy), Flax (including low-linolenic acid varieties), Lentils, Mustard (oriental, brown, yellow) (condiment type only), Potatoes: 60 days
- Field Peas, Soybeans: 75 days
- Sunflowers: 72 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not cut treated crops for feed or graze until 60 days after application.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Most effective control is achieved when application is made prior to tillering when annual grasses are small and actively growing.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

16

INSECTICIDES



BADGE[®]

flax and corn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Bromoxynil 225 g/L, MCPA Ester 225 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 500 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug; 240 ac/drum; 900 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jugs
- · Bulk: 120 L drums
- · Tote: 450 L

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac) in cereals and flax;
- 80-120 L/ac (20-30 US gal/ac) in corn; 60 L/ac (15 US gal/ac) in forages
- Aerial: 8 20 L/ac (2 5 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Field crops:
- Barley
- Canary Seed
- · Corn
- Fall Rye

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- · American Nightshade
- Ball Mustard
- Bluebur
- Canada Thistle¹
- · Cocklebur
- · Common Buckwheat
- · Common Groundsel
- · Common Ragweed
- Cow Cockle²
- Flixweed
- · Green Smartweed
- ¹Top growth control.
- ²Up to 4-leaf stage.
- ³Spray before plants are 2 inches high.
- ⁴Spring annual only.
- ⁵Spray before plants are 3 inches high.

HERBICIDES

HOW IT WORKS

A combination of systemic and contact activity with weeds yellowing within 2-4 days and exhibiting abnormal growth (twisting and cupping of leaves) in 2-10 days.

17

GO TO:

Kochia³

Flax

· Oats

- Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters Night-Flowering
- Catchfly
- Pale Smartweed
- Perennial Sow Thistle¹
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle³
- Scentless Chamomile⁴

· Timothy (established for seed production)

GROUP 4 & 6

BADGE

- · Wheat (spring,
- winter, durum)
- · Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Velvetleaf⁵
- · Volunteer Canola (all types)
- Volunteer Sunflower
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Tomato
- · Wormseed Mustard

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDES

- Seedling Grasses

Herbicide BADGE[®]

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Stage
Barley, Oats, Spring Wheat, Durum	2 leaf to early flag
Canary Seed	3–5 leaf
Corn	4-6 leaf
Fall Rye	When growth commences in spring to early flag leaf.
Flax	2 inches to early bud stage. Best tolerance occurs when flax is $2-4$ inches tall.
Seedling Grasses	2–4 leaf
Timothy (established for seed production)	Prior to shot blade in the seed production year.
Winter Wheat	2-4 leaf stage in the fall or after growth resumes up to early flag leaf.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · Corn: Atrazine
- Flax: ARROW ALL IN[®] or Poast[®]
- · Oats: MCPA Ester 600
- Spring wheat and barley: Ally[®], MCPA Ester 600, Refine[®] SG or BISON[®] 400 L
- Spring wheat only: LADDER ALL IN[®], Everest[®] 3.0 or Traxos[®]
- \cdot Winter wheat: Refine[®] SG,
- Everest[®] 3.0 or MCPA Ester 600

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ full with water.
- 2. Add the required amount of BADGE® and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.
- 4. If tank mixing with a grassy weed herbicide, read both labels and follow the more stringent directions for tank mixing.

CROP ROTATIONS

No re-cropping restrictions the year after treatment.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

Flax: 60 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze treated grain or established timothy crops or cut for feed within 30 days of application.

QUICK TIPS

BADGE® herbicide is well known for being gentle on the crop. Avoid spraying if temperatures are above 25° C.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE · CEREAL GRASSY

BISON® 400 L

Get a wide window of application and excellent control of Persian Darnel, Wild Oats and other grassy weeds with one of the most tank-mix flexible graminicides.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tralkoxydim 400 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 200 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40 ac/case

PACKAGING

Case: BISON[®] 400 L: 1 × 8 L jug; Addit[®] Adjuvant: 1 × 8 L jug

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 20 40 L/ac (5 10 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 12 18 L/ac (3 5 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Field crops:
- Barley
- Rye (spring, winter)
- Triticale
- Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

Cereal crops underseeded to forage legumes:

HERBICIDES

- Alfalfa
- · Birdsfoot Trefoil
- Clovers
- Sainfoin

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weed	Stage
Wild Oats, Volunteer Oats	1–6 leaf
Green Foxtail, Yellow Foxtail	1–5 leaf
Barnyard Grass, Persian Darnel	1-4 leaf

HOW IT WORKS

A systemic post-emergent herbicide that translocates the active ingredient to the growing point. Yellowing of the growing point in 1–3 weeks. The newest leaf pulls out easily in 3–5 days.

INSECTICIDES

CROP STAGING

2-leaf to just before flag leaf emergence. Always read the label for tank-mixing instructions and additional restrictions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

19

FUNGICIDES

GROUP 1

t

BISON® 400

(*) HERBICIDE **BISON® 400 L**

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Do not apply any broadleaf herbicide tank mixes to underseeded forage legumes.

Herbicides:

- · 2,4-D Ester 700
- BADGE[®]
- Bromotril®
- Curtail[®] M
- Estaprop[®] XT
- ESTEEM[®]
- · ESTEEM ALL IN®
- Infinity[®]

FORCEFIGHTER[®] M

- Infinity[®] FX
- Lontrel[™] XC
- MCPA Ester
- Pixxaro™

- Prominex[™]
- · FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®] · RUSH[®] 24
 - · RUSH 24 ALL IN®
 - THRASHER[®]
 - Trophy[®]

Insecticides:

- · Decis®
- · SILENCER® 120 EC
- · ZIVATA®

Fungicides:

BUMPER[®] 432 EC

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Begin to fill spray tank or premix tank with clean water, and engage agitator.
- 2. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
- 3. When the spray tank or premix tank is ¾ full of water, add BISON® 400 L. If more than 1 case of BISON[®] 400 L is to be used, add the BISON[®] 400 L from all cases prior to adding tank-mixed products or Addit® Adjuvant.
- 4. If tank mixing, add the recommended product(s) next.
- 5. Add Addit® Adjuvant, and continue to fill tank to desired level with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

ADJUVANT RATE

Apply @ 0.5% v/v,adjust Addit® Adjuvant, Carrier, NUP 09025 Adjuvant, MSO Spray Adjuvant, Destination® MSO or IPCO MSO Adjuvant accordingly if reducing water volume.

CROP ROTATIONS

All major crops the year after treatment.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- · Immature cereal crops may be grazed or cut for hay 16 days after treatment.
- · Mature straw may be fed to livestock.
- · Do not feed or graze underseeded forage crops in the year of treatment.

STORAGE

- Do not freeze.
- Shake well before use.

QUICK TIPS

For optimal crop safety, spray in warm weather with moist soil. Avoid stressful growing conditions and avoid applying within 2-3 days of temperatures at 4° C or below.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Herbicide · cereal grassy BRAZEN[®] II

One of the most trusted and widely used graminicides for grassy weed control in spring wheat and barley with great tank-mix flexibility.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Pinoxaden 100 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 160 240 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40-60 ac/case; 320-485 ac/drum

PACKAGING

· Case: BRAZEN[®] II:1 × 9.7 L jug; Cohere[™] Adjuvant:1 × 11.3 L jug

BRAZEN

· Bulk: BRAZEN® II: 77.6 L drums; Cohere™ Adjuvant: 90.4 L drum

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: 12 L/ac (3 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

Spring Wheat

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- · Barnyard Grass
- · Green Foxtail
- · Persian Darnel
- Proso Millet
 Volunteer Canary Seed
 Volunteer Oats
- Wild Oats
- · Yellow Foxtail

GROUP 1

HOW IT WORKS

BRAZEN® II is absorbed by the leaves and is rapidly translocated to the growing points of leaves and stems. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for consistent control. Actively growing susceptible grasses stop growing within 48 hours of treatment. Depending on species, growing conditions and crop competition, leaves and growing points turn yellow within 1–3 weeks after application. Further colour changes and loss of vigour will be observed, followed by a browning and control 3–5 weeks after application.

CROP STAGING

Crops/Weeds	Growth Stage
Barley, Spring Wheat	1 leaf to flag leaf stage
Barnyard Grass, Green and Yellow Foxtail, Persian Darnel, Proso Millet, Volunteer Canary Seed, Volunteer Oats, Wild Oats	1–6 leaf, prior to 4 th tiller

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

21

HERBICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE **BRAZEN® II**

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES¹

Herbicides:

- BADGE[®]
- Barricade[®] II
- BROMOTRIL[®]
- Cirpreme[™] XC
- Curtail[®] M²
- ESTEEM ALL IN[®]
- Exhilarate[™]
- · FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- · FORCEFIGHTER® M
- Infinity^{®2}

Fungicides:

· BUMPER® 432 EC

- Infinity[®] FX
- · MCPA Ester 600²
- MCPA Amine (assume 500 series)
- OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- ▸ OUTSHINE[®]
- · Pixxaro"
- Pulsar[®]
- Refine[®] SG
- TOPLINE[®]
- Travallas[®]
- · Trophy^{®2}

TOPNOTCH[™]

¹Always consult the label of the broadleaf herbicide prior to use. ² For control of common ragweed and suppression of round-leaved mallow.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Clean spray tank and ½ fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system.
- 2. If a broadleaf herbicide is to be used, add the product first prior to adding BRAZEN® II and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Add correct amount of BRAZEN® II.
- 4. Agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 5. Add correct amount of Cohere™ Adjuvant.
- 6. Agitate for 1-2 minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
- 7. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 8. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

ADJUVANT RATE

283 ml/ac; adjuvant co-pack

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Grain, Straw: 60 days
- · Hay: 30 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

7 days

STORAGE

If frozen, allow product to thaw and agitate thoroughly prior to use.

QUICK TIPS

Apply to actively growing weeds for best results. An early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition. Weeds emerging after application of BRAZEN® II will not be controlled.

🗥 Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(♦) HERBICIDE · CEREAL GRASSY

BRAZEN ALL IN® NEW

Post-emergence herbicide for the control of grassy weeds with great tank-mix flexibility and a built-in adjuvant.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Pinoxaden 50 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 500 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 x 10 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: 12 L/ac (3 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

· Wheat (spring, winter)

BRAZEN ALL IN

GROUP 1

1

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- · Barnyard Grass Proso Millet
- · Green & Yellow Foxtail
- · Volunteer Canary Seed · Wild Oats

Volunteer Oats

HOW IT WORKS

BRAZEN ALL IN[®] Herbicide is absorbed by the leaves and is rapidly translocated to the growing points of leaves and stems. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for consistent control. Actively growing susceptible grasses stop growing within 48 hours of treatment. Depending on species, growing conditions and crop competition, leaves and growing points turn yellow within one to three weeks after application. Further colour changes and loss of vigour will be observed, followed by a browning and control three to five weeks after application.

CROP STAGING

Crops/Weeds	Growth Stage
Wheat (spring, winter), Barley	1 leaf to flag leaf stage
Wild Oats, Green and Yellow Foxtail, Barnyard Grass, Volunteer Oats, Volunteer Canary Seed, Proso Millet	1–6 leaf, prior to 4 th tiller

HERBICIDES GO TO:

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

() HERBICIDE **BRAZEN ALL IN®**

NEW /

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES¹

Herbicides:

- BADGE[®]
- Barricade[®] II
- BROMOTRIL[®]
- Cirpreme[™] XC
- · Curtail[®] M²
- ESTEEM[®]
- · ESTEEM ALL IN®
- Exhilarate[™]
- · FORCEFIGHTER® M
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®]
- Infinity^{®2}

Fungicides:

BUMPER[®] 432 EC

- Infinity[®] FX
- MCPA Ester 600²
- MCPA Amine (assume 500 series)
- OUTSHINE[®]
- OUTSHINE ALL IN[®]
- Pixxaro[®]
- Pulsar[®]
- Refine[®] SG
- TOPLINE[®]
- Travallas[®]
- · Trophy^{®2}

TOPNOTCH[™]

¹Always consult the label of the broadleaf herbicide prior to use. ² For control of common ragweed and suppression of round-leaved mallow.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
- 2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 3. Add any SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 4. Add BRAZEN ALL IN[®] (EC) herbicide and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 5. Add any/additional EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 6. Fill the tank to ¾ the required amount of water.
- 7. Add any solution (SN) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
- 9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 10. Spray the herbicide suspension the same day as mixing.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

· Grain, Straw: 60 days

· Hay: 30 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

7 days

STORAGE

If frozen, allow product to thaw and agitate thoroughly prior to use.

QUICK TIPS

Apply to actively growing weeds for best results. An early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition. Weeds emerging after application of BRAZEN® II will not be controlled.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

24

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES



- · Rate: 490 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug; 240 ac/drum

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 9.7 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20 40 L/ac (5 10 US gal/ac)
- · PRE-SEED: Aerial: Do not apply.

- · Rate: 490 570 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 17-20 ac/jug;
 - 200 240 ac/drum
- · Bulk: 116.4 L drums
- · POST-EMERGENT: Aerial: 8-16 L/ac (3-5 US gal/ac) wheat and barley only.

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

PRE-SEED REGISTERED CROPS

Crop

Barley, Oats, Wheat

Pre-seed burn-off with glyphosate

POST-EMERGENT REGISTERED CROPS

Сгор	Crop Leaf Stage
Alfalfa (seedling)	2 – 6 trifoliate
Alfalfa (established)	Spring: before the crop begins to shield the weeds
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat (spring, durum)	2 leaf to early flag
Winter Wheat	Fall: 2 – 4 leaf Spring: first growth to early flag
Corn (field, sweet)	4–8 leaf (beyond 8 leaf requires drop pipes)
Fall Rye	Spring: from first growth to early flag
Flax	2-4 inches in height
Forage Millet, Sorghum	4 leaf to 8 inches
Seedling Grasses	2-4 leaf (year of establishment only)

Stage

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

Herbicide BROMOTRIL®

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Seedling up to 4-leaf stage:

- American Nightshade
- Bluebur
- Cocklebur
- Common Ragweed
- Cow Cockle¹
- Green Smartweed
- Kochia²

Seedling up to 8-leaf stage:

- Common Buckwheat
- Common Groundsel
- Lamb's Quarters

- Lady's Thumb
- Pale Smartweed
- Pigweed¹
- Russian Thistle²
- Stinkweed¹
- Velvetleaf³
- Wild mustard¹
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Wild Buckwheat

¹In normal conditions, it will be controlled up to 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled; the higher rate generally gives better results. ²Spray before plants are 2 inches high.

³Spray before plants are 3 inches high.

HOW IT WORKS

BROMOTRIL® is a contact herbicide which controls Group 2 and Group 9 resistant biotypes. Leaves will yellow in 2–4 days with complete control in 7–14 days.

PRE-SEED REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- Pre-seed Herbicide:
- · Glyphosate

SUPPORTED POST-EMERGENT TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- Spring wheat: 2,4-D Ester, LADDER ALL IN[®], MCPA Ester 600, BISON[®] 400 L, Traxos[®]
- Winter wheat: 2,4-D Ester, MCPA Ester 600, BISON[®] 400 L, Traxos[®]
- · Barley: 2,4-D Ester, MCPA Ester 600, BISON[®] 400 L
- · Oats: MCPA Ester 600
- Corn: Accent[™], Atrazine, Banvel[®](Dicamba), Ultim[®]
- · Fall rye: MCPA Ester 600
- · Flax: MCPA Ester
- · Canary seed: MCPA Ester 600
- · Seedling grasses: MCPA Ester 600

Fungicides:

BUMPER[®] 432 EC

PRE-SEED MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
- 2. Add recommended amount of tank-mix partner to the spray tank and agitate.
- Add BROMOTRIL[®] (unless otherwise directed by label or tank-mix partner label)
- 4. Add the remaining amount of water while agitation continues.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

POST-EMERGENT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.

HERBICIDES

- 2. Add required amount of BROMOTRIL®. Begin agitation.
- If tank mixing, add any tank-mix partners to the spray tank first, agitate and then add BROMOTRIL[®] (unless otherwise directed by the BROMOTRIL[®] and tank-mix partner label).
- 4. Add the remaining amount of water while agitation continues.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

26

GO TO:

INSECTICIDES



BROMOTRIL®

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

30 days

PRE-SEED GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application.

POST-EMERGENT GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use treated crops for grazing of livestock or green feed until 30 days after application.
- \cdot Do not cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Avoid spraying if temperatures are above 25° C. Leaf scorching may occur in corn and flax if applied during or after adverse growing conditions, such as cool and wet or hot (above 27° C) and humid weather. For best results, spray when weeds are in the seedling stage.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



HERBICIDES



(♦) HERBICIDE · PULSE & SOYBEAN BROADLEAF

DAVAI[®] 80 SL

Proven broadleaf and grassy weed control in peas, imi-tolerant lentils, soybeans and dry beans in a convenient package that allows for flexible tank-mix options.



APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 100 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 80 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 8 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

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

REGISTERED CROPS

- Dry Beans
- Field Peas

- · Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils
- Soybeans

Stork's Bill

Volunteer Barley

· Volunteer Canola

Volunteer Wheat

Wild Buckwheat¹
 Wild Mustard

Wild Oats

Yellow Foxtail

Volunteer Canary Seed

· Volunteer Tame Oats

(non-Clearfield[®] varieties)

RAINFASTNESS

3 hours

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon - 4 Leaf; Grasses: 1-4 True Leaf:

- Barnyard Grass
- · Cleavers¹
- · Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- Green Foxtail
- Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome Grass¹
- Lamb's Quarters
- Persian Darnel
- Redroot Pigweed
- · Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed

¹Suppression.

HOW IT WORKS

DAVAI® 80 SL is readily absorbed through both leaf and root uptake, and it is translocated in the plant to inhibit amino acid production and cell division. Plant growth is inhibited, and a few days after application, chlorosis and terminal bud injury become evident. Leaves and stems become yellow and purple, and root growth may be inhibited. Crop competition is quickly reduced, although complete plant death is relatively slow.

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Stage
Dry Beans, Soybeans	Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves
Field Peas	1–6 true leaf
Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils	1–9 node

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

28

GO TO: HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES



DAVAI" 80 SI

GROUP 2

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

DAVAI® 80 SL

· ARROW ALL IN®

(*) HERBICIDE

- Basagran[®] Forté
- Broadloom[®]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean tank ½ to ¾ full of clean water and turn agitation on.
- 2. Add the required amount of DAVAI® 80 SL herbicide and continue to agitate.
- If required, add the correct amount of tank-mix partner while agitating.

LFOPARD[®]

· PHANTOM[®] 240 SL

- 4. Add the required amount of adjuvant while agitating.
- 5. Continue agitating and fill the remainder of the spray tank with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

ADJUVANT RATE

- · Merge®, NORAC MSO, Hasten NT Ultra® or other methylated seed oil @ 0.50% v/v
- ADAMA Adjuvant 80, Agral[®] 90, Sentry[™] @ 0.25% v/v

CROP ROTATIONS

- Barley
- · Canary Seed
- · Canola
- · Chickpeas
- · Corn
- Field Peas

- Flax
- Lentils
- · Oats
- Soybeans
- · Clearfield® Sunflowers
- · Wheat (spring, durum)
- If less than 150 mm of rainfall between time of application and August 31, it is strongly recommended to refrain from growing canola, durum or canary seed the following year. Contact your ADAMA representative for details.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Field peas: 60 days
- · Dry beans: 75 days
- Imidazolinone-tolerant lentils: 60 days
- · Soybeans: 85 days

- **GRAZING RESTRICTIONS**
- · Field peas: 30 days
- · Imidazolinone-tolerant lentils: 20 days
- · Do not graze all other treated crop.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Cool weather conditions or drought will delay herbicidal activity and if prolonged, may result in poor weed control. Use of DAVAI® 80 SL herbicide in hot, humid weather may result in temporary leaf yellowing, leaf flecking, bronzing or burning. The crop usually outgrows this condition within 10 days. When weeds are stressed due to drought, flooding, hot or prolonged cool temperatures (15° C or less), control can be reduced or delayed since weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur under prolonged stress conditions or low fertility. Do not make applications to weeds stressed longer than 20 days due to lack of moisture, as unsatisfactory control can result.

See page 67 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

DAVAI[®] A PLUS

DAVAI[®] 80 SL conveniently packaged with ARROW ALL IN[®] the leading grass control product in pulses giving you dual mode of action Group 1 & 2 grass control.

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

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Dry Beans
- Field Peas

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon-4 leaf;

- · Cleavers¹
- · Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- · Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome
- Grass¹
- Lamb's Quarters
 Redroot Pigweed
- Charles IV D
- Shepherd's Purse
 Stinkweed
- · Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield[®] varieties)
- Wild Buckwheat¹

Grassy Weeds: 1–6 True Leaf:

- Barnyard Grass
- Fall Panicum
- Green Foxtail
- Japanese Brome Grass¹
- · Persian Darnel
- · Proso Millet
- Quack Grass¹
- · Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Canary Grass
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Cereals (barley, oats, wheat)

· Volunteer Corn

GROUP1&2

DAVAI" A PLUS

- · Wild Mustard
- · Wild Oats

Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils

Soybeans

- Witch Grass
- Yellow Foxtail

1-to 4-Leaf

- Volunteer Canary Seed
- 2-to 6-Leaf
- Crabgrass (smooth, large)
- Volunteer Corn

¹Suppression.

HOW IT WORKS

HERBICIDES

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

INSECTICIDES

30

GO TO:

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Stage
Dry Beans, Soybeans	Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves
Field Peas	1–6 true leaf
Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils	1–9 node

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean tank ½ to ¾ full of clean water and turn agitation on.
- 2. Add the required amount of $\mathsf{DAVAI}^{\circledast}$ 80 SL herbicide and continue to agitate.
- 3. Add the required amount of ARROW ALL $\rm IN^{\otimes}$ herbicide and continue to agitate.
- 4. Add the required amount of adjuvant while agitating.
- 5. 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)

If less than 150 mm of rainfall between time of application and August 31, it is strongly recommended to refrain from growing canola, durum or canary seed the following year. Contact your ADAMA representative for details.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Dry beans: 75 days
- · Field peas: 60 days
- Imidazolinone-tolerant lentils: 60 days
- · Soybeans: 85 days

GRAZING RESTRICTION

- · Field peas: 30 days
- · Imidazolinone-tolerant lentils: 20 days
- \cdot Do not graze all other treated crop.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

For best results apply DAVAI® A PLUS to actively growing weeds. If the plants are under environmental stress expect to see temporary yellowing or burning on the leaves.

See page 67 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

31

HERBICIDES INSEC

INSECTICIDES

DAVAI® Q PLUS

Excellent rotation partner with dual modes of action for controlling stubborn clumping grasses, such as Persian darnel and barnyard grass, and broadleaf weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imazamox 80 g/L = SL, Quizalofop-P-ethyl 100 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: ADAMA Quizalofop 195 ml/ac; DAVAI® 80 SL: 100 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40 ac/copack

PACKAGING

 Case: DAVAI[®] 80 SL: 4 L jug; ADAMA Quizalofop 7.8 L jug; ADAMA MSO Adjuvant x 8L

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

3 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- Dry Beans
- Field Peas

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon-4 leaf;

- · Cleavers¹
- Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- · Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome
- Grass¹
- · Lamb's Quarters
- Redroot Pigweed
 Shepherd's Purse
- Snepnera s Pur
 Stinkweed
- · Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield[®] varieties)
- Wild Buckwheat¹

HOW IT WORKS

¹ Suppression.

Grassy Weeds: 1–4 Leaf:

- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Canary
- Grass
- Volunteer Canary Seed

1-to 5-Leaf to Early Tillering:

· Wild Oats

2-Leaf to Early

- Tillering:
- · Barnyard Grass
- Fall Panicum
- · Green Foxtail

· Proso Millet

Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils

Soybeans

- Volunteer Cereals
- (barley, oats, wheat) • Witch Grass

GROUP1&2

VAI' Q PLUS

- Yellow Foxtail
- Japanese Brome Grass

2-to 5-Leaf:

 $\cdot\,$ Foxtail Barley

2-to 6-Leaf

- Quack Grass¹
- · Volunteer Corn

DAVAI® Q PLUS combines 2 actives to tackle broadleaf and grassy weeds. See DAVAI® 80 SL and ADAMA Quizalofop for more information.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

32

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Stage
Dry Beans, Soybeans	Emergence to 3 expanded trifoliate leaves
Field Peas	1–6 true leaf
Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils	1-9 node

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean tank ½ to ¾ full of clean water and turn agitation on.
- 2. Add the required amount of DAVAI® 80 SL herbicide and continue to agitate.
- 3. Add the required amount of ADAMA Quizalofop herbicide and continue to agitate.
- 4. Add ADAMA MSO Adjuvant @.5%v/v while agitating.
- 5. Continue agitating and fill the remainder of the spray tank with water.

ADJVANT RATE

· ADAMA MSO Adjuvant @.5%v/v

CROP ROTATIONS

Barley, canary seed, canola, chickpeas, corn, field peas, flax, lentils, oats, soybeans, Clearfield® sunflowers, wheat (spring, durum)

If less than 150 mm of rainfall between time of application and August 31, it is strongly recommended to refrain from growing canola, durum or canary seed the following year. Contact your ADAMA representative for details.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Dry beans: 75 days
- · Field peas: 60 days
- Imidazolinone-tolerant lentils: 60 days
- Soybeans: 85 days

GRAZING RESTRICTION

· Do not cut treated crops for hay.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

For best results when targeting wild oats apply prior to tillering. Application when plants are actively growing will lead to best results. Application at cooler temperatures or in drought conditions can result in reduced efficacy.

See page 67 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

INSECTICIDES



RAINFASTNESS

6 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

Сгор	Stage
Barley, Oats, Wheat, Canola	Spring pre-seed burn-off with glyphosate

HOW IT WORKS

EMPHASIS® MAX is a multi mode contact herbicide that controls broadleaf weeds including Group 2 and 9 resistant biotypes such as Kochia. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds shows signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days, necrosis and death of the plant occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank with ½ of the volume of clean water needed.
- 2. With agitator running add the required amount of $\mathsf{EMPHASIS}^{\otimes}\,\mathsf{A}$ to spray tank.
- 3. Next add the required amount of BROMOTRIL® 240 EC.
- 4. Add more water, then add glyphosate.
- 5. Complete filling the tank to desired level.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

EMPHASIS®

32

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES
Herbicide EMPHASIS[®] MAX



WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used as directed, EMPHASIS® A will provide control of the listed weeds up to ten (10) cm in height, or as specified. See the individual labels of each tank-mix partner for specific rates and weed staging and always follow the directions for use of the most stringent label. Good spray coverage is essential for optimal weed control.

Weeds controlled by EMPHASIS® MAX alone	EMPHASIS® A Rate	BROMOTRIL® Rate		
Pre-plant scenario: Canola cropping systems				
80 ac/case	30 ml/ac	236 ml/ac		
Black Nightshade (up to 5 cm), Eastern Black Nightshade (up to 5 cm), Kochia, Lamb's Quarters (up to 7.5 cm), Morning Glory (up to 3 leaves), Redroot Pigweed, Tall Waterhemp (up to 5 cm), Velvetleaf, Volunteer Canola				
Weeds controlled when tank mixed with g above by glyphosate rate*	lyphosate plus w	veeds listed		
Cocklebur, Cow Cockle, Green Foxtail, Green Smartweed, Lady's Thumb, Smooth Pigweed, Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats	0.5 REL/ac	180 g a.i./ac		
Weeds Listed Above + Common Ragweed, Wild Buckwheat, Canada Fleabane, Cleavers, Downy Brome, Flixweed, Giant Foxtail, Hempnettle, Persian Darnel, Russian Thistle, Stinkweed, Volunteer Flax, Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard	0.75 REL/ac	277 g a.i./ac		
Weeds Listed Above + Annual Bluegrass, Annual Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle (rosette stage, summerfallow), Crabgrass, Dandelion (less than 15 cm), Kochia, Narrow-Leaved Vetch, Prickly Lettuce, Quack Grass (light to moderate infestations, 3 – 4 green leaves or more), Shepherd's Purse	1 REL/ac	360 g a.i./ac		
Pre-plant scenario: Wheat, barley and oat	cropping system	ns		
40 ac/case	30 ml/ac	472 ml/ac		
Weeds controlled by 40 ac EMPHASIS® MAX rate and weeds controlled at desired glyphosate rate plus: American Nightshade, Bluebur, Carpetweed, Common Buckwheat, Common Groundsel, Common Purslane, Common Waterhemp, Hairy Nightshade, Jimsonweed, Pale Smartweed, Tansy Mustard, Tartary Buckwheat, Tumble Pigweed				

*See glyphosate label for complete list of weeds controlled at each rate as the EMPHASIS® MAX + glyphosate combination controls ~70 weeds, not all are listed here.

QUICK TIPS

Wait at least 1 day after application before seeding. Allow adequate time for weed control. Avoid overnight storage of spray mixtures when possible. Check weather conditions in advance. Premixing EMPHASIS® MAX spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Use a water volume of at least 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac) for adequate coverage.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

35

(♦) HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

ESTEEM ALL

weeds like Thistles, Dandelions and Cleavers. Now in a more convenient formulation with flexible use rates!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Fluroxypyr 59.7 g/L, Clopyralid 40.00 g/L, MCPA 2 EH Ester 240.5 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate:
 - · Low: 730 ml/ac
 - · High: 970 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 11-15 ac/jug

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 x 10.93 L jugs
- · Bulk: 116.5 L drums

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 20 40 L/ac (5 10 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 12 20 L/ac (3 5 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

4 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- Wheat (spring, durum, winter)
- Spring Barley

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Low rate of 15 ac/case will control:

- · Annual Sunflowers
- Burdock
- · Canada Thistle (low infestations)
- Cleavers
- · Cocklebur
- · Field Horsetail (top growth)
- Flixweed
- Kochia
- Lamb's Quarters
- · Plantain (top growth)
- Prickly Lettuce

High rate of 30 ac/case will control:

- Annual Sow Thistle
- · Canada Thistle (medium to high infestations, season long control)
- · Chickweed
- · Common Groundsel
- · Dandelions (spring rosettes only)
- Hempnettle
- · Perennial Sow Thistle (season long control)
- Redroot Pigweed

- Ragweeds
- · Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Vetch

· Oats

- Volunteer Flax
- Volunteer Sunflowers
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Radish
- Roundleaf Mallow
- Russian Pigweed
- Scentless Chamomile
- Smartweed
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Volunteer Canola

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



36

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES



for the original product - ESTEEM®

tt

NEW

MALL IN'

GROUP 4



(*) HERBICIDE ESTEEM ALL IN®



Moves within the plant to control exposed and underground plant tissues. It mimics naturally occurring plant hormones which control weeds by disrupting normal plant growth patterns. Symptoms of effect include epinasty (twisting of the stems) and swollen nodes.

CROP STAGING

Spring wheat, durum wheat, spring barley and oats: 3-leaf to just before the flag leaf.

Winter wheat in the spring: 3 tiller stage to just before the flag leaf.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- Assert[®] 300 SC
- · BISON® 400 L
- · BRAZEN® II
- · BRAZEN ALL IN®
- BroadBand[®]

- LADDER ALL IN[®]
- Puma[®] Advance
- Traxos[®]
- Simplicity[™] GoDRI[™]*

NEW /

Varro[®]

*Only use 30 ac/case rate when mixing with SimplicityTM GoDriTM

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 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill sprayer tank ½ full of water.
- 2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
- 3. Add any dry formulation tank mix partners.
- 4. Add the required amount of grassy weed tank mix partner.
- 5. Add the required amount of ESTEEM ALL IN®.
- 6. Add any required adjuvants of surfactants for tank mix partners.
- 7. Complete filling tank with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

Fields previously treated with ESTEEM ALL IN® can be seeded to wheat, barley, oats and rye (not under-seeded to forage legumes, clover or alfalfa), canola, field peas, flax, forage grasses, mustard, or can be summer-fallowed.

For field peas: a rainfall of 140 mm (5.5 inches) between herbicide application and August 31, and an annual precipitation greater than 175 mm (6.9 inches) is required.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

STORAGE

Wheat, barley or oats: 60 days Forage: 7 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not cut or graze treated fields of wheat, barleyor oats within 7 days after application. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

37

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Do not freeze.

★ HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF FORCFFIGH HTER NEW

FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN® provides dual modes of action post-emergent control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in wheat (spring and durum) and barley.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Fluroxypyr 80 g/L, Bromoxynil 200 g/L, MCPA 200 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 567 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug; 160 ac/drum; 802 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 x 11.37 L jugs
- · Bulk: 90.96 L drums
- · Tote: 454.8 L

WATER VOLUME

20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- American Nightshade¹
- · Bluebur (up to 4-leaf)
- Canada Thistle¹
- · Chickweed
- · Cleavers² (up to 4 whorls)
- Cocklebur¹
- Common Groundsel (up to 8 leaf)
- Cow Cockle (up to 4–leaf)
- Flixweed (up to 4-leaf)
- Kochia³ (up to 5 cm)
- Lady's Thumb (up to 4-leaf)
- Lamb's Quarters (up to 8 leaf)
- Night-Flowering Catchfly (up to 4 - leaf)

¹Top growth control.

² Including Group 2 resistant biotypes

³ Including Group 2 and glyphosate-resistant biotypes

HOW IT WORKS

Quickly causes plants to stop growing. This convenient all in one formulation controls a wide range of weeds, including glyphosate-resistant and Group 2 resistant kochia, Group 2 resistant cleavers and Group 2 resistant wild mustard.

Perennial Sow Thistle¹

· Wheat (spring, durum)

- Redroot Pigweed (up to 4 leaf)
- · Russian Thistle (up to 5 cm)
- · Shepherd's Purse (up to 4-leaf)
- Smartweed Green (up to 4 leaf)
- · Smartweed Pale (up to 4-leaf)
- Stinkweed (up to 8-leaf)
- Volunteer Canola (up to 4-leaf)
- Volunteer Sunflower (up to 4–leaf)
- Wild Buckwheat (up to 8 leaf)
- Wild Mustard² (up to 8-leaf)
- Wild Radish
- Wormseed Mustard (up to 8-leaf)

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

38

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES





GROUP 4 & 6

FORCEFIGHTER® M

for the original product -

HERBICIDE

FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®



CROP STAGING

Сгор	Stage
Barley	2 leaf to early flag
Wheat (spring & durum)	2 leaf to early flag

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Wheat:

- · BISON® 400 L
- · BRAZEN® II Herbicide
- · LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity[™] GoDRI[™] Herbicide
- · Refine[®] SG Herbicide
- Traxos[®] Herbicide

Durum:

- · LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity[™] GoDRI[™] Herbicide
- Traxos[®] Herbicide

Barley:

- · BISON[®] 400 L
- BRAZEN® II Herbicide

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
- Add the required amount of FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®] and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Add any tank-mix partners.
- 4. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

Can be seeded the following year to barley, canola, flax, forage grasses, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, rye and wheat or fields can be summerfallowed.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

60 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS 30 days

QUICK TIPS

FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®] combines three active ingredients and two modes of action to deliver more broadleaf weed killing power per acre than comparable products. In fact FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®] has 13% more active ingredient per acre than the competitive product.

Do not apply before the 2-leaf stage as crop injury may occur. Use 40 L/ac application volume when there is a heavy canopy or when most weeds are at an advanced stage of growth. Activity is influenced by weather conditions. Optimal application temperature is $12-24^{\circ}$ C. Avoid application 3 days before or after frost and do not apply by air.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Herbicide · pre-seed/cereal broadleaf INVOLVE[®] 50 WDG

For control of Dandelions and other broadleaf and grassy weeds in pre-seed applications (when tank mixed with glyphosate). Ideal tankmix partner for enhanced control of braodleaf weeds in barley and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

50% Tribenuron-methyl = WDG

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 6 g/ac
- Acres Treated: 80 ac/bottle; 800 ac/case

PACKAGING

· Case: 10 × 480 g bottles/case

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 22 44 L/ac (5 12 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: Do not apply.

RAINFASTNESS

Rain within 6 hours may reduce control

PRE-SEED/POST-HARVEST REGISTERED CROPS

- · Canary Seed
- Dry Beans
- Faba Beans
- Field Peas
- Lupin
- Oats

IN-CROP/POST-EMERGENT REGISTERED CROPS

Spring Barley

· Wheat (spring, durum)

INVOLVE® 50 WDG may also be used as a summerfallow herbicide application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY INVOLVE® 50 WDG

- Annual Sunflower
- Canada Thistle
- (top growth control) · Cow Cockle
- Flixweed (fall rosettes and spring seedlings)
- · Kochia (2–10 Leaf)
- · Lamb's Quarters
- Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard (fall rosettes and spring seedlings)

¹ Suppression only.

Prickly Lettuce

Soybean

Spring Barley

Spring Wheat
Durum Wheat

· Winter Wheat

- · Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle
- Shepherd's Purse (fall rosettes and spring seedlings)
- $\cdot\,$ Sweet Clover
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Buckwheat¹

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES



GROUP 2

40

GO TO:

Herbicide INVOLVE[®] 50 WDG

HOW IT WORKS

 $INVOLVE^{\odot}$ 50 WDG inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme, quickly causing plants to stop growing and become discoloured (red, yellow, purple) at the growing point and spreading to the entire plant within 1–3 weeks.

PRE-SEED WEEDS CONTROLLED BY INVOLVE® 50 WDG PLUS 0.5 REL/AC GLYPHOSATE

Broadleaf control:

- · Canada Fleabane
- · Canada Thistle¹
- · Common Ragweed
- · Cow Cockle
- Dandelion
- Flixweed
- · Hempnettle
- Kochia
- Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters

- Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle
- Stinkweed
- · Volunteer Canola (Including
- Glyphosate-Tolerant Varieties)
- Volunteer Flax
- White Cockle¹
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Buckwheat

Volunteer Barley

Volunteer Wheat

· Wild Oats

· Dicamba

Everest[®] 3.0
Puma[®] Advance

Grass control:

- · Downy Brome
- · Giant Foxtail
- · Green Foxtail
- · Persian Darnel
- ¹ Suppression only.

PRE-SEED REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · 2,4-D Ester
- · AIM[®] EC
- · Authority[®] 480
- · Glyphosate

POST-EMERGENT REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · 2,4-D Ester
- · AIM® EC
- · Assert® 300 SC
- · Authority[®] 480

SUPPORTED ADJUVANTS

- Agral[®] 90 @ 0.35% v/v
- · Not all tank mixes require an adjuvant, see label for details.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ full of clean water, start agitation.
- Add the required amount of INVOLVE[®] 50 WDG and agitate until product is completely dispersed.
- 3. Add the required amount of tank-mix partner. (Glyphosate for Pre-Seed.)
- 4. Add the required amount of surfactant, then fill tank with
- remaining water.
- 5. For repeat tank loads, empty the spray tank completely to avoid INVOLVE® 50 WDG from not dispersing or add to tank as a pre-slurry in 5–10 L of water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

41

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INVOLVE[®] 50 WDG

PRE-SEED CROP ROTATIONS

- 24 hours after application: spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley, oats, canary seed or pulse crops (including dry bean, faba bean, field pea, lupin and soybean), alfalfa, red clover or alsike clover, smooth bromegrass, meadow bromegrass, timothy and creeping red fescue.
- \cdot 60 days after application: canola, flax and lentils.
- Post-harvest application in the fall may be seeded in the spring to: spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, oats, field corn, canary seed or pulse crops (including dry bean, faba bean, field pea, lupin and soybean), canola, flax, lentils, alfalfa, red clover or alsike clover, smooth bromegrass, meadow bromegrass, timothy and creeping red fescue or fields may be summerfallowed.

POST-EMERGENT CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

30 days

STORAGE

May be stored at any temperature.

QUICK TIPS

Degree of control and duration of effect depend on weed sensitivity, weed size, spray coverage and growing conditions. Activity of the herbicide mixture may be delayed by cold, dry conditions after application.

Injury to pulse crops may occur on coarse-textured soils, low in organic matter (less than 3%), or in fields with variable soils, gravelly areas, sandy areas or eroded knolls. Avoid planting pulse crops in soils containing more than 50% sand.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES



(*) HERBICIDE · CEREAL GRASSY

LADDER ALL IN®

Trusted graminicide with a built-in surfactant for wheat. Spend less time mixing and more time on the field.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Clodinafop-propargyl 80 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 283 356 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 15 20 ac/jug; 255 320 ac/drum

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 5.66 L jugs
- · Bulk: 90.6 L drums

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: 12 L/ac (3 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

REGISTERED CROPS

· Wheat (spring, durum)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weed	Stage
Barnyard Grass	1–5 leaf stage on main stem
Foxtail (green, yellow)	1-5 leaf stage on main stem
Persian Darnel*	1–5 leaf stage on main stem
Voluntary Canary Seed	1–6 leaf stage on main stem
Volunteer Oats (tame)	3–6 leaf stage on main stem
Wild Oats	1-6 leaf stage on main stem

*Use higher rates when targeting Persian Darnel.

HOW IT WORKS

LADDER ALL IN® is absorbed by the leaves and is rapidly translocated to the growing points of leaves and stems. Yellowing in 1–3 weeks. Complete control in 3–5 weeks after application.

CROP STAGING

Prior to emergence of 4th tiller.

43

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GROUP 1

ADDER ALL IN



INSECTICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE LADDER ALL IN[®]

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- · 2,4-D amine
- · Ally®
- · BADGE®
- Barricade[®] II
- · BROMOTRIL®
- · Curtail[®] M
- · Dicamba
- · Dichlorprop-DX
- · Estaprop® XT
- ESTEEM[®]
- ESTEEM ALL IN[®]
- · FORCEFIGHTER[®] M
- · FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- Infinity[®]
- · Infinity[®] FX
- Lontrel[™] XC

Insecticides:

Fungicides: · BUMPER[®] 432 EC

Decis[®]

- MCPA amine
- · MCPA Ester 600
- · MCPA sodium salt 300
- · Mecoprop-P
- · OUTSHINE^{®1}
- · OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- Pixxaro[™]
- Pulsar[®]
- Refine[®] SG
- Retain[®]SG
- · RUSH[®] 24
- · RUSH 24 ALL IN®
- Target[®]
- THRASHER®
- Travallas[®]
- Trophy[®]

- SILENCER[®] 120 EC ZIVATA[®]

¹Normal weed pressure use with high rate of LADDER ALL IN[®] low rate only with low populations and early application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Clean spray tank and ½ fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system.
- 2. If a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide or fungicide is to be used, add the product FIRST prior to adding LADDER ALL IN® and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Add correct amount of LADDER ALL IN®. Agitate for 3-5 minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
- 4. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 5. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared.
- 6. If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain tank and then clean with a detergent.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

grazing livestock on treated crops.

QUICK TIPS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecasted. Use higher application rate when targeting Persian darnel or in cases of heavy grassy weed infestation. LADDER ALL IN[®] contains an internal adjuvant; do not add an external surfactant.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

44

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

STORAGE

Observe a minimum of 3 days before May be stored at any temperature.

(♦) HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN/ OILSEED BROAD SPEC

ADAMA's graminicide for hard-to-control clumping grass and volunteer cereals in canola, pulses, dry beans, flax, soybeans and forage crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Quizalofop-P-ethyl 100 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 150 290 ml/ac; standard rate 195 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 30-50 ac/jug; standard 40 ac/jug; 480 ac/drum; 2500 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 7.8 L jugs
- · Bulk: 93.6 L drums
- · Tote: 487.5 L tote

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: 10 L/ac (2.5 US gal/ac)

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa, seed
- · Beans (dry & snap)
- · Canola
- Chickpeas
- · Peas (field & processing)
- · Hemp (grown for fibre, seed & oil)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

- Lentils
- · Mustard (oriental,
- yellow & brown)
- Soybeans

LEAF STAGE	RATES
2 – early tillering	150 ml/ma
1-5	150 mi/ac
2-6	
2 – early tillering	
1-5+2 tillers	105 ml/ac
2-5	195 mi/dc
2-4+3 tillers	
2-6	
2-6	290 ml/ac
	LEAF STAGE 2 - early tillering 1-5 2-6 2-early tillering 1-5+2 tillers 2-5 2-4+3 tillers 2-6 2-6 2-6 2-6

HOW IT WORKS

LEOPARD® is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses. LEOPARD® is a systemic herbicide which is rapidly absorbed and readily translocated for the treated foliage to the root systems and growing points of the plant. Treated plants show a reduction in growth and a loss of competitiveness. An early yellowing and browning of the younger plant tissues is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. These symptoms will generally be observed in one to three weeks depending on the grass species treated and the environmental conditions. This product does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



45

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Flax

Herbicide LEOPARD[®]

CROP STAGING

- \cdot Most crops are tolerant at all stages, so target applications at the optimal weed stage.
- · Always adhere to the pre-harvest interval for each crop.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · Ally®
- Basagran®
- · DAVAI® 80 SL
- Glufosinate

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Thoroughly clean the sprayer by flushing the system with water containing detergent.
- 2. Fill clean spray tank ½ full with water. Start agitation.
- 3. If tank mixing ${\sf LEOPARD}^{\otimes}$ with another pesticide, add tank-mix partner followed by adjuvant.

Glyphosate
 PHANTOM[®] 240 SL

PYTHON[®]

- 4. Ensure that the herbicide is completely mixed before proceeding to the next step.
- 5. Add the rest of the required water to the tank. Mix well before applying to the crop.

On repeat tank loads, ensure that the amount of spray solution left in the tank from the previous load is less than 10% of volume about to be mixed. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When mixing with glufosinate: Glufosinate + LEOPARD[®] + Surfactant When mixing with glyphosate: Glyphosate + LEOPARD[®] + Surfactant

ADJUVANT RATES

LEOPARD® is not packaged with but requires an adjuvant such as:

Companero[®] Adjuvant @ 0.5 – 1.0% v/v

Merge[®] @ 0.5–1.0% v/v

LI 700[®] @ 0.25 – 0.5% v/v

Liberate[™] @ 0.5% v/v

Or other non-ionic or methylated seed oil adjuvants

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

- · Faba Beans, Red & Alsike Clover, Beans (dry & snap): 30 days
- · Canola: 64 days
- · Lentils, Peas & Small Red Beans: 65 days
- Industrial Hemp: 73 days
- Soybeans: 80 days
- · Flax: 82 days
- · Chickpeas: 85 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not cut treated crops for hay.

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

 $\mathsf{LEOPARD}^{\otimes}$ is safe on the crop at all stages, rates are dependent on weed stages.

Apply to wild oats before tillering for best results.

Use the higher adjuvant rate when targeting quack grass or wild oats, or when conditions are not conducive to good growth.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

46

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

STORAGE

Herbicide · cereal broadleaf MCPA ESTER 600

Provides reliable post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds and great tank-mix flexibility in wheat, barley, rye, oats, flax, pasture and non-cropland areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

MCPA Ester 600 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 285 425 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 24 35 ac/jug; 270 404 ac/drum

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jugs
- · Bulk: 115 L drums

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 40 75 L/ac or 10 20 US gal/ac
- · Aerial: 10 L/ac or 3 US gal/ac (crop specific)

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

Сгор	Timing*	Rate
Barley, Rye, Wheat (spring, durum)	From the 3-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf stage. From milk stage to maturity.	Up to 425 ml/ac
Fall Rye, Winter Wheat	In spring, from full tillering to the shot blade stage. Do not apply during and after the flag-leaf stage. Do not apply to seedling winter cereals in the fall. GROUND APPLICATION ONLY.	Up to 425 ml/ac
Flax (non-low linolenic acid varieties)	When flax is between 5 cm in height to before bud stage. To minimize crop injury, spray at early growth stages, in the evening, and use higher water volumes.	Up to 285 ml/ac Caution: Early crop injury may be observed, but yield should not be affected.
Oats (not underseeded with legumes)	From the 1-leaf expanded to the early flag-leaf stage.	Up to 365 ml/ac

*Do not apply more than one treatment per year.

47

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

GROUP 4

MCPA ESTER 600

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Susceptible weeds²:

- Annual Sunflower
- Burdock⁴
- Cocklebur
- Flixweed¹
- Lamb's Quarters
- Mustards (except Dog and Tansy)
- Plantain
- Harder-to-control weeds³:
- · Annual Sow Thistle
- · Biennial Wormwood
- · Blue Lettuce¹
- · Bluebur
- · Canada Thistle¹
- · Corn Spurry¹
- · Curled Dock
- · Dandelion
- · Dog Mustard
- · Field Bindweed¹
- Field Horsetail¹
- · Field Pepper Grass
- Goat's Beard
- · Gumweed
- · Hairy Galinsoga
- · Hedge Bindweed¹

¹Use highest listed rate

- Prickly Lettuce
- Ragweeds
- Russian Pigweed¹
- Shepherd's Purse¹
- Stinkweed
- Vetch
- Wild Radish
- Hempnettle⁴
- Hemphettle
 Hoary Cress¹
- Kochia
- Lady's Thumb¹
- Leafy Spurge¹
- Oak-Leaved Goosefoot
- · Perennial Sow Thistle¹
- · Purslane
- · Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Knapweed¹
- · Russian Thistle
- Smartweed¹
- Sweet Clover⁵
- Tansy Mustard
- Tartary Buckwheat
- ²Small seedlings (2–4 leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 235 ml/ac Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 365 ml/ac. Susceptibility decreases with age.
- ³Small seedlings (2–4 leaf), growing rapidly, good growing conditions: 425 ml/ac Large weeds, dry or cold weather, heavy infestations: 610 ml/ac. Susceptibility decreases with age.
- ⁴Before 4-leaf stage
- ⁵ Seedlings

HOW IT WORKS

Systemic post-emergence phenoxy herbicide that acts as a plant growth regulator to control broadleaf weeds by stimulating nucleic acid and protein synthesis, which impacts the cell division and respiration causing malformed leaves, stems and roots.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- · BADGE®
- · Barricade® II
- · BISON® 400 L
- BRAZEN[®] II
- · BROMOTRIL®
- · LADDER ALL IN®
- Travallas[®]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. ½ fill the tank with clean water.
- 2. Add the required amount of ADAMA MCPA Ester 600 and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

HERBICIDES

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

48

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Fungicides: · BUMPER[®] 432 EC

Herbicide MCPA ESTER 600

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL 7 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

7 days

STORAGE

May be stored at any temperature.

QUICK TIPS

If product is exposed to temperatures below -20° C, it should be warmed to at least 5.0° C and mixed thoroughly before using.

Always read and follow registered product label instructions. 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.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

OUTSHINE ALL IN

A selective postemergence herbicide for the control of hard-to-kill annual broadleaf weeds in spring wheat, spring barley and oats. Now in a more convenient formulation!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Florasulam 2.5g/L, Fluroxypyr 100g/L, MCPA 350g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 405 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug, 240 ac/drum, 1280 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 x 8.1 L jugs
- Bulk: 97.2 L drums
- Tote: 518 L

WATER VOLUME

· Ground: 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

2 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Oats
- Spring Barley

WEEDS CONTROLLED

(when applied between 2-4 leaf stage unless otherwise listed)

- Burdock
- · Cleavers (1-8 Whorl)*
- · Cocklebur
- Common Chickweed
- Flixweed
- Hempnettle
- Kochia*
- Lamb's Quarters
- Plantain
- Prickly Lettuce
- Ragweed
- Redroot Pigweed
- * Including ALS resistant biotypes
- ¹Suppression

Russian Pigweed

· Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

NEW

OUTSHINE ALL IN

- Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill¹
- Sunflower (Annual)
- · Vetch
- · Volunteer Canola
- Volunteer Flax
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Radish

HOW IT WORKS

OUTSHINE ALL IN[®], applied early and thoroughly to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds, quickly causes plants to stop growing, even if typical symptoms of dying weeds are not noticeable for 1–2 weeks after application.

CROP STAGING

2-leaf expanded to just prior to flag leaf emergence.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



50

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

CLICK HERE

GROUP 2 & 4

11

for the original product -OUTSHINE®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Barlev:

- Assert[®] 300 SC
- · BRAZEN® II

Wheat (spring, durum):

- Assert[®] 300 SC
- · BRAZEN® II
- Everest[®] 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN[®]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
- 2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
- Add the WG herbicides first, then liquids, depending on the mixture followed by OUTSHINE ALL IN[®] and continue to agitate.
- 4. Add the required amount of tank-mix partner.
- 5. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 10 US gal/ac.

Note: Add only the adjuvant recommended. Follow tank-mix partner label for order of mixing.

CROP ROTATIONS

Fields previously treated with OUTSHINE ALL IN[®] can be seeded the following year to alfalfa, barley, canola, corn, fababeans, field beans, flax, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower or wheat or fields can be summerfallowed.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- 2. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.
- 3. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

2 unique modes of action and 3 active ingredients provide resistance management and high performance.

INSECTICIDES

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Simplicity[™] GoDRI[™]

NEW /

- · Traxos®
- Varro[®]

GO TO:

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

(♦) HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

PHANTOM[®] 240 SL

Get early post-emergent broadleaf weed control in field peas, dry beans, alfalfa and soybean crops with extended control of select shallow germinating weeds to help minimize early season weed competition.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imazethapyr 240 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 85 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 3.3 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

3 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa, Established (for seed)
- · Alfalfa, Seedling (forage, seed)
- · Dry Beans (pinto, pink, red)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Check label as weeds controlled vary by crop.

Broadleaf weeds up to and including 4-leaf stage:

- · Chickweed
- · Cleavers
- · Hempnettle
- · Redroot Pigweed
- · Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed

Grassy weeds:

- Green Foxtail
- Wild Oats^s

¹Suppression only.

²Apply between the 2- and 4-leaf stage.

HOW IT WORKS

PHANTOM[®] 240 SL is a selective herbicide that can be applied as an early pre-seed, pre-seed incorporated, pre-emergent or post-emergent treatment in various crops. The application method depends upon the crop, anticipated weed spectrum and the preference of the applicator. With early pre-seed and pre-emergent treatments, susceptible weeds emerge, are present as stunted plants and then die. When PHANTOM[®] 240 SL is applied post-emergence, absorption may occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and eventually die.

· Field Peas

· Soybeans (Manitoba only)

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

52

HERBICIDES INSEC

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

- Stinkweed
 Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield[®])
- Wild Buckwheat¹
- \cdot Wild Mustard

GROUP 2

ADAMA

(*) HERBICIDE PHANTOM[®] 240 SL

CROP STAGING

For best results, spray when weeds are in the seedling stage.

Сгор	Crop Stage	Soil Zone
Alfalfa, Established (seed production only) ¹	Apply before alfalfa reaches 12 inches.	N/A
Alfalfa, Seedling (forage or seed)	After the 1 st trifoliate leaf.	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soils.
Dry Beans (pinto, pink, red)	Up to and including the 2 nd trifoliate leaf.	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soils.
Field Peas	Up to the 6 th trifoliate leaf.	Black and grey wooded soils.
Soybeans (Manitoba only)	1–3 leaf	N/A

¹Do not use in the last year of seed production.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- ARROW ALL IN[®]
- DAVAI[®] 80 SL
- LFOPARD[®]

- Basagran[®] Forté
- Glyphosate

- Broadloom[®]
- Linuron
- SQUADRON[®]

- **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**
- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ to ¾ full of clean water and turn agitation on.
- 2. Add the required amount of PHANTOM® 240 SL and continue agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant and continue agitation. 4. Fill with remaining water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

ADJUVANT RATE

NIS @ 0.25% v/v

CROP ROTATIONS

Research studies have shown the following crops can be safely grown in black and grey wooded soil zones the year following a PHANTOM[®] 240 SL application:

- Alfalfa
- Clearfield® canola
- Field peas
- Lentils
- Spring barley
- Spring wheat

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Dry beans, Soybeans: 100 days
- Field peas: 60 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze or harvest seedling alfalfa within 14 days of treatment.
- · Do not graze or harvest field peas for feed within 30 days of treatment.
- · Do not graze other treated crops or cut for feed prior to crop maturity.

QUICK TIPS

PHANTOM® 240 SL requires moisture for activation. Soil-applied PHANTOM[®] 240 SL requires sufficient water within 7 days of application to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches for activation. If adequate moisture is not received within 7-10 days of application, perform a shallow inter-row cultivation 2-3 inches deep using a roller or S-tine cultivator to control escaped weeds until the field receives adequate moisture. For early pre-plant applications (soybeans only), more than 7-10 days may elapse before the receipt of adequate precipitation to activate the herbicide and reduce the risk of weed escapes.

See page 67 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

53

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(*) HERBICIDE · PRE-SEED

PRIORITY® HL

The ideal glyphosate tank-mix partner for pre-seed burn-off with proven extended control of non-Clearfield[®] volunteer canola and winter annuals. Upgraded with a convenient high load formulation!

High Load

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Florasulam 200 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 10 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 160ac/jug (640 ac case)

PACKAGING

· Case: 4 x 1.62 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: Do not apply

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

REGISTERED CROPS

· Wheat (spring, durum)

Spring Barley

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY PRIORITY® HL + GLYPHOSATE AT 0.5 REL/AC:

Controlled (2-4 leaf stage):

 Canada Fleabane² Cleavers Common Chickweed Common Ragweed² Cow Cockle Dandelion³ Flixweed Hempnettle 	 Lady's Thumb Lamb's Quarters Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard² Redroot Pigweed Russian Thistle Shepherd's Purse Smartweed 	 Stinkweed Volunteer Canola⁴ Volunteer Flax Volunteer Wheat Wild Buckwheat⁵ Wild Mustard
Grass weeds controlled: • Downey Brome • Giant Foxtail	 Green Foxtail Persian Darnel 	 Volunteer Barley Wild Oats

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY PRIORITY® HL + GLYPHOSATE1:

Kochia

Annual Sow Thistle
 Perennial Sow Thistle⁶

GROUP 2

tt

NEW

¹180 g of active ingredient per acre.

²Less than 3 inches in height.

- ³ Mature plants up to 12 inches in diameter, rosettes, and seedlings.
- ⁴Including all herbicide-tolerant canola varieties.

HERBICIDES

⁵Up to 5 leaves.

⁶Applications made at advanced stages will be less effective.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

54

INSECTICIDES

· Oats

Herbicide PRIORITY[®] HL



HOW IT WORKS:

PRIORITY® HL inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme, quickly causing plants to stop growing and become discoloured (red, yellow, purple) at the growing point and spreading to the entire plant within 1–3 weeks.

APPLICATION TIMING & RE-CROPPING:

· Spring:

 $\label{eq:product} \begin{array}{l} {\sf PRIORITY^{\otimes}\ HL + glyphosate\ may\ be\ applied\ in\ the\ spring\ prior\ to\ seeding\ and\ no\ longer\ than\ 48\ hours\ after\ seeding\ prior\ to\ any\ crop\ emergence.} \\ {\sf Fields\ treated\ with\ PRIORITY^{\otimes}\ HL\ in\ the\ spring\ may\ be\ planted\ to\ barley,\ oats,\ wheat,\ durum\ or\ summer\ fallowed.} \end{array}$

· Summer:

Prior to August 1st: PRIORITY[®] HL + glyphosate may be applied to summer fallow fields and seeded in the following spring to barley, canola, oats, peas or wheat (including durum) or summer fallowed.

• After August 1st, PRIORITY® HL + glyphosate may be applied to summer fallow fields and seeded in the following spring to barley, oats or wheat (including durum) or summer fallowed.

· Fall:

PRIORITY HL® + glyphosate may be applied to stubble or summer fallow fields after August 1st and prior to freeze-up and may be seeded to barley, oats or wheat (including durum) or summer fallowed.

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES:

ADAMA supports the use of any glyphosate salt (DMA, IPA or K+).

CROP ROTATIONS:

- When applied prior to August 1: Barley, canola, oats, field peas and wheat (spring, durum, winter) can be seeded the following year.
- After August 1 and post-harvest: Barley, oats and wheat (spring, durum, winter) can be seeded the following year.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL:

Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days of application.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application.

STORAGE:

Do not freeze, shake well before use.

QUICK TIPS

PRIORITY HL® can be mixed with the glyphosate of your choice. Remember not to mix different glyphosate salts (DMA, IPA or K+) together. Follow WAMLEGS for tank mixing directions.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(♦) HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

PYTHON[®]

PYTHON[®] combines 2 powerful actives providing resistance management and broad spectrum weed control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imazamox 80 g/L, Bentazon 480 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: PYTHON[®] A: 101 ml/ac; PYTHON[®] B: 364 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 40 ac/case

PACKAGING

· Case: PYTHON® A: 1 × 4 L jug; PYTHON® B: 2 × 7.26 L jug

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

6 hours

Requires UAN 28% @ 0.810 L/ac-not included.

REGISTERED CROPS

· Dry Beans

· Peas

Soybeans

GROUP 2 & 6

PYTHON

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Unless otherwise noted below, apply to young and actively growing weeds.

Broadleafs: cotyledon-4 leaf:

 Cleavers^s 	 Redroot Pigweed¹ 	 Volunteer Canola
 Cow Cockle 	 Prostrate Pigweed¹ 	(including Clearfield®
 Flixweed 	 Shepherd's Purse 	varieties)
 Green Smartweed 	 Stinkweed 	 Wild Buckwheat^s
 Lamb's Quarters¹ 	 Stork's Bill 	 Wild Mustard
Grasses: 1–4 leaf or earl	y tillering:	
 Barnyard Grass 	 Persian Darnel 	 Wild Oats (including
 Green Foxtail 	 Volunteer Barley 	Group 1 resistant) ²
(including Group 1	 Volunteer Canary Seed 	 Yellow Foxtail
resistant) ²	 Volunteer Wheat 	

^sSuppression only.

 Japanese Brome Grass^s

 1 PYTHON $^{\otimes}$ A + PYTHON $^{\otimes}$ B will provide more consistent control of prostrate pigweed, redroot pigweed and lamb's quarters including Group 2 resistant biotypes.

Clearfield[®] varieties)

(including non-

 2 PYTHON $^{\otimes}$ A Herbicide will not control weed biotypes that are multiple-resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 herbicides.

HOW IT WORKS

The PYTHON® co-pack combines two powerful actives. PYTHON® A (imazamox) is systemic, readily absorbed through both leaf and root uptake and PYTHON® B (bentazon) is a contact herbicide. Good coverage and early application will give the best results.

56

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDES INSECTICIDES

Herbicide PYTHON[®]

CROP STAGING

- $\cdot\,$ Dry Beans: After first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded up to 2^{nd} trifoliate leaf
- Soybeans: Cotyledon 4 leaf stage
- Peas: 3 6 above ground nodes

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · ARROW ALL IN®
- · LEOPARD®
- Glyphosate

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water. Start agitation system.
- 2. Add the required amount of PYTHON® A. Continue to agitate.
- 3. Add the correct amount of $\mathsf{PYTHON}^{\otimes}$ B. Continue to agitate.
- 4. Add UAN 28%.
- 5. Add recommended amount of adjuvant.
- 6. Complete filling with remaining water and continue agitation.

ADJUVANT RATE

- Merge[®] @ 0.5% v/v
- · NORAC MSO @ 0.5% v/v
- · Hasten® NT Ultra @ 0.5% v/v
- Agral[®] 90 @ 0.25% v/v

CROP ROTATIONS

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

If less than 150 mm of rainfall between time of application and August 31, it is strongly recommended to refrain from growing canola, durum or canary seed the following year. Contact your ADAMA representative for details.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Soybeans: 85 days
- Dry beans: 75 days
 Peas: 60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTION

Do not graze treated crop. Peas may be fed to livestock 30 days after application.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

UAN 28% and an adjuvant are not included in the case but required (a reduction in weed control can be observed without the addition of a nitrogen source). Do not apply PYTHON® to any crops that have been subjected to stress from conditions such as hail, flooding, hot, humid weather, drought, widely fluctuating temperature conditions, prolonged cold weather or injury from prior herbicide applications; as crop injury may result.

Bentazon is a contact herbicide, apply to small weeds for optimal broadleaf weed control. Apply at 40 L/ac water volume or higher.

See page 67 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

57

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

Redroot Pigweed

- Additional weeds controlled/suppressed with addition of 81 ml/ac (2 oz/ac)
- Blue Lettuce¹
- · Dandelion (spring rosettes)
- · Docks

58

- Field Bindweed¹
- Field Peppergrass

¹Top growth control only

· Gumweed

of 2,4-D ESTER 700:

- (up to 3 inches)
- (2-6 leaf stage)

- WEEDS SUPPRESSED

- - - Plantain
- Hoary Cress¹ · Shepherd's Purse
- - Stork's Bill (1-8 leaf)
 - Stinkweed
 - · Sunflower (annual)
 - Vetch
 - · Wild Buckwheat
 - (1-6 leaf)

 - Wild Radish
 - (1-12 cm)

 - Sow Thistle (perennial)¹
- Volunteer Flax Ragweed Round-Leaved

Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

· Acres Treated: 40 ac/case; 240 ac/drum; 960 ac/tote

PACKAGING

• Rate: 445 ml/ac

· Case: 2 x 8.9 L jug

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

- · Bulk: 106.8 L drums
- · Tote: 427.2 L

WATER VOLUME

(☆) HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

Controls a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds like Cleavers and Kochia (including

grassy weed herbicide compatibility.

Now in a more convenient formulation!

Fluroxypyr 90 g/L, 2,4-D Ester 360 g/L = EC **APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED**

RUSH 24 ALL IN[®]

- · Ground: 12-40 L/ac (3-10 US gal/ac)
- · Aerial: 12-20 L/ac (3-5 US gal/ac)

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- WEEDS CONTROLLED Apply postemergence when weeds are in the seedling stage (2-4 leaf, unless otherwise noted)
- Bluebur
- Burdock
- · Canola (volunteer)
- · Cleavers (1-8 whorls)
- · Clovers (sweet)
- · Cocklebur
- Flixweed
- Field Horsetail¹
- Goat's-Beard
- · Hemp-Nettle
- · Common Chickweed²
- Kochia² · Lamb's Quarters
 - Mustards (except Green Tansy, Dog & Grey Tansy)

 - · Prickly Lettuce
 - Mallow (1-6 leaf)

1 hour

CLICK HERE

GROUP 4

for the original product -RUSH[®] 24



- Tartary Buckwheat
- Common Chickweed² (up to 8 cm)
- Canada Thistle¹
- Sow Thistle
- (perennial¹, annual)
- Hairy Galinsoga
 - · Hedge Bindweed
 - Lady's Thumb
 - Leafy Spurge¹
 - Mustard (Dog, Tansy)
 - Oak-Leaved
 - Goosefoot · Redroot Pigweed

²Including biotypes resistant to Group 2 herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme.

GO TO:

RAINFASTNESS

RUSH 24 ALL IN

(*) HERBICIDE RUSH 24 ALL IN[®]

HOW IT WORKS

Group 4 herbicides disrupt normal plant growth, resulting in twisting and cupping of leaves, epinasty and death of susceptible plants in 2-10 days.

CROP STAGING

- · 4-leaf to just prior to flag leaf emergence.
- Apply to winter wheat in the spring from the 3 tiller stage to just before the flag leaf stage.

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Wheat only:

- Everest[®] 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN[®]
- Simplicity[™] GoDRI^{™1}
- Traxos®

- Wheat and barley:
- Assert[®] 300 SC
 BISON[®] 400 L
- BISON° 400 L
- Puma[®] Advance

Traxos
 Varro[®]

 $^1\text{Additional 2,4-D}$ Ester is not recommended when mixing RUSH 24 ALL IN $^{\odot}$ and Simplicity".

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the clean spray tank 1/2 full of clean water.
- Add the required amount of RUSH 24 ALL IN[®] and agitate thoroughly, followed by the required amount of additional 2,4-D ESTER 700 herbicide, if required.
- 3. Continue agitation and add the required amount of the tank-mix partner.
- 4. Complete filling the tank to the desired level with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

The following crops may be grown 1 year after application:

- Barley
- Canola
 Flax
- Lentils
 Mustard
- Field Peas
 Rye
- Wheat

Forage Grass

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

Barley, Wheat (durum, spring): 60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within seven (7) days after application.
- · Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- \cdot Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least three (3) days before slaughter.

QUICK TIPS

RUSH 24 ALL IN[®] activity is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires active crop and weed growth. The temperature range for optimum activity is 12°C to 24°C. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 8°C or above 27°C. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance. Weed control may be reduced during stress conditions, for example drought, heat or cold stress, or if weeds have initiated flowering, or if heavy infestations exist.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

59

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

STORAGE:

Do not freeze.

· Oats

STORAGE:

(♦) HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED/PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

SQUADRON

Grassy and broadleaf weed control in a wide variety of crops, most notably lentils, field peas, chickpeas and potatoes. It can work alone or in combination with recommended tank mixes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

75% Metribuzin = WDG

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

PRE-SEED:

- · Rate: 150-190 g/ac
- Acres Treated: 25 30 ac/bottle

PACKAGING

· Case: 4 × 5 kg jug

RAINFASTNESS

6 hours

PRE-SEED REGISTERED CROPS

- Field Peas
- Lentils

· Potatoes (including

sprinkler irrigation)

POST-EMERGENT REGISTERED CROPS

Chickpeas

- Field Peas
- Lentils
- Potatoes (including sprinkler irrigation)

POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Annual Bluegrass⁷
- Ball Mustard^{1,2}
- Barnyard Grass⁷
- · Bromegrass⁷
- Common Chickweed^{2,3,7}
- · Common Groundsel¹
- · Corn Spurry¹
- · Cow Cockle¹
- · Downy Brome⁴
- Flixweed⁴
- · Green Smartweed^{2,3}
- Goose Grass⁷
- · Hempnettle^{2,5,7}
- Kochia⁷
- · Lady's Thumb^{2,3,7}
- ¹Control at 110 g/ac post-emergence.
- ² Suppression only in chickpeas and lentils as post-emergence application.
- ³Control at 80 g/ac post-emergence.
- ⁴Control at 225-300 g/ac post-emergence.

HERBICIDES

- ⁵ Suppression at 80 g/ac post-emergence.
- ⁶Control at 150 g/ac post-emergence.
- ⁷ Pre-seed incorporated with Treflan[™] EC or Rival[®] herbicide.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

60

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

 Stinkweed^{2,3,7} Tartary Buckwheat¹

- · Volunteer Non-Triazine-
- Tolerant Canola^{2,3,7}
- Wild Buckwheat⁷
- Wild Mustard^{2,3,7}
- Wild Oats⁷
- · Wormseed Mustard¹
- Yellow Foxtail⁷

Acres Treated: 15 – 65 ac/jug;

POST-EMERGENT:

· Rate: 80-300 g/ac

Processing Peas

Lamb's Quarters^{3,7}

Redroot Pigweed^{1,3,7}

· Shepherd's Purse^{4,7}

Persian Darnel⁷

∙ Russian Thistle⁶

Night-Flowering Catchfly¹

- Spring Barley Spring Wheat
 - · Winter Wheat

GROUP 5



HOW IT WORKS

Metribuzin inhibits the photosynthesis of grassy and broadleaf weeds. Used pre-emergent, susceptible weeds and crop seedlings emerge through treated soil, but 2-5 days later the weeds show chlorosis and necrosis. Plants treated post-emergence show chlorosis and necrosis between leaf veins, followed by wilting and death.

SOIL TYPES AND RESTRICTIONS

The recommended use rates of SQUADRON® are dependent upon soil texture and the organic matter content of the soil being treated: coarse, medium and fine.

The following chart outlines the soil textures included in each of the soil texture groupings:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Loamy sand,	Loam, Silt Ioam, Silt,	Silty clay loam, Silty clay,
Sandy loam	Sandy clay Ioam, Sandy clay	Clay loam, Clay

- On variable soils with coarse sandy areas, some crop injury may occur on the sandy areas if the rate used is for the finer soil type.
- Sandy loam and silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions.
- \cdot Do not use this product on muck soils. If SQUADRON^{\circledast} is applied to muck soils, subsequent crops may be injured.
- \cdot Do not use on coarse soils with less than 2% organic matter.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Spring wheat and spring barley (post-emergent):

- MCPA amine
- · 2,4-D amine
- Banvel[®] II
- Dicamba
- · Target® Liquid
- Field peas (post-emergent):
- · MCPA sodium salt
- · PHANTOM® 240 SL
- Venture[®] L

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



HERBICIDES

PRE-SEED APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Сгор	Crop Stage	Application Method
Field Peas	Pea vines must be less than 6 inches long at time of post-emergent application.	Pre-seed incorporated (spring and fall)
Lentils	Vines must be less than 6 inches long or in 3–5 node stage.	Pre-seed incorporation (fall)
Potatoes	First use on a potato variety should be limited to a small test area to ensure varietal tolerance.	Pre-seed incorporated. Refer to the label for sprinkler irrigation application.

POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Сгор	Crop Stage	Application Method
Barley	2–5 leaf	Post-emergence
Wheat	2–5 leaf	Post-emergence
Field Peas	Pea vines must be less than 6 inches long at time of post-emergent application.	Post-emergence incorporated (spring and fall)
Chickpeas	1–3 above ground nodes	Post-emergence
Lentils	Vines must be less than 6 inches long or in 3–5 node stage.	Post-emergence incorporation (fall)
Potatoes	First use on a potato variety should be limited to a small test area to ensure varietal tolerance.	Post-emergence incorporated. Refer to the label for sprinkler irrigation application.

CROP ROTATIONS

Rotational crops such as non-triazine-tolerant canola (rapeseed) are sensitive to SQUADRON[®] and may be injured if seeded in soil treated with SQUADRON[®] 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 $^{\circ}.$

GRAZING

- \cdot Do not graze treated wheat or barley for 30 days after application.
- · Do not graze peas, chickpeas or lentils for 70 days after application.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

62

HERBICIDES INSE

INSECTICIDES



Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

(♦) HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF THRASHE

Provides excellent dual modes of action for control of 26 tough broadleaf weeds (including Group 2 resistant Kochia) in wheat and barley.



THRASHER



Bromoxynil Octanoic Ester 225 g/L, 2,4-D 2 EH Ester 225 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 500 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug; 240 ac/drum; 2,000 ac/tote

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 10 L jug
- · Bulk: 120 L drums
- · Tote: 1,000 L

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 20-40 L/ac (5-10 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 12 16 L/ac (3 4 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

· Wheat (spring, durum)

WEEDS CONTROLLED (4-leaf stage unless otherwise noted)

- · American Nightshade
- · Ball Mustard
- · Bluebur
- Cocklebur
- · Common Buckwheat (8 leaf)
- Common Groundsel (8 leaf)
- · Common Ragweed
- · Cow Cockle Flixweed
- · Green Smartweed
- Kochia (2 inches high or 1–12 leaf)
- · Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters (8 leaf)

- Night-Flowering Catchfly · Pale Smartweed Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle (2–12 leaf)
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed (8 leaf)
- · Tartary Buckwheat (8 leaf)
- Triazine-Resistant Pigweed
- Velvetleaf (3 inches high)
- · Volunteer Canola
- Volunteer Sunflower
- Wild Buckwheat (8 leaf)
- Wild Mustard (8 leaf)

HOW IT WORKS

A combination of systemic and contact activity with weeds yellowing within 2-4 days and exhibiting abnormal growth (twisting and cupping of leaves) in 2-10 days.

CROP STAGING

4 leaf to early flag leaf.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

63

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Herbicide THRASHER®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Wheat (spring, durum) and barley: · BISON[®] 400 L

Wheat (spring, durum) only:

- Everest[®] 3.0
- · LADDER ALL IN®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank ½ full with water.
- 2. Add the required amount of THRASHER® and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Fill the tank with remaining water and agitate again before use.
- 4. If tank mixing with a grassy weed herbicide, read both labels and follow the more stringent directions for tank mixing.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions the year after application.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

30 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- · Do not permit livestock to graze fields within 30 days of application.
- \cdot Do not harvest, forage or cut for hay within 30 days of application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

STORAGE

- · May be stored at any temperature.
- · Shake well before using.

QUICK TIPS

For best results when there is a heavy crop canopy, or when the majority of the weeds are cow cockle, smartweed or pigweed, use higher water volumes. Spray when weeds are in the seedling stage.

Apply in good growing conditions. Application must be made before the crop canopy shields the weeds.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

INSECTICIDES

GO TO:

(♦) HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

TOPLINE®

Gives you multiple modes of action and controls a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds with excellent Wild Buckwheat, Cleavers and Chickweed control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Florasulam 50 g/L = SC, MCPA 2-ethylhexyl Ester 600 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: Florasulam: 40 ml/ac; MCPA Ester 600: 230 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40 ac/case

PACKAGING

· Case: Florasulam: 1 × 1.6 L jug; MCPA Ester 600: 1 × 9.33 L jug

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

2 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- \cdot Barley
- · Oats

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- 1-4 leaf stage:
- · Ball Mustard
- · Burdock
- · Common Chickweed
- · Cleavers
- · Cow Cockle
- · Flixweed
- · Hempnettle¹
- · Lamb's Quarters
- · Redroot Pigweed
- · Russian Pigweed

Suppressed:

- Annual Sow Thistle
- · Canada Thistle¹
- · Dandelion^{1,3}

· Prickly Lettuce

· Wheat (spring, durum)

- · Ragweed
- · Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- · Sunflower (annual)
- Volunteer Canola²
- · Wild Buckwheat
- · Wild Mustard
- Plantain⁴
- · Perennial Sow Thistle
- · Stork's Bill¹

¹ For heavy infestations, add 47 ml/ac of MCPA Ester 600 for improved control.

- ² Including all herbicide-resistant varieties.
- ³Seedlings and overwintered rosettes less than 6 inches.

⁴Top growth control only.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GROUP 2 & 4

TOPLINE

65

GO TO: HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Herbicide TOPLINE®

HOW IT WORKS

The Group 2 herbicide inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme in plants. This enzyme is essential for the production of certain amino acids required for plant growth. The Group 4 herbicide disrupts normal plant growth regulation, resulting in death of susceptible plants.

CROP STAGING

Expanded 3-leaf up to the 6-leaf stage.

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Wheat and Barley:

- Assert[®] 300 SC
- · BRAZEN® II

Wheat only:

- · Everest® 3.0
- · LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity[™] GoDRI[™]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- After filling the spray tank ½ full with water, and with agitation running, add the required amount of Florasulam 50 SC, followed by the required amount of MCPA 2 EH Ester 600.
- 2. Fill tank with remaining water.
- 3. If tank mixing with a grassy weed herbicide, read both labels and follow the more stringent directions for tank mixing.

CROP ROTATIONS

Wheat, barley, oats, canola and field peas may be grown the year following an application.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

60 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not cut for feed or hay or allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated crops or within 7 days of application.
- · Withdraw meat animals from treated feed 3 days prior to marketing.

STORAGE

- · May be stored at any temperature.
- · Shake well before use.

QUICK TIPS

 $\mathsf{TOPLINE}^{\circledast}$ is well suited to dark brown, black and grey soil zones where cleavers, hempnettle, wild buckwheat and volunteer canola are main concerns.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

66

FUNGICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

RE-CROPPING RESTRICTIONS FOR DAVAI® 80 SL, DAVAI® A PLUS, DAVAI® Q PLUS, PHANTOM® 240 SL AND PYTHON®

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 Aug. 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: Depending on the crop and rates, soil residues can be an 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.



to make a comment, ask a question or request more information from your local ADAMA ABM. We'd love to hear from you.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

INSECTICIDES

GO TO:

HERBICIDES



PEST CONTROL





LOADING ...

For new products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, as well as label updates, please click here to discover more details.



CORMORAN [®] ·····	70
SILENCER [®] 120 EC ·····	72
SOMBRERO [®] 600 FS ······	74
ZIVATA [®] ·····	76



Multiple modes of action for resistance management of Colorado potato beetle control in potatoes as well as a wide range of other insects in specialty crops.



GROUP 4 & 15

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Novaluron 100 g/L, Acetamiprid 80 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- **Rate:** 180 360 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 28 56 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 10.08 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 80-400 L/ac (20-105 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: Do not apply.

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa (grown for seed)
- Potatoes

Sweet Corn

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED

- · Alfalfa Looper
- · Alfalfa Plant Bug
- Aphids
- · Armyworm
- Cabbage Looper

- $\cdot\,$ Colorado Potato Beetle
- European Corn Borer
- Leafhopper
- Lygus Bug

HOW IT WORKS

CORMORAN® kills insect eggs by contact and larvae by ingestion. Containing 2 modes of action, CORMORAN® provides both rapid knockdown and residual control of insect pests.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES


(1) INSECTICIDE

CROP STAGING AND RATES

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Rate	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Colorado Potato Beetle	180–280 ml/ac	For Colorado potato beetle, do not apply more than twice
	Armyworm, Cabbage Looper	180–300 ml/ac	to a single generation and do not apply to successive generations. Do not apply
	Leafhopper	200 – 300 ml/ac	more than once every 10 – 14 days.
	Aphids, European Corn Borer	260 – 300 ml/ac	
Sweet Corn	Aphids	200–280 ml/ac	Applications per season: 2, no more than once every 21 days. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
Alfalfa (grown for seed)	Alfalfa Plant Bug, Lygus Bug	300 – 360 ml/ac	Apply prior to bloom up to when 50% of seed pods are ripe. Use higher rate for heavier infestations. Applications per season: 2. Do not apply more than once in 7 days. Do not exceed more than 720 ml/ac per season.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean tank ½ full with clean water and start agitation.
- 2. Add required amount of CORMORAN® to the spray tank, while agitating.
- 3. Fill remainder of tank. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
- 4. Maintain continuous agitation during application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Potatoes: 7 days
- Sweet corn: 10 days
- · Alfalfa (grown for seed): 14 days

STORAGE

- · Store in original, tightly closed container.
- · Do not ship or store near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- · Store in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.
- \cdot Keep away from fire or open flame, or other sources of heat.

QUICK TIPS

Consider early applications (before petal fall) of CORMORAN® to allow beneficial insects to build up later in the season. To minimize the possibility of transient effects on honeybee brood development, do not use CORMORAN® on blooming crops when bees are actively foraging. If orchards have been historically infested with mites or aphids, be sure to scout regularly and use miticides to control their populations.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

71

HERBICIDES



SILENCER[®] 120 EC

Most trusted active ingredient used in Western Canada to control a wide range of insects in field, tree fruit and horticulture crops.



GROUP 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 17 94 ml/ac: standard rate: 34 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 40-220 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 jugs

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa
- Beans
- · Canola
- · Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)
- · Corn (field)
- Flax · Potatoes
- Soybeans

SILENCER® 120 EC is registered for use on more than 30 crops; refer to the label for more information.

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

HERBICIDES

· European Corn Borer

- Fall Armyworm
- Grasshoppers
- Imported Cabbageworm
- Lygus Bug
- Pea Aphid
- · Potato Flea Beetle
- · Potato Leafhopper
- Soybean Aphid
- Tarnished Plant Bug
- · Tuber Flea Beetle

HOW IT WORKS

Fast-acting stomach and contact insecticide.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

72

INSECTICIDES

APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Bertha Armyworm: Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines for treatment threshold and advice.

Diamondback Moth Larvae: Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines for treatment threshold and advice.

Flea Beetles: Begin scouting for feeding damage within a week of emergence. Apply to crop at first signs of feeding. SILENCER[®] 120 EC can also be used to spray a 15 m strip around the field edge to reduce insect migration.

Grasshoppers: Apply the low rate (26 ml/ac) up to the 3rd nymphal stage (1 cm long), or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate (34 ml/ac) when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high.

Potato Insects (except Colorado Potato Beetle): Apply when insects or feeding damage appears. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.

Consult the label for complete crop list and insect timing.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- · Assert® 300 SC
- · BISON[®] 400 L
- · BRAZEN® II
- · Everest® 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN®
- · SQUADRON®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Confirm compatibility in advance by premixing small proportional quantities of water with SILENCER® 120 EC and the tank-mix partner.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions the year following treatment.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

· Corn (field): 21 days

 Legumes (Soybeans, Beans, Field Peas, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils): 21 days · Oilseeds: 7 days

Fungicides:

TOPNOTCH[™]

BUMPER® 432 EC
 SORATEL®

Allegro[®]

- · Potatoes: 7 days
- Timothy: 14 days
 - · Wheat, Barley, Oats: 28 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT cut treated fields for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Apply below temperatures of 25° C. Apply in the evening or early morning when temperatures are cool to get the best control. Wait 24 hours before re-entry.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

73

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

() INSECTICIDE

SOMBRERO[®] 600 FS

Flexible seed treatment partner that gives you longlasting, early season control of wireworms and flea beetles - in cereals, oilseeds, soybeans and corn.



GROUP 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imidacloprid 600 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED:

Please refer to the label for application rates or the table below as these vary based on seed type.

PACKAGING

· Case: 8 × 1.54 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

Dilute in sufficient liquid to achieve uniform coverage on the seed.

RAINFASTNESS

N/A

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Canola¹
- Corn¹
- Mustard¹ · Oats
- · Wheat (durum, spring, winter)

 Soybeans ¹Registered for use on this seed in commercial seed treatment facilities only.

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED

- Bean Leaf Beetle
 - Flea Beetle
- · Corn Flea Beetle
- Seed Corn Maggot
- Soybean Aphid
- Wireworms

HOW IT WORKS

SOMBRERO® 600 FS contains a proven, highly effective seed treatment insecticide that gives you broad-spectrum control of above and below ground pests. Once treated seed is planted, the active ingredient in SOMBRERO[®] 600 FS is released and forms a protective barrier around the seed. As the plant grows, systemic action transports SOMBRERO® 600 FS throughout the developing stem and leaves, ensuring lasting insect control and giving the crop the defense to grow to its potential.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- · Allegiance[®]
- · Apron Maxx[®] RTA[®]
- EverGol[®] Energy
- Insure[®] Cereal FX4
- Insure[®] Pulse Rancona[®] Trio Raxil[®] MD
- Raxil[®] Pro

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Add fungicide.
- 2. Add coating agents.
- 3. Add SOMBRERO® 600 FS.

HERBICIDES

Trilex[®] EverGol[®]

- · Vibrance® Quattro
- Vibrance[®] Maxx RFC

74

GO TO:

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDES

(1) INSECTICIDE SOMBRERO® 600 FS

APPLICATION RATES

A colourant MUST be added in accordance with the PCP Act and the Seeds Act Regulations.

Сгор	Insect	Rate	Application Information
Barley, Oats, Wheat (durum, spring, winter)	Wireworms	17 – 50 ml/ 100 kg seed	Dilute in sufficient liquid to achieve uniform coverage on the seed.
Canola/ Mustard	Flea Beetle	667–1333 ml/ 100 kg seed	In areas where flea beetle populations are high, use the higher application rate.
Corn, Field Corn for Seed Production	Wireworms	21.3 ml/ 80,000 seeds	Dilute in sufficient water to achieve uniform coverage on the seed. Ensure seed
Field Corn for Seed Production	Corn Flea Beetle	80 ml/ 80,000 seeds	is adequately coloured. Other polymers and coating materials may be required.
Soybeans	Soybean Aphid, Bean Leaf Beetle, Seedcorn	104–208 ml/ 100 kg seed	Use the higher rate for early planting, when insect populations are expected to be high, and to extended control period for aphids.
	Maggot, Wireworm		Dilute in sufficient liquid to achieve uniform coverage on the seed.

STORAGE

- · Do not freeze.
- · Agitate vigorously before using.

USE RESTRICTIONS¹

- 1. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil processing.
- 2. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 4 weeks after planting.
- 3. Mustard greens grown or harvested from SOMBRERO[®] 600 FS treated seed can't be used for human consumption.
- 4. Treated canola, rapeseed or mustard (condiment type only) seed stored for periods exceeding 6 months may decrease in germination at a faster rate than untreated seed. Treated seed stored for more than 6 months should be tested for germination before planting. Do not store treated seed above 25° C or in direct sunlight.
- 5. This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Using it in areas where soils are permeable, or the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

INSECTICIDES

 $^1\mathrm{All}$ bags containing treated seed must be labelled or tagged. Please see label for instructions.

QUICK TIPS

For optimal insect control, make sure to get good coverage. For resistance management, rotate SOMBRERO® 600 FS with different groups that control the same pests in a field.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

75

(0) insecticide

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120g/L = 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

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Alfalfa
- Beans
- · Canola
- · Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)
- ZIVATA[®] is registered for use on more than 30 crops; refer to the label for more information.

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

· Corn (field)

· Potatoes

Soybeans

· Flax

- Imported Cabbageworm
- Lygus Bug
- Pea Aphid
- · Pea Leaf Weevil
- · Potato Flea Beetle
- · Potato Leafhopper
- Soybean Aphid
- Tarnished Plant Bua
- Tuber Flea Beetle

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.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

Low VOC

FORMULATION TECHNOLOG

GO TO:

76

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES



GROUP 3



REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- Assert[®]
- · BISON[®] 400 L
- BRAZEN® II
- Everest[®]
- · LADDER ALL IN®
- · SQUADRON®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

(ES

- Fungicides:
- Allegro[®]
 BUMPER[®] 432 EC
- SORATEL®
- TOPNOTCH[™]
- 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 INTERVALS

- · Corn (field): 21 days
- Legumes (Soybeans, Beans, Field Peas, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils): 21 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- · Oilseeds: 7 days
- Potatoes: 7 days
- Timothy: 14 days
- · Wheat, Barley, Oats: 28 days

DO NOT cut treated fields for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Control of some insect species with pyrethroid insecticides decreases as temperature rises (above 25° C). For best results, apply ZIVATA® during the early morning before temperatures rise, and during the evening, past the heat of the day. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

77

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES





DISEASE CONTROL

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE





LOADING ...



For new products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, as well as label updates, please click here to discover more details.



BUMPER [®] 432 EC ······	80
CUSTODIA [®] ·····	82
MAXENTIS® NEW	84
ORIUS [®] 430 SC ·····	88
SORADUO [™] ·····	90
SORATEL [®] ·····	92
TOPNOTCH [™] ······	94

© FUNGICIDE BUMPER[®] 432 EC

Economical fungicide used at herbicide timing in cereals for leaf disease and early protection against blackleg in canola.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Propiconazole 432 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 60-120 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 40 80 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 4.8 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

- Ground: 80 L/ac (20 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 16 20 L/ac (4 5 US gal/ac)

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- · Canary Seed
- · Canola
- · Corn
- Dry Edible Beans
 Oats
- Soybeans

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

- · Wheat (spring,
- winter, durum)

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Blackleg
- Rusts
- Net and Spot Blotches
 Powdery Mildew
- Septoria Spots
 and Blotches
 - and Blotches
- · Scalds
- Tan Spots

HOW IT WORKS

Broad-spectrum, systemic activity with excellent leaf surface protection and translocation within the plant for additional disease prevention.

APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Crop	Diseases	Timing	
½ rate at 60 ml/ac			
Barley	Net Blotch	As early as the 2-leaf stage.	
Wheat	Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot		
Full rate at 12	0 ml/ac		
Barley	Leaf And Stem Rust, Septoria Leaf Spot, Net Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Scald, Spot Blotch	At the first sign of disease, usually at the beginning of stem elongation.	
Oats	Crown Rust, Septoria Leaf Blotch	Before head is ½ emerged.	
Wheat	Leaf And Stem Rust, Powdery Mildew, Glume Blotch, Septoria Leaf Spot, Stripe Rust, Tan Spot		
Canary Seed	Septoria Leaf Mottle*	At emergence of the flag leaf.	
Canola	Blackleg	Rosette stage, between 2 nd true leaf and bolting.	
Corn	Eye Spot, Grey Leaf Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Northern Corn Leaf Blight, Rusts, Southern Corn Leaf Blight	When disease first appears.	
Soybeans (for seed)	Frogeye Leaf Spot, Aerial Web Blight	When disease first appears. Under severe disease pressure, make a 2 nd application 14 days after the first.	
Dry Edible Beans	Rust	At the first detection of disease and a 2^{nd} application 14 – 21 days later.	

INSECTICIDES

* Supression

HERBICIDES

80

GO TO:

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



GROUP 3



Low VOC

© fungicide BUMPER[®] 432 EC

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- Wheat and barley:
- · 2,4-D Ester 700
- BADGE[®]
- · BRAZEN[®] II
- · BROMOTRIL®
- MCPA Ester 600

 \cdot Wheat only:

· LADDER ALL IN®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water and gently agitate.
- 2. Add the required amount of BUMPER® 432 EC and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Continue filling the tank with water until the tank is % full and, if applicable, add the required amount of tank-mix partner.
- Complete filling the spray tank with water, maintaining agitation during mixing and spraying operations.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Beans: 28 days
- · Canola: 60 days
- · Cereal crops (wheat, barley, oats): 45 days
- · Corn: 14 days
- · Soybeans: 50 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze livestock within 3 days of spraying.

STORAGE

May be stored at any temperature.

QUICK TIPS

BUMPER® 432 EC should be applied as a preventative disease control measure. Established diseases are more difficult to control and may have already reduced crop vigour.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

81

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES



Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

Insecticides: · SILENCER[®] 120 EC · ZIVATA[®]



A multi-mode of action fungicide offering preventative and curative protection of the flag leaf against rust and all other major leaf diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole 200 g/L, Azoxystrobin 120 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · Rate: 190-250 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 40-53 ac/jug

PACKAGING

Case: 2 × 10.08 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

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

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- · Oats

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Leaf Rust
- · Stem Rust
- Stripe Rust
- · Septoria Leaf Blotch

HOW IT WORKS

Soybeans

- Spot Blotch
- CUSTODIA® is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. CUSTODIA® may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be

made according to the use directions that follow.

CROP STAGING

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Wheat (spring, winter, durum)	Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust, Septoria Leaf Blotch, Tan Spot	Apply CUSTODIA® to leaf foliage at the first sign or very early stage of disease, up to the beginning of heading. Use of the higher rate should be considered when weather conditions are conducive to heavy disease development.	190–250 ml/ac
Barley	Net Blotch, Spot Blotch, Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust, Septoria Leaf Blotch, Tan Spot	Apply CUSTODIA® to leaf foliage at the first sign or very early stage of disease, up to the beginning of heading. Use of the higher rate should be considered when weather conditions are conducive to heavy disease development.	190–250 ml/ac

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.





HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

82

Tan Spot

RAINFASTNESS

is in the forecast.

- Net Blotch

Avoid applying when heavy rainfall

Wheat (spring, winter, durum)

GROUP 3 & 11

© fungicide CUSTODIA®

CROP STAGING

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Oats	Crown Rust, Stem Rust, Septoria Leaf Botch	Apply CUSTODIA® foliar fungicide at the very early stages of disease development.	190 ml/ac
Soybeans	Asian Soybean Rust, Frogeye Leaf Spot	Apply CUSTODIA® foliar fungicide at the very early stages of disease development. Use of the higher rate should be considered when weather conditions are conducive to heavy disease development or when heavy disease pressure is present.	190 – 250 ml/ac

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Manipulator™

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the clean spray tank ¾ full with clean water.
- Add the required amount of CUSTODIA[®] Foliar Fungicide into the sprayer and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Continue agitation and add the required amount of the tank-mix partner.
- 4. Complete filling the tank to the desired level with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Mature grains: 45 days
- Forage, hay: 36 days
- · Soybeans: 20 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

CUSTODIA® should be applied at flag leaf for optimal leaf disease control. Pathogens coverage is key; do not use less than recommended water volumes. For fusarium control, we would recommend an application of ORIUS® 430 SC fungicide at full head emergence after CUSTODIA® at flag leaf. For resistance management, CUSTODIA® contains Group 3 and 11 fungicides. When possible, rotate the use of CUSTODIA® or other Group 3 and 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

() FUNGICIDE **MAXENTIS®**

Provides protection against the most damaging diseases in peas, lentils and canola. It features two distinct, elite modes of action for resistance management (Groups 3 & 11) along with long-lasting systemic activity.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Azoxystrobin 120 g/L, Prothioconazole 90 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- · CANOLA
- Rate: 443 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 19 ac/jug 267 ac/drum

- · PEAS, LENTILS & SOYBEANS • Rate: 422ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 20 ac/jug 280 ac/drum

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 x 8.45 L jugs
- Drum: 118.1 L

WATER VOLUME

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

REGISTERED CROPS

- · Canola
- · Peas

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Ascochyta blight
- Anthracnose
- Blackleg
- ¹ = Supression

HOW IT WORKS

Two powerful active ingredients, combined for the first time in Canada, that provide protective and curative action on a wide range of diseases, across multiple crops.

* See label for the complete list of registered crops as well diseases controlled and rates for each crop.

Resistance Group 3 Group 11 Management Multiple modes of action with proven control of Group 11 insensitive anthracnose. prothioconazole azoxystrobin

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.



84

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

- Mycosphaerella blight¹
- · White mould (Sclerotinia)

- Lentils Soybeans



POWERED BY

NEW



GROUP 3 & 11

MAXENTIS

© fungicide MAXENTIS[®]

NEW

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Diseases	Rate (ml/ac)	Timing
Canola	White mould (Sclerotinia)	443	Apply when the crop is in the 20–50% bloom stage. Best protection will be achieved when the fungicide is applied prior to petals beginning to fall and will allow for the maximum number of petals to be protected.
	Blackleg	422	Blackelg: Early application required 2-6 leaf Maximum applications per year: 1
Peas	Mycosphaerella blight (suppression)	422	Apply as a preventive foliar spray at the beginning of flowering or at first sign of disease.
	White mould (Sclerotinia)		After the initial application, one additional application may be made 10–14 days
Lentils	Anthracnose**, White mould, Ascochyta blight		atterwards if conditions remain favourable for continued or increased disease development. Apply the higher rate when conditions favour disease development, or when growing less disease resistant varieties.
Soybeans	White mould (Sclerotinia)		Maximum applications per year: 2

** Including biotypes resistant to Group 11 (strobilurin) fungicides.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the clean spray tank ¾ full of clean water.
- 2. Add the required amount of MAXENTIS® and agitate thoroughly.
- 3. Continue agitation and add the required amount of the tank-mix partner.
- 4. Complete filling tank to the desired level
- with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Peas, lentils: 15 days
- · Soybeans: 20 days
- · Canola: 36 days

NOTE: Refer to the label for pre-harvest intervals for all other registered crops.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Forage, hay: 30 days
- · Grazing or green feed: 6 days
- · Peas, Lentils, Soybeans: Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Environmental conditions are a major driver of disease pressure and severity. Under high disease pressure conditions a rate of MAXENTIS[®] at the upper end of the rate range is recommended.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

85

INSECTICIDES





Undeniable Performance

In over 50 farmer applied trials across Western Canada MAXENTIS[®] consistently matched or outperformed the market leaders in all crop segments.

LENTILS

MAXENTIS® controls Anthracnose (including Group 11 insensitive strains) **and White Mould** at 422 mL/ac, or 20 acres per jug, used at the beginning of flowering or at first sign of the disease.



CANOLA



86

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

© fungicide MAXENTIS[®]

NEW

PEAS

MAXENTIS® has proven its effectiveness on Mycosphaerella Blight and White Mould at a rate of 422ml/ac, or 20 acres per jug, used at the beginning of flowering or at first sign of disease. 2023 Pea Yield Western Canada (bu/ac) **13 SITES** INTENT 61 61 60 58 UTC **MAXENTIS**[®] Miravis® Neo Delaro® 422 ml/ac 505 ml/ac 356 ml/ac

SOYBEANS

MAXENTIS® has proven its effectiveness on White Mould at a rate of 422mL/ac, or 20 acres per jug, used at the beginning of flowering or at first sign of disease.

2023 Soybean Yield Ontario (bu/ac) 2 SITES

HERBICIDES



Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDES

© fungicide ORIUS[®] 430 SC

Economical fusarium and leaf disease protection in cereals.



GROUP 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole 430 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 89–118 ml/ac
- Acres Treated: 80 100 ac/jug

PACKAGING

· Case: 2 × 9.44 L jugs

WATER VOLUME

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

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

Oats

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Fusarium Head Blight · Rusts (leaf, (suppression) stem, stripe
- · Net Blotch
- $\cdot \,$ Powdery Mildew
- stem, stripe) • Scald • Septoria Glume

Blotch

· Septoria Leaf Blotch

Wheat (spring, winter, durum)

Spot Blotch

Avoid applying when heavy rainfall

RAINFASTNESS

is in the forecast.

Tan Spot

HOW IT WORKS

ORIUS[®] 430 SC Foliar Fungicide can be applied as a post-emergent treatment in wheat (spring, winter, durum), barley and oats for the suppression of fusarium head blight and control of foliar diseases.

CROP STAGING

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Wheat (spring, winter, durum)	For suppression of Fusarium head blight, for control of Septoria glume blotch	For optimum suppression of fusarium head blight and control of septoria glume blotch, apply ORIUS [®] 430 SC Foliar Fungicide within the time period from when at least 75% of the wheat heads on the main stem are fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower. Spray coverage is essential: Ensure thorough coverage of all wheat heads.	118 ml/ac
	Rusts (leaf, stem, stripe), Septoria (leaf blotch), Tan spot	Apply ORIUS [®] 430 SC Foliar Fungicide to leaf foliage at the first sign or very early stage of disease, especially if weather conditions are conducive to disease development, up to the end of the flowering stage. Considered using the higher rate when weather conditions are conducive to heavy disease development.	89–118 ml/ac
	Powdery mildew		118 ml/ac

88

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

© fungicide ORIUS[®] 430 SC

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Barley	Net Blotch, Spot Blotch, Scald, Rusts (leaf, stem and stripe), Septoria Leaf Blotch, Powdery Mildew	Apply ORIUS® 430 SC Foliar Fungicide at the very early stages of disease development. Consider using the higher rate when weather conditions are conducive to heavy disease development.	89–118 ml/ac
Oats	Stem Rust, Crown Rust	Apply ORIUS [®] 430 SC Foliar Fungicide at the very early stages of disease development.	89 ml/ac

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

None on label; consult the labels of the tank-mix partners or your local Adama Area Business Manager.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean sprayer tank ¾ full with clean water.
- 2. Add the required amount of ORIUS® 430 SC Foliar Fungicide into the sprayer and agitate throughly.
- 3. Continue agitation and add the required amount of the tank-mix partner.
- Add the required amount of recommended registered non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v with the agitation remaining on.
- 5. Complete filling the tank to the desired level with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

SURFACTANT RATE

Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

Wheat, barley, oats: Applications may not be made within 36 days of harvest.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

ORIUS® 430 SC should only be applied when the risk of Fusarium Head Blight infection is high. Consult your local extension authority regarding the need for ORIUS® 430 SC. Head Blight is extremely difficult to control. Fusarium Head Blight outbreaks occur when the weather is warm and wet at the flowering to soft dough stages. **Timing of application is critical:** For optimum suppression of Fusarium Head Blight and control of Septoria Glume Blotch, apply ORIUS® 430 SC Foliar Fungicide within the time period from when at least 75% of the wheat heads on the main stem are fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower. **Spray coverage is essential:** Ensure thorough coverage of all wheat heads.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

89

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES



Prothioconazole 250 g/L = EC, Tebuconazole 430 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 162 ml/ac SORADUO[™] A + 94 ml/ac SORADUO[™] B
- Acres Treated: 60 ac/case

PACKAGING

· Co-pack: 1 × 9.71 L SORADUO[™] A + 1 × 5.65 L SORADUO[™] B

WATER VOLUME

- · Ground: 40-80 L/ac (10-20 US gal/ac)
- Aerial: 20L/ac (5 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

Barley

· Wheat (durum, spring, winter)

POWERED BY

Asorbital[®]

HOW IT WORKS

SORADUO[™] is a combination of two triazole fungicides, one that features Asorbital[®] Formulation Technology for broad-spectrum systemic activity plus long-lasting foliar protection.

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Disease	Application Timing	Rate
Barley	For suppression of Fusarium Head Blight (fusarium spp.)	70–100% head emergence to 3 days after full head emergence	162 ml/ac SORADUO [™] A + 94 ml/ac SORADUO [™] B
Wheat (durum, spring, winter)		75% head emergence – 50% main stem flower	

Maximum 1 application per year.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Optional: Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) @ 0.125% v/v.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. ½ fill the tank with clean water.

HERBICIDES

- 2. Add required amount of SORADUO $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$ B.
- 3. Add required amount of SORADUO[™] A.
- 4. Add optional non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- 5. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

90

INSECTICIDES



CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

36 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

6 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

TIMING AND RATE OF DATA BELOW

- Sprayed at heading
- SORADUO™ = Prothioconazole 162 ml/ac + Tebuconazole 94 ml/ac
- Proline[®] = 138 ml/ac
- Prosaro[®] = 324 ml/ac



FUSARIUM CONTROL IN CEREALS Summary of 31 trials from 2019-2021 (wheat = 13, barley = 10, durum = 7, winter wheat = 1)



QUICK TIPS

Fusarium Head Blight outbreaks in wheat and barley occur when the weather is warm and wet at head emergence and flowering. Timing of application is critical when providing protection against Fusarium Head Blight.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDES

HERBICIDES

© fungicide SORATEL®

Advanced disease protection powered by Asorbital® Formulation Technology. Offering a flexible application window, SORATEL® is proven to protect a wide variety of crops from disease, including Sclerotinia in canola.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Prothioconazole 250 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES AND ACRES TREATED

- Rate: 160 320 ml/ac; standard rate: 240 ml/ac
- · Acres Treated: 60–120 ac/case; 480 ac/drum
 - standard rate: 80 ac/case

PACKAGING

- · Case: 2 × 9.6 L jugs
- Drum: 115.2 L

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when heavy rainfall is in the forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Borage
- Brassica Carinata
- Canola
- Chickpeas
- Crambe
- · Corn
- Field Peas
- · Flax (linseed)
- · Lentils
- · Oats
- Oriental Mustard

· Gibberella Ear Rot

Glume Blotch

· Grey Leaf Spot

Northern Blight

Leaf Rust

Net Blotch

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Ascochyta Blight
- Asian Soybean Rust
- · Crown Rust
- Eyespot
- Frogeye Leaf Spot
- Fusarium Head Blight
- **HOW IT WORKS**
- SORATEL® is a triazolinthione broad-spectrum systemic fungicide with Asorbital® Formulation Technology. Asorbital® Formulation Technology combines its unique mix of solvents and surfactants, delivering enhanced penetration efficiency and includes a built-in adjuvant.

CROP STAGING

Сгор	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Barley	Fusarium Head Blight¹	70–100% head emergence	240 – 320 ml/ac
	Net Blotch, Scald, Spot Blotch	First sign of disease	160–240 ml/ac
Canola Rapeseed, Oriental Mustard, Brassica Carinata	Sclerotinia Stem Rot	20–50% bloom	240–280 ml/ac

92

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

- Scald
- Sclerotinia Stem Rot
- Speckled Leaf Blotch
- Spot Blotch

· Rapeseed

Soybeans

Sunflowers

· Wheat (spring,

durum, winter)

Tan Spot

Asorbital[®]

POWERED BY

GROUP 3

() FUNGICIDE **SORATEL®**

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Chickpeas	Ascochyta Blight	First sign of disease	240 – 320 ml/ac
Corn (field, sweet and popcorn, including seed production)	Eyespot, Fusarium ¹ , Gibberella Ear Rot ¹ , Grey Leaf Spot, Northern Blight, Rust	First sign of disease Apply from the development stage of corn between the tip of stigmata visible (silking, BBCH 63) to the stigmata drying (silk browning, BBCH 67)	240 – 320 ml/ac
Oats	Crown Rust	First sign of disease	240 ml/ac
Field Peas & Lentils	Ascochyta, White Mould	Early flower/First sign of disease	240 – 320 ml/ac
Soybeans	Asian Soybean Rust, Frogeye Leaf Spot	First sign of disease	160 ml/ac
Wheat (spring,	Fusarium Head Blight¹, Glume Blotch	75% head emergence – 50% main stem flower	240 – 320 ml/ac
durum, winter)	Leaf Rust, Speckled Leaf Blotch, Tan Spot	First sign of disease	240 ml/ac

¹Suppression

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Insecticides:

- · Coragen®
- · Decis®

- SILENCER[®] 120 EC
- ZIVATA®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Add ½ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation.
- 2. Add the required quantity of SORATEL® to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume.
- 3. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and spraying.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on the label as soon as practical after the last application. For crops not listed on the label, do not plant back within 30 days of last application.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- · Wheat (spring, durum, winter), Barley, Oats: 30 days
- · Canola, Rapeseed, Oriental mustard, Brassica carinata, Flax,
- Crambe, Borage: 36 days
- · Corn (field, sweet, popcorn): 14 days
- · Chickpeas: 7 days
- · Peas: 7 days
- · Lentils: 7 days
- · Sunflowers: 45 days
- · Soybeans: 20 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.



Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Asorbital[®]

Asorbital[®] Formulation Technology was developed by and is unique to ADAMA worldwide. Products with this enhanced technology offer reduced runoff and photodegradation, improved rainfastness and more thorough protection of the foliage. ADAMA currently has multiple fungicides on the market with Asorbital® Technology, contact your local Area Business Manager to find out more!

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

93

GO TO:

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES



Broad-spectrum disease control in multiple crops including cereals, field peas, edible beans and soybeans.



Azoxystrobin 143 g/L, 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

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when heavy rainfall is in the forecast.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED CROPS

Barley

Lentils

· Edible Beans

· Oats

Field Peas

- Rye
- **KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED**
- · Anthracnose Ascochyta Blight

• Barley Leaf Rust

Mycosphaerella

- Net and Spot Blotches
- · Powdery Mildew
 - Scald
 - Septoria Spot

- · Wheat Leaf Rust
- · White Mould¹

¹Suppression only.

Blight

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	
Barley	Barley Net Blotch, Barley Scald, Septoria Leaf Spot, Stripe Rust, Barley Leaf Rust, Tan Spot	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac	
Beans, Field	Mycosphaerella Blight, Anthracnose	Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the	310 – 620 ml/ac	
Peas, Lentils, Soybeans	Powdery Mildew, White Mould (suppression only)	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 ml/ac	
Oats	Barley Net Blotch, Crown Rust, Septoria Leaf Spot	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac	

GO TO:

94

HERBICIDES

INSECTICIDES





- Soybeans · Triticale
- · Wheat
- Stripe Rust
- Tan Spot

Ø FUNGICIDE TOPNOTCH[™]

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Rye	Septoria Leaf Spot, Barley Scald, Tan Spot	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac
Triticale	Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac
Wheat	Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot, Stripe Rust, Wheat Leaf Rust	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac
Durum Wheat	Septoria Leaf Spot, Tan Spot, Stripe Rust	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac

Insecticides:

· SILENCER® 120 EC

Voliam Xpress[®]

· Coragen®

Decis[®]

· ZIVATA®

Fungicides:

Quadris[®]

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- ARROW ALL IN[®]
- BRAZEN[®] II
- · Broadband®
- · LADDER ALL IN®
- · LEOPARD®
- · Glufosinate
- Post Ultra[®]
- Sierra[®]
- Traxion[™]
- Traxos[®]

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ full with water.
- 2. With agitator running, add required amount of TOPNOTCH[™] and continue agitating while adding remainder of the water.
- 3. Begin application after TOPNOTCH[™] is completely dispersed into the mix water, and maintain agitation during spraying operation.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS

Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of application.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

· Cereals: 45 days

· Field peas, Beans, Soybeans, Lentils: 30 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

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

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important to achieve the best results.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDES

Refer to page 97 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDES

The Proof is in the Petri





POWERED BY



The choice is clear:

Asorbital[®] powered fungicides significantly outperform competitors, enhancing penetration efficiency and controlled migration for superior crop protection.

The pathogen Ascochyta fabae strain IPH31 was isolated from a diseased faba bean plant in Saskatchewan. Germination assays were conducted on PDA plates with fungicides at specified rates. Analysis of growth and germination after 14 days showed significant differences, with SORATEL® demonstrating superior control compared to Proline.





Proline 480 SC 151 g a.i /ha | 0.315 L/ha





Pathogen: Ascochyta fabae Source: Insight Plant Health - Fungicide Testing growth and germination inhibition

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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 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.

WAMLEGS METHOD



Fill spray tank nearly full with water.



WAMLEGS METHOD

Some herbicide labels list a specific mixing sequence. In absence of specific directions, a recommended sequence for adding pesticide formulations to a tank partially filled with water is the WAMLEGS method. Each ingredient must be uniformly mixed before adding the next component. For example, a soluble powder must be completely dissolved before adding the next component. Adjuvants are added in the same sequence as pesticides: ammonium sulfate is a soluble powder, oil adjuvants are emulsifiable concentrates and most surfactants are solutions. Within each group, usually add the pesticide before the adjuvant. For example, add a soluble-powder pesticide before ammonium sulfate.

Know the benefits and risks of tank mixing before you make an application. In some cases, compatibility of two or more chemicals is based on the order in which they are added to the tank mix.

Tank mixing can lead to a variety of mishaps if not done correctly. Being aware of the benefits and risks while following the proper guidelines is critical to ensuring the success of any tank mix procedure and application.

This information is presented in good faith for your reference. Always read and follow product label directions before tank mixing.



Always read and follow label directions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

	ADAMA PRODUCT NAME	AERIAL APPLICATION	WATER VOLUME	
	2,4-D ESTER 700	Yes	12 L/ac	
	ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL	Yes	23 L/ac	
	ARMORY [®] 240	Yes	18 L/ac	
	ARMORY ALL IN [®]	Yes	5 gal/ac	
	ARROW ALL IN®	No	-	
	BADGE®	Yes (wheat, barley, and oats only)	8–20 L/ac	
	BISON [®] 400 L	Yes (cereal crops)	12–18 L/ac	
	BRAZEN® II/BRAZEN ALL IN®	Yes	12 L/ac	
	BROMOTRIL®	Yes (wheat and barley only)	8–16 L/ac	
	DAVAI [®] 80 SL	No	-	
	DAVAI [®] A PLUS	No	-	
DES	DAVAI® Q PLUS	No	-	
	EMPHASIS [®] MAX	No	-	
RB	ESTEEM [®] /ESTEEM ALL IN [®]	Yes	12–20 L/ac	
H	FORCEFIGHTER® M/ FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®	No	-	
	INVOLVE [®] 50 WDG	No	-	
	LADDER ALL IN®	Yes	12 L/ac	
	LEOPARD®	Yes	10 L/ac	
	MCPA ESTER 600	Yes	12 L/ac	
	OUTSHINE®/OUTSHINE ALL IN®	No	-	
	PHANTOM [®] 240 SL	No	-	
	PYTHON [®]	No	-	
	PRIORITY [®] HL	No	-	
	RUSH [®] 24/RUSH 24 ALL IN [®]	No	-	
	SQUADRON®	No	-	
	THRASHER®	Yes	12–16 L/ac	
	TOPLINE®	No	-	
DES	CORMORAN®	No	-	
	SILENCER [®] 120 EC	Yes	4–16 L/ac	
ECTI	SOMBRERO [®] 600 FS	No	-	
INS	ZIVATA®	Yes	4–16 L/ac	
	BUMPER [®] 432 EC	Yes	16-20 L/ac	
S	CUSTODIA®	Yes	20 L/ac	
DE	MAXENTIS®	Yes	20 L/ac	
00	ORIUS [®] 430 SC	Yes	20 L/ac	
Ň	SORADUO™	Yes	20 L/ac	
Ľ.	SORATEL®	Yes	20 L/ac	
	TOPNOTCH™	Yes	20 L/ac	

For emergency medical help or health/safety concerns, call ProPharma immediately at 1-877-250-9291 (24 hours a day).

In the event of a spill, leak or fire, call INFOTRAC immediately at 1-800-535-5053 (24 hours a day) – For emergency medical help or health/safety concerns, call ProPharma immediately at 1-877-250-9291 (24 hours a day).

METRIC CONVERSION

Metric Unit	Imperial Multiply by	Imperial Unit	Metric Multiply by	Metric Unit
LINEAR centimetre (cm)	x 0.39	inch	x 2.54	LINEAR centimetre (cm)
AREA square metre (m ²) hectare (ha)	×1.2 ×2.5	square yard acres	× 0.84 × 0.4	AREA square metre (m ²) hectare (ha)
VOLUME litre (L) litre (L)	× 0.22 × 0.27	Imperial gallon U.S. gallon	× 4.55 × 3.79	VOLUME litre (L) litre (L)
PRESSURE kilopascals (kPa)	× 0.14	psi	x 6.9	PRESSURE kilopascals (kPa)
WEIGHT gram (g) kilogram (kg)	× 0.04 × 2.2	oz	× 28.35 × 0.45	WEIGHT gram (g) kilogram (kg)
AGRICULTURAL litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) millilitres per hectare (m/ha) millilitres per hectare (kg/ha) kilograms per hectare (g/ha)	× 0.09 × 0.11 × 0.36 × 0.71 × 0.015 × 0.014 × 0.014 × 0.014	Imperial gallons per acre U.S. gallons per acre quarts per acre pints per acre Imperial fl. oz per acre U.S. fl. oz per acre Ib per acre oz per acre	× 11.23 × 9.35 × 2.81 × 1.41 × 70.17 × 73.05 × 1.12 × 70	AGRICULTURAL litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) litres per hectare (L/ha) millilitres per hectare (m/ha) millilitres per hectare (kg/ha) kilograms per hectare (g/ha)

EXAMPLE: To convert centimetres to inches, multiply by 0.39; conversely, to convert inches to centimetres, multiply by 2.54.

PHENOXY USE RATES

jug	600 700	212 247	106 124	71 82	53 62	42 49	35 41	30 35	27 31	24 28	21 25	i.
reated per 10 L	500	177	88	59	44	35	29	25	22	20	18	
Acres T	400	142	71	47	36	28	24	20	18	16	14	
	300	107	53	36	27	21	18	15	13	12	11	
	700	41	81	121	162	202	243	283	324	364	405	
r acre)	600	47	94	142	189	236	283	331	378	425	472	
ation (ml pe	500	57	113	170	227	283	340	397	453	510	567	
Formul	400	70	140	211	281	351	421	491	562	632	702	
	300	94	187	281	374	468	562	655	749	842	936	
Active Ounces	per Acre	1	2	ю	4	Q	6	7	8	6	10	

GENERAL PRACTICES

General Cleaning Practices for Sprayer Equipment

- 1. Once tank is empty clean sprayer in an area that will not allow the contamination of water bodies, sources, crops or other areas that are not accessible to others, pets and livestock.
- Rinse 1 rinse equipment, removing any product adhering to the inside of the tank. Fill tank to 10% full of water and herbicide recommended rinse solution (see below). Agitate for 15 minutes.
- 3. Flush Rinse 1 through the booms, hoses and nozzles then drain.
- 4. Once done flushing, disassemble all strainers, filters, nozzles, screens, diaphragms and boom ends where residue can get tied up. Clean separately with an ammonia solution of 100 ml/10 L water. Inspect thoroughly and reassemble.
- 5. **Rinse 2** fill tank to 10% full of water and add the Rinse 2 solution if needed (see below) while agitating. Charge up the booms and continue to agitate for 15 minutes before flushing out again.
- 6. Complete additional rinses as requested from the table below, by filling, agitating and flushing the system with the recommended solution each time.
- Final Rinse fill tank to 10% full of clean water and flush through the booms and hoses. Remove end caps/open ball valves and flush water through to ensure no spray solution is trapped. Drain any remaining water.

GENERAL PRACTICES

HERBICIDE	HE	RBICIDE NUN	ABER OF RINS	SES
	1	2	3	4
2,4-D ESTER 700	W	D or 1%A	W	
ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL	D	W		
ARMORY [®] 240/ ARMORY ALL IN [®]	W	1%S	W	
ARROW ALL IN®	W	D	W	
BADGE [®]	W	D or 1%A	W	
BISON [®] 400 L	W	D or 1%A	W	
BRAZEN® II/ BRAZEN ALL IN®	D	W		
BROMOTRIL [®]	D	W		
DAVAI [®] 80 SL	W			
DAVAI® A PLUS	W	D	W	
DAVAI [®] Q PLUS	W	1%A	1%A	W
EMPHASIS® MAX	D	W	3%A	W
ESTEEM [®] / ESTEEM ALL IN [®]	W	D or 1%A	W	
FORCEFIGHTER® M/ FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®	W	D or 1%A	W	
INVOLVE® 50 WDG	W	1%A	W	W
LADDER ALL IN®	W			
LEOPARD [®]	W	1%A	1%A	W
MCPA ESTER 600	W	1%A	W	
OUTSHINE®/ OUTSHINE ALL IN®	W	1%A	W	
PHANTOM [®] 240 SL	W			
PRIORITY® HL	W	1%A	W	
PYTHON [®]	D	W	W	
RUSH [®] 24	W	D or 1%A	W	
RUSH 24 ALL IN®	W	D or 1%A	W	
SQUADRON [®]	D	D	D	W
THRASHER®	1%P	1%A	W	
TOPLINE®	W	D + 1%A	W	

If a tank-mix partner is used, always check tank-mix partner label for any additional clean up procedures.

Be cautious with dry granular products, like florasulum, which can severely harm a sensitive broadleaf crop if not properly cleaned out.

WARNING: Never mix chlorine (bleach) and ammonia, as a reaction producing toxic gas can occur.

	SOLUTION
А	Ammonia Solution (minimum 3% ammonia – Finish or Flush)
D	Detergent Solution
S	Non-Ionic Surfactant
W	Water



PICK A SIDE.

You could put your yield at risk. Or you can protect it with MAXENTIS[®]

MAXENTIS

Industry-leading Disease Protection

KEY ATTRIBUTES:

- Unique combination of Prothioconazole and Azoxystrobin
- Enhanced EC formulation with bulk packaging capabilities
- Multi-mode for resistance management (Group 3 & 11)
- Broad spectrum disease control with protective and curative action
- Translaminar and systemic movement for whole plant protection
- Wide window and rates of application

POWERED BY



Innovation makes everything better, including fungicide.

ASORBITAL® Formulation Technology allows for fast and efficient absorption into the plant, superior systemic movement within the plant protecting more surface area and longer-lasting protection than competitors.



Protection, You Can See.

MAXENTIS[®] testing shows the best protection with no fungal growth spread when compared to competitor products. It achieves both superior systemic movement and long-lasting protection.

12-Day Mycosphaerella Migration Test in Peas



The unsprayed half of the leaf was removed from the plant at 1, 4, 8 and 12 days after spraying. After removal, the unsprayed leaf halves were inoculated with Mycosphaerella and incubated 4 days prior to measuring lesion size and photographing.
ADAMA.COM

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ARMORY[®], ARMORY ALL IN[®], ARROW ALL IN[®], ASORBITAL[®], BADGE[®], BISON[®], BRAZEN[®], BRAZEN ALL IN[®], BROMOTRIL[®], BUMPER[®], CORMORAN[®], CUSTODIA[®], DAVAI[®], DAVAI[®] A PLUS, DAVAI[®] Q PLUS, EMPHASIS[®] MAX, ESTEEM ALL IN[®], FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN[®], INVOLVE[®], LADDER ALL IN[®], LEOPARD[®], MAXENTIS[®], ORIUS[®], OUTSHINE ALL IN[®], PHANTOM[®], PRIORITY[®] HL, PYTHON[®], RUSH 24 ALL IN[®], SILENCER[®], SOMBRERO[®], SORATEL[®], SQUADRON[®], THRASHER[®], TOPLINE[®] and ZIVATA[®] are registered trademarks, and SORADUO[™] and TOPNOTCH[™] and are trademarks of an ADAMA Group Company. All other products are trademarks of their respective companies.

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