PRODUCT GUIDE

WESTERN CANADA | 2026

ADAMA

ALL IN ON YOUR SUCCESS

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CAZADO™

NEW

PINOXADEN & THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL

The ONLY solution that provides **true dual mode of action** control of Wild Oats, giving wheat growers their first ever in-crop opportunity to proactively protect against grassy weed resistance.

GROUP 1
Symptoms

18 days after spraying

- Yellow, brown at growing points

GROUP 2
Symptoms

18 days after spraying

- Interveinal striping
- Red or purple discoloration

GROUP 2
Symptoms

21 days after spraying

- Interveinal chlorosis
- Stunted
- Not growing but still green

- Full rates of Pinoxaden (Group 1) & Thiencarbazone-methyl (Group 2) in one formulation
- Crop safe
- Tank mix flexibility
- Works best with AMS in spring wheat
- Available in 80 acre case & 320 acre drum

CLICK HERE

Learn more about CAZADO™ on page 29 or scan to visit our website.

ADAMA

When we first embraced the idea of Formulation Mastery, it was a challenge we set for ourselves — to think differently, dig deeper, and deliver more. Two years later, it's no longer just a guiding principle. It's how we operate.

At ADAMA, we've turned mastery into momentum.

Armed with one of the most expansive active ingredient portfolios in the world, we're not just creating products — we're building smarter, more adaptable solutions rooted in real field insight. We're taking what we hear from you — the patterns, the pain points, the pressure — and using it to push formulation science further.

But Formulation Mastery doesn't stop in the lab. It shows up where it matters most: in your results. We're delivering better tools for you to take control — over weeds, pests, resistance, and your time.

This year's guide reflects a company that's no longer trying to prove it belongs — you've told us we do. With value-driven innovation, practical reformulations, and boots-on-the-ground experience across Western Canada, we're developing solutions that go beyond expectations.

We're not here to follow the market. We're here to help shape it. Welcome to what comes next.

Cornie Thiessen
General Manager, Canada at ADAMA Agricultural Solutions

WE ARE

All In on you

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE

ADAMA

HERBICIDE

WEED CONTROL

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE

Insecticide
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Fungicide
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LOADING...

For products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, label updates and our latest innovative solutions, please scan here to discover more details.

HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED / CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 4

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

- **Rate:** 200 – 600 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 10 L = 17 – 50 ac/jug
- **Drum:** 120 L = 200 – 600 acres
- **Tote:** 500 L = 850 – 2500 ac/tote
- **Max Tote:** 1000 L = 1665 – 5000 ac/tote
- **Acres Treated:** 17 – 50 ac/jug; 200 – 600 ac/drum; 1,665 – 5,000 ac/tote

WATER VOLUME

- **Ground:** 12.5 – 50 L/ac (5 – 15 US gal/ac)
- **Aerial:** Minimum 12 L/ac (3 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Field Corn
- Rye (spring, fall)
- Wheat (spring, winter)

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.

[1] 1 – 3 leaf stage.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

2,4-D ESTER 700

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.

[1]1 – 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.
[1]1 – 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 104 for tank mix information.

2,4-D ESTER 700

CROP STAGING

Crop	Timing	Rate
Barley, Rye, Wheat (spring)	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)	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
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- BUMPER® 432 EC
- INVOLVE® 50 WDG
- Traxos®

PRE-SEED

- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- Glyphosate
- INVOLVE® 50 WDG

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. ½ 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • OILSEED BROAD SPEC

GROUP 10

ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL

Reliable formulation for post-emergent control of almost 30 broadleaf and grassy weeds for use in glufosinate-ammonium-tolerant canola and soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Glufosinate ammonium 150 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 0.8 – 1.62 L/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 13.5 L jug
- **Drum:** 108 L
- **Tote:** 432 L
- **Max Tote:** 1000 L
- **Acres treated:** 17 – 34 ac/case; 67 – 135 ac/drum; 267 – 540 ac/tote

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 Thistle[1]
- Cleavers
- Common Chickweed
- Cow Cockle
- Dandelion
- Flixweed
- Hemp-Nettle
- Kochia
- Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters
- Perennial Sow Thistle
- Redroot Pigweed
- Round-Leaved Mallow
- Russian Thistle
- Scentless Chamomile
- Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Flax
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard

Grasses:

- Barnyard Grass
- Green Foxtail
- Quackgrass[3]
- Volunteer Barley [2]
- Volunteer Wheat
- Wild Oats

[1] Top growth suppression only
[2] Suppression only
[3] Season-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 104 for tank mix information.

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:

- 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • HARVEST AID

GROUP 22

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

- **Rate:** 0.83–1.12 L/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10 L jugs
- **Drum:** 115 L
- **Tote:** 450 L
- **Acres Treated:** 12 ac/jug; 139 ac/drum; 545 ac/tote
  Acres treated at the standard rate of 0.83 L/acre.

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 104 for tank mix information.

ARMORY ALL IN®

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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • HARVEST AID

GROUP 22

ARMORY® 240 & ARMORY®

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

- **Ground Rate:** 360 – 1420 ml/ac
- **Aerial Rate:** 690 – 930 ml/ac

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

POTATOES:
- **Ground:** 510 – 1420 ml/ac
- **Aerial:** 690 – 930 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10 L jugs
- **Drum:** 120 L
- **Tote:** 450 L
- **Max Tote:** 1000 L
- **Acres Treated:** 7 – 28 ac/jug; 83 – 333 ac/drum; 320 – 1,250 ac/450 L tote; 700 – 2,775 ac/1,000 L tote

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

REGISTERED CROPS

- Beans
- Canola
- Chickpeas
- Field Peas
- Flax
- Legumes
- Lentils
- Mustard
- Oats
- Potatoes
- Soybeans
- Sunflowers

USES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Potato Vines
- Corn Spurry in Oats
- Desiccation for Pulse, Oilseed and Legume Forage Seed Crops

HOW IT WORKS

ARMORY® 240 & ARMORY® 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

ARMORY® 240 & ARMORY®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- Agral® 90, LI 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 & ARMORY®.
4. Add Agral® 90 adjuvant at 0.1% v/v or LI 700® 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

ARROW ALL IN®

The ultimate tank-mix partner for all glufosinate products. ARROW ALL IN® delivers powerful performance with the added convenience of a built-in surfactant. Available in bulk options and backed by a proven track record.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Clethodim 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 100 – 300 mL/ac (standard rate 150 ml/acre)

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 6 L jugs
- **Drum:** 96 L
- **Tote:** 450 L
- **Acres Treated:** 20 – 60 ac/jug; 320 – 960 ac/drum; 1500 – 4500 ac/tote (standard rate of 150 mL/ac)

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Alfalfa, Seedling
- Beans, Dry (pinto, black, great northern, red, pink, navy)
- Canola (including imidazolinone-tolerant varieties)
- Chickpeas (desi, kabuli)
- Coriander
- Fenugreek
- Field Peas
- Flax (including low linoleic acid varieties)
- Lentils
- 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, Quackgrass suppression, Volunteer Canary Grass, Volunteer Cereals (wheat, barley, oats), Volunteer Corn, Wild Oats, Witch Grass	2 – 6	150 ml/ac
Quackgrass 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 104 for tank mix information.

ARROW ALL IN®

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
- Soybeans (glyphosate-tolerant): Glyphosate, DAVAI® 80 SL, PHANTOM® 240 SL or Pursuit®

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.
4. 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

GROUP 4 & 6

BADGE®

Multi-mode of action tank-mix partner for cereals, flax and corn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 500 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10 L jugs
- **Drum:** 120 L
- **Tote:** 450 L
- **Acres Treated:** 20 ac/jug; 240 ac/drum; 900 ac/tote

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
- Flax (including low linolenic varieties)
- Oats
- Seedling Grasses
- Timothy (established for seed production)
- Wheat (spring, winter, durum)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- American Nightshade
- Ball Mustard
- Bluebur
- Canada Thistle[1]
- Cocklebur
- Common Buckwheat
- Common Groundsel
- Common Ragweed
- Cow Cockle[2]
- Flixweed
- Green Smartweed
- Kochia[3]
- Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters
- Night-Flowering Catchfly
- Pale Smartweed
- Perennial Sow Thistle[1]
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle[3]
- Scentless Chamomile[4]
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Velvetleaf[5]
- Volunteer Canola (all types)
- Volunteer Sunflower
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Tomato
- Wormseed Mustard

[1] Top growth control.
[2] Up to 4-leaf stage.
[3] Spray before plants are 2 inches high.
[4] Spring annual only.
[5] Spray before plants are 3 inches high.

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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BADGE®

CROP STAGING

Crop	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®
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL GRASSY

GROUP 1

BISON® 400 L

It's back! Achieve broad application timing and exceptional control of Persian Darnel, Wild Oats, and other tough grassy weeds in barley & wheat with one of the most tank-mix flexible graminicides on the market.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tralkoxydim 400 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 200 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** BISON® 400 L: 1 × 8 L jug; Addit® Adjuvant: 1 × 8 L jug
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/case

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:
- 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.

CROP STAGING

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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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® 240 EC
- Curtail® M
- Estaprop® XT
- ESTEEM ALL IN®
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- Infinity®
- Infinity® FX
- Lontrel™ XC
- MCPA Ester
- Pixxaro™
- Prominex™
- RUSH 24 ALL IN®
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL GRASSY

GROUP 1

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

- **Rate:** 160 – 240 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** BRAZEN® II: 1 × 9.7 L jug; Cohere™ Adjuvant: 1 × 11.3 L jug
- **Acres Treated:** 40 – 60 ac/case

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

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 4th tiller

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BRAZEN® II

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES[1]

Herbicides:

- BADGE®
- Barricade® II
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- Cirpreme™ XC
- Curtail® M[2]
- ESTEEM ALL IN®
- Exhilarate™
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- Infinity®[2]
- Infinity® FX
- MCPA Ester 600[2]
- MCPA Amine (assume 500 series)
- OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- Pixxaro™
- Pulsar®
- Refine® SG
- Travallas®
- Trophy®[2]

Fungicides:

- BUMPER® 432 EC
- TOPNOTCH™

[1] Always 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL GRASSY

GROUP 1

BRAZEN ALL IN®

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

- **Rate:** 500 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 10 L jugs
- **Drum:** 80 L
- **Acres Treated:** 20 ac/jug; 160 ac/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
- Wheat (spring,winter)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Barnyard Grass
- Green & Yellow Foxtail
- Proso Millet
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Oats
- Wild 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 4th tiller

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BRAZEN ALL IN®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES[1]

Herbicides:

- BADGE®
- Barricade® II
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- Cirpreme™ XC
- Curtail® M[2]
- ESTEEM ALL IN®
- Exhilarate™
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- Infinity®[2]
- Infinity® FX
- MCPA Ester 600[2]
- MCPA Amine (assume 500 series)
- OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- Pixxaro™
- Pulsar®
- Refine® SG
- Travallas®
- Trophy®[2]

Fungicides:

- BUMPER® 432 EC
- TOPNOTCH™

[1] Always 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 ½ 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED/CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 6

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

Tough broadleaf weed control with tank-mix flexibility and excellent crop safety.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Bromoxynil Octanoate Ester 240 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Pre-Seed Rate:** 490 ml/ac
- **Post-Emergent Rate:** 490 – 570 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 9.7 L jugs
- **Drum:** 116.4 L

Acres Treated:

- **Pre-Seed:** 20 ac/jug; 240 ac/drum
- **Post-Emergent:** 17 – 20 ac/jug; 200 – 240 ac/drum

WATER VOLUME

- **Ground:** 20 – 40 L/ac (5 – 10 US gal/ac)
- **PRE-SEED:** **Aerial:** Do not apply.
- **POST-EMERGENT:** **Aerial:** 8 – 16 L/ac (3 – 5 US gal/ac) wheat and barley only.

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

PRE-SEED REGISTERED CROPS

Crop	Stage
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Pre-seed burn-off with glyphosate
Canola	Pre-seed burn-off

POST-EMERGENT REGISTERED CROPS

Crop	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 (including low linolenic acid varieties)	2 – 4 inches in height
Forage Millet, Sorghum	4 leaf to 8 inches
Seedling Grasses	2 – 4 leaf (year of establishment only)

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Seedling up to 4-leaf stage:

- American Nightshade
- Bluebur
- Cocklebur
- Common Ragweed
- Cow Cockle[1]
- Green Smartweed
- Kochia[2]
- Lady's Thumb
- Pale Smartweed
- Pigweed[1]
- Russian Thistle[2]
- Stinkweed[1]
- Velvetleaf[3]
- Wild mustard[1]

Seedling up to 8-leaf stage:

- Common Buckwheat
- Common Groundsel
- Lamb's Quarters
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Wild Buckwheat

[1] In 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.
[2] Spray before plants are 2 inches high.
[3] Spray before plants are 3 inches high.

HOW IT WORKS

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC 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.
3. Add BROMOTRIL® 240 EC (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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

POST-EMERGENT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
2. Add required amount of BROMOTRIL® 240 EC. Begin agitation.
3. If tank mixing, add any tank-mix partners to the spray tank first, agitate and then add BROMOTRIL® 240 EC (unless otherwise directed by the BROMOTRIL® 240 EC and tank-mix partner label).
4. Add the remaining amount of water while agitation continues.

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.
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL GRASSY

GROUP 1 & 2

CAZADO™ NEW

Only solution that provides true dual mode of action control of Wild Oats, giving wheat growers their first ever in-crop opportunity to proactively protect against grassy weed resistance.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Pinoxaden 100g/L + Thiencarbazone-methyl 8.33 g/L = OD

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 243 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 9.72 L jug
- **Drum:** 77.8 L
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/jug; 320 ac/drum

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

CLICK HERE

Scan here for more information on CAZADO™

REGISTERED CROPS

- Spring Wheat[1], Durum Wheat[1]
- Winter Wheat[2]

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grassy Weeds 1 – 6 Leaf:

- Barnyard Grass
- Green Foxtail
- Persian Darnel[4]
- Proso Millet
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Oats
- Wild Oats[3]
- Yellow Foxtail

Broadleaf Weeds 1 – 6 Leaf:

- Cleavers
- Hemp-Nettle
- Lamb's Quarters[4]
- Pale Smartweed
- Redroot Pigweed
- Round-Leaved Mallow[4]
- Russian Thistle[4]
- Shepherd's-Purse
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola[5]
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard

[1] 1 to 6 leaves on main stem, plus 3 tillers but prior to jointing (presence of first node)
[2] Apply either in the fall or spring when the majority of plants have one leaf to full tillering, but prior to jointing (presence of first node)
[3] Including Wild Oat biotypes resistant to Group 1 or Group 2 herbicides. For better resistant populations control, a weed stage of 1 to 6 leaves, prior to 3rd tiller is recommended.
[4] Suppression only.
[5] Non ALS-tolerant.

CAZADO™ will not control weeds resistant to both Group 1 and Group 2 herbicides.

CAZADO™ will not control Group 2 (ALS resistant) broadleaf weeds.

ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATION

For most consistent performance use:

- MSO or COC (ex Cohere or Addit at 0.5% v/v - Spring Wheat)
- Or a Non-ionic surfactant like Agral 90 at 0.25% v/v - Durum Wheat

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

CAZADO™ NEW

HOW IT WORKS

CAZADO™ 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ to ½ full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add any water conditioners (AMS at a rate of 0.405 L/ac of 49% solution if using on **spring wheat only**).
3. Add tank mix partner if desired (WDG, WG, SL or SC formulations).
4. Add the appropriate rate of CAZADO™, directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.
5. Add tank mix partner if formulation is an EC.
6. Add recommended adjuvant of the tank mix partner. If one is not required use CAZADO™ adjuvant recommendation for spring wheat.
7. Fill the spray tank with balance of water required.
8. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of CAZADO™.

CROP ROTATIONS

Alfalfa, Spring Barley, Canary Seed, Canola, Chickpeas, Field Corn, Dry Bean, Flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), Lentils, Mustard, Spring Oats, Field Peas, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Timothy, Wheat: 10 months

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

Spring or Durum Wheat for Grain or Straw: 60 days

Winter Wheat for Grain or Straw: 72 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT graze the treated crops or cut for forage within 7 days or cut for hay within 30 days of application.

STORAGE

Do not freeze. Shake jugs well before using. Mix drums utilizing attached drill adapter.

BEST PRACTICES

- For best results apply when targeted pest is 2-3 leaf stage and ideal growing conditions.
- Best to apply on fields with no history of resistance to pinoxaden and thiencarbazone.
- For best efficacy spray at 10 US gal/ac.
- For more effective control, especially in situations with high water hardness, ammonium sulphate at 202 g/ac (99%) or 0.405 L/ac (49% solution) may be added. If using an ammonium sulphate product with a different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly. Use ammonium sulphate as a water conditioner only in spring wheat applications. It is not recommended to use AMS as a water conditioner in durum wheat.

QUICK TIPS

Do not spray CAZADO™ within three days of temperature that is 3° C or less prior to or following the temperature. Do not spray if time between seeding and spraying exceeds 35 days (as drought hastens crop development) – applicable to all applications.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC GROUP 2

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Imazamox 80 g/L = SL

APPLICATION RATES
- **Rate:** 100 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED
- **Case:** 2 × 8 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 80 ac/jug

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

RAINFASTNESS
3 hours

REGISTERED CROPS
- Dry Beans
- Field Peas
- Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils
- Soybeans

WEEDS CONTROLLED
Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon – 4 Leaf; Grasses: 1 – 4 True Leaf:
- Barnyard Grass
- Cleavers[1]
- Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- Green Foxtail
- Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome Grass[1]
- Lamb's Quarters
- Persian Darnel
- Redroot Pigweed
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield® varieties)
- Volunteer Tame Oats
- Volunteer Wheat
- Wild Buckwheat[1]
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Oats
- Yellow Foxtail

[1] Suppression.

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

Crop	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 104 for tank mix information.

DAVAI® 80 SL

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- ARROW ALL IN®
- Basagran® Forté
- Broadloom®
- LEOPARD®
- PHANTOM® 240 SL

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. If required, add the correct amount of tank-mix partner while agitating.
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 69 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

DAVAI® A PLUS

GROUP 1 & 2

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 broad-spectrum control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** ARROW ALL IN®: 150 ml/ac; DAVAI® 80 SL: 100 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** DAVAI® 80 SL: 4 L jug; ARROW ALL IN®: 6 L jug
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/case

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

3 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- Dry Beans
- Field Peas
- Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils
- Soybeans

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon – 4 leaf;

- Cleavers[1]
- Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome Grass[1]
- Lamb's Quarters
- Redroot Pigweed
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield® varieties)
- Wild Buckwheat[1]

Grassy Weeds: 1 – 6 True Leaf:

- Barnyard Grass
- Fall Panicum
- Green Foxtail
- Japanese Brome Grass[1]
- Persian Darnel
- Proso Millet
- Quackgrass[1]
- Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Canary Grass
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Cereals (barley, oats, wheat)
- Volunteer Corn
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Oats
- Witch Grass
- Yellow Foxtail

1 – 4 Leaf

- Volunteer Canary Seed

2 – 6 Leaf

- Crabgrass (smooth, large)
- Volunteer Corn

[1]Suppression.

HOW IT WORKS

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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

DAVAI® A PLUS

CROP STAGING

Crop	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 ARROW ALL IN® 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
- 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 69 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

DAVAI® Q PLUS

GROUP 1 & 2

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

- **Rate:** ADAMA Quizalofop 195 ml/ac; DAVAI® 80 SL: 100 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** DAVAI® 80 SL: 4 L jug; ADAMA Quizalofop 7.8 L jug; ADAMA MSO Adjuvant x 8L
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/copack

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

3 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

- Dry Beans
- Field Peas
- Imidazolinone-Tolerant Lentils
- Soybeans

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Broadleaf Weeds: Cotyledon – 4 leaf;

- Cleavers[1]
- Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- Green Smartweed
- Japanese Brome Grass[1]
- Lamb's Quarters
- Redroot Pigweed
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield® varieties)
- Wild Buckwheat[1]

Grassy Weeds: 1 – 4 Leaf:

- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Canary Grass
- Volunteer Canary Seed

1 – 5 Leaf to Early Tillering:

- Wild Oats

2 Leaf to Early Tillering:

- Barnyard Grass
- Fall Panicum
- Green Foxtail
- Proso Millet
- Volunteer Cereals (barley, oats, wheat)
- Witch Grass
- Yellow Foxtail
- Japanese Brome Grass

2 – 5 Leaf:

- Foxtail Barley

2 – 6 Leaf

- Quackgrass[1]
- Volunteer Corn

[1] Suppression.

HOW IT WORKS

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 104 for tank mix information.

DAVAI® Q PLUS

CROP STAGING

Crop	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 69 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED

GROUP 6 & 14

EMPHASIS® MAX

Take pre-seed to the next level with EMPHASIS® MAX. Powered by it's dual mode of action and an increased rate of carfentrazone, it delivers enhanced knockdown of Kochia—even the toughest Group 2, 4, 5, and 9 resistant biotypes. When resistance fights back, EMPHASIS® MAX hits harder.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

EMPHASIS® A : Carfentrazone-ethyl at 240 g/L = EC,
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC: Bromoxynil Octanoate Ester at 240 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

Canola Rate: 30 ml/ac
EMPHASIS® A + 236 ml/ac
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

Wheat, Barley, Oats
Standard Rate: 30 mL/ac of
EMPHASIS® A + 472 ml/ac of
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Co-pack:** 2 × 1.2 L EMPHASIS® A + 2 × 9.7 L BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- **Canola Acres Treated:** 80 ac/case, can be tank mixed with glyphosate
- **Wheat, Barley, Oats Acres Treated:** 40 ac/case can be tank mixed with glyphosate, with a 1.2L jug EMPHASIS® A left over

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

6 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

Crop	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 EMPHASIS® 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 104 for tank mix information.

EMPHASIS® MAX

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used as directed, EMPHASIS® MAX 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	Rates by Product	
	EMPHASIS® A Rate	BROMOTRIL® 240 EC Rate
EMPHASIS® MAX alone:	**80 ac/case - Pre-Seed Canola**	
Black Nightshade (up to 5 cm), Kochia, Lamb's Quarters (up to 7.5 cm), Redroot Pigweed, Round-Leaved Mallow, Russian Thistle (up to 5cm), Shepherd's Purse, Stinkweed, Tall Waterhemp (up to 5 cm), Volunteer Canola	30 ml/ac	236 ml/ac
American Nightshade, Bluebur, Carpetweed, Common Buckwheat, Common Groundsel, Common Purslane, Common Waterhemp, Hairy Nightshade, Jimsonweed, Pale Smartweed, Tansy Mustard, Tartary Buckwheat, Tumble Pigweed	**40 ac/case - Pre-Seed Wheat, Barley & Oats**	
	30 ml/ac 1 jug of EMPHASIS® A will remain	472 ml/ac
EMPHASIS® MAX + Glyphosate	**Glyphosate REL/ac**	**Glyphosate Grams of a.i./ac**
Weeds listed above by rate + Cocklebur, Cow Cockle, Green Foxtail, Green Smartweed, Lady's Thumb, Smooth Pigweed, Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats	0.5 REL/ac	180g a.i./ac
Weeds Listed Above + Common Ragweed, Wild Buckwheat, Canada Fleabane, Cleavers, Downy Brome, Flixweed, Giant Foxtail, Hemp-Nettle, Persian Darnel, Russian Thistle, Stinkweed, Volunteer Flax, NarrowLeaved Hawk's Beard	0.75 REL/ac	277g 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, Quackgrass (light to moderate infestations, 3 – 4 green leaves or more), Shepherd's Purse	1 REL/ac	360g a.i./ac

*Refer to the glyphosate label for the complete list of weeds controlled at each rate; the EMPHASIS® MAX + glyphosate combination controls ~70 weeds, not all 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 4

ESTEEM ALL IN®

Superior control of hard-to-kill broadleaf 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

Low Rate:
- 730 ml/ac

High Rate:
- 970 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 10.93 L jugs
- **Drum:** 116.5 L
- Acres Treated: 15 ac/jug; 160 ac/drum (low rate), 11 ac/jug; 120 ac/jug (high rate)

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
- Oats

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Low rate 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
- Ragweeds
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Vetch
- Volunteer Flax
- Volunteer Sunflowers
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Radish

High rate will control:

- Annual Sow Thistle
- Canada Thistle (medium to high infestations, season long control)
- Chickweed
- Common Groundsel
- Dandelions (spring rosettes only)
- Hemp-Nettle
- Perennial Sow Thistle (season long control)
- Redroot Pigweed
- Roundleaf Mallow
- Russian Pigweed
- Scentless Chamomile
- Smartweed
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Volunteer Canola

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

ESTEEM ALL IN®

HOW IT WORKS

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®
- CAZADO™
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Puma® Advance
- Traxos®
- Simplicity™ GoDRI™*
- Varro®

*Only use 30 ac/case rate when mixing with Simplicity™ GoDri™

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill sprayer tank ½ full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of ESTEEM ALL IN®.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water and maintain sufficient agitation in the spray tank during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

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

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.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

GROUP 4 & 6

FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®

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

- **Rate:** 567 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 11.37 L jugs
- **Drum:** 90.96 L
- **Tote:** 454.8 L
- **Acres Treated:** 20 ac/jug; 160 ac/drum; 802 ac/tote

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Wheat (spring, durum)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- American Nightshade[1]
- Bluebur (up to 4 leaf)
- Canada Thistle[1]
- Chickweed
- Cleavers[2] (up to 4 whorls)
- Cocklebur[1]
- Common Groundsel (up to 8 leaf)
- Cow Cockle (up to 4 leaf)
- Flixweed (up to 4 leaf)
- Kochia[3] (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)
- Perennial Sow Thistle[1]
- 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 Mustard[2] (up to 8 leaf)
- Wild Radish
- Wormseed Mustard (up to 8 leaf)

[1] Top 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®

CROP STAGING

Crop	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
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- CAZADO™
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity™ GoDRI™ Herbicide
- Refine® SG Herbicide
- Traxos® Herbicide

Durum:
- CAZADO™
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity™ GoDRI™ Herbicide
- Traxos® Herbicide

Barley:
- BISON® 400 L
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
2. 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° 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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED

GROUP 2 & 4

GORDEX™ NEW

Power up your pre-seed cereal burnoff: Tank-mix the multi-mode liquid formulation of GORDEX™ with glyphosate for extended residual control of volunteer canola and effective knockdown of tough Group 2 & 9 resistant weeds—like Kochia.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Florasulam 200 g/L = SC
Dicamba 480 g/L (DGA salt) = SL

APPLICATION RATES

Rates:

SPRING or FALL RATE:
GORDEX™ 160 ac/case

- GORDEX™ A @ 0.007 L/ac (160 ac/1.13 L jug)
- GORDEX™ B @ 0.097 L/ac (80 ac/7.76 L jug)

FALL RATE only: GORDEX™ 112 ac/case

- GORDEX™ A @ 0.01 L/ac (112 ac/1.13 L jug)
- GORDEX™ B @ 0.138 L/ac (56 ac/7.76 L jug)

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

160 ac/co-pack (spring or fall rate); 112 ac/copack (fall rate only)

- GORDEX™ A = 1.13 L (florasulam)
- GORDEX™ B = 2 x 7.76 L Dicamba 480 SC (DGA salt)
- **Acres Treated:** 112 – 160ac/copack case

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

30 minutes

REGISTERED CROPS

For a complete list of all crops registered for GORDEX™ please refer to the product labels

- Oats
- Spring Barley
- Spring Wheat

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Weeds controlled when tank mixed with Glyphosate (0.5 REL/ac)

Controlled (2-4 leaf stage):

- Canada Fleabane[1,2]
- Cleavers[1]
- Common Chickweed[1]
- Common Ragweed[1,2]
- Cow Cockle[1]
- Dandelion[1,3]
- Flixweed[1]
- Hemp-Nettle[1]
- Kochia[1]
- Lady's Thumb[1]
- Lamb's Quarters[1]
- Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard[2]
- Redroot Pigweed[1]
- Russian Thistle
- Shepherd's Purse[1]
- Smartweed[1]
- Stinkweed[1]
- Volunteer Canola[1,4]
- Volunteer Flax
- Volunteer Wheat[1]
- Wild Buckwheat[1,5]
- Wild Mustard[1]

Grass weeds controlled:

- Downey Brome
- Giant Foxtail
- Green Foxtail
- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Barley
- Wild Oats

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

GORDEX™ NEW

ADDITIONAL WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE @ 1-2.8 REL/AC

Controlled (2-4 leaf stage):

- Annual Sow Thistle
- Canada Thistle[7]
- Perennial Sow Thistle[6]
- Quackgrass

[1] Multi-mode of action control
[2] Less than 3 inches in height.
[3] Mature plants up to 12 inches in diameter, rosettes, and seedlings.
[4] Including all herbicide-tolerant canola varieties.
[5] Up to 5 leaves.
[6] Advanced staged applications will be less effective.
[7] Rosette Stage

HOW IT WORKS

Provides extended pre-seed control of several broadleaf weeds which helps reduce flushing of weeds and protects the critical weed free period of your cereal crop.

APPLICATION TIMING AND RE-CROPPING:

Spring: Apply prior to seeding. Do not apply later than 48 hours post seeding.

Fall: Post harvest – prior to freeze up.

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- Glyphosate

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the clean spray tank ½ full of clean water. Start agitation system.
2. Add the required amount GORDEX™ A. Continue to agitate.
3. Add the required amount of GORDEX™ B. Continue to agitate.
4. Add required amount of Glyphosate.*
5. Complete filling with remaining amount of water and continue agitation.

*Can be tank mixed with all forms of glyphosate. Do not mix different glyphosate salts (DMA, IPA or k+) together.

CROP ROTATIONS

When applied prior to August 1: Barley, Canola, Oats, Field Peas, and Wheat (spring & durum) can be seeded the following year.

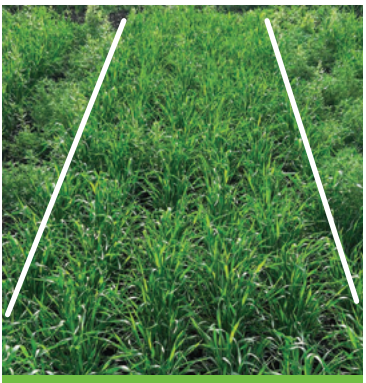
When applied after August 1: Only Wheat (spring & durum), Barley, and Oats can be seeded the following year.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

GORDEX™ NEW



GORDEX™ +
½ rel Glyphosate

UNTREATED

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Livestock may graze fields within 7 days after application.
- DO NOT harvest forage or cut within 60 days after application.

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, restrictions and grazing limitations for each product used in the tank-mix.

STORAGE

- Store GORDEX™ in its original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed.
- Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
- Keep packages dry at all times.

QUICK TIPS

Use multi-mode of action GORDEX™ as a glyphosate tank mix before key cereals in spring or fall for superior control of problem weeds such as Kochia, Wild Buckwheat, and Dandelion, plus extended control of Volunteer Canola and other weeds.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PRE-SEED/CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 2

INVOLVE® 50 WDG

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

50% Tribenuron-methyl = WDG

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 6 g/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 10 × 480 g bottles/case
- **Acres Treated:** 80 ac/bottle; 800 ac/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
- Soybean
- Spring Barley
- Spring Wheat
- Durum Wheat
- Winter Wheat

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)
- Prickly Lettuce
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle
- Shepherd's Purse (fall rosettes and spring seedlings)
- Sweet Clover
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Buckwheat[1]

[1] Suppression only.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

INVOLVE® 50 WDG

HOW IT WORKS

INVOLVE® 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 Thistle[1]
- Common Ragweed
- Cow Cockle
- Dandelion
- Flixweed
- Hemp-Nettle
- 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 Cockle[1]
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Buckwheat

Grass control:

- Downy Brome
- Giant Foxtail
- Green Foxtail
- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Wheat
- Wild Oats

[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
- Authority® 480
- Dicamba
- Everest® 3.0
- Puma® Advance

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.
2. 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.

Refer to page 104 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.
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

GROUP 1

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

- **Rate:** 283 – 356 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 5.66 L jugs
- **Drum:** 90.6 L
- **Acres Treated:** 15 – 20 ac/jug; 255 – 320 ac/drum

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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

LADDER ALL IN®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:
- 2,4-D amine
- Ally®
- BADGE®
- Barricade® II
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- Curtail® M
- Dicamba
- Dichlorprop-DX
- Estaprop® XT
- ESTEEM ALL IN®
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- Infinity®
- Infinity® FX
- Lontrel™ XC
- MCPA amine
- MCPA Ester 600
- MCPA sodium salt 300
- Mecoprop-P
- OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- Pixxaro™
- Pulsar®
- Refine® SG
- Retain®SG
- RUSH 24 ALL IN®
- Target®
- Travallas®
- Trophy®

Insecticides:
- Decis®
- SILENCER® 120 EC
- ZIVATA®

Fungicides:
- BUMPER® 432 EC

[1] Normal 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

Observe a minimum of 3 days before grazing livestock on treated crops.

STORAGE

May be stored at any temperature.

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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN/ OILSEED GRASSY

GROUP 1

LEOPARD®

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

- **Rate:** 150 – 290 ml/ac; standard rate 195 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 7.8 L jugs
- **Drum:** 93.6 L
- **Tote:** 487.5 L
- **Acres Treated:** 30 – 50 ac/jug; standard 40 ac/jug; 322 – 624 ac/drum; standard 480 ac/drum; 1681 – 3250 ac/tote; standard 2500 ac/tote

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Alfalfa, seed
- Beans (dry & snap)
- Canola
- Chickpeas
- Peas (field & processing)
- Flax (including low linolenic acid varieties)
- Hemp (grown for fibre, seed & oil)
- Lentils
- Mustard (oriental, yellow & brown)
- Soybeans

Key Weeds Controlled by LEOPARD®

GRASS SPECIES	LEAF STAGE	RATES
Green Foxtail, Volunteer Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)	2 – early tillering	150 ml/ac
Wild Oats	1 – 5	
Volunteer Corn	2 – 6	
Barnyard Grass, Yellow Foxtail, Proso Millet, Old Witch Grass	2 – early tillering	195 ml/ac
Wild Oats	1 – 5 + 2 tillers	
Downy Brome, Japenese Brome	2 – 5	
Foxtail Barley	2 – 4 + 3 tillers	
Quackgrass (suppression)	2 – 6	
Quackgrass (control)	2 – 6	290 ml/ac

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 104 for tank mix information.

LEOPARD®

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

- Ally®
- Basagran®
- DAVAI® 80 SL
- Glufosinate
- Glyphosate
- PHANTOM® 240 SL
- PYTHON®

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 LEOPARD® with another pesticide, add tank-mix partner followed by adjuvant.
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.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

LEOPARD® 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 Quackgrass or Wild Oats, or when conditions are not conducive to good growth.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 4

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

- **Rate:** 285 – 425 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10 L jugs
- **Drum:** 115 L
- **Tote:** 500 L
- **Acres Treated:** 24 – 35 ac/jug; 270 – 404 ac/drum; 1250 – 1750 ac/tote

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

Crop	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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

MCPA ESTER 600

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Susceptible weeds[2]:

- Annual Sunflower
- Burdock[4]
- Cocklebur
- Flixweed[1]
- Lamb's Quarters
- Mustards (except dog and tansy)
- Plantain
- Prickly Lettuce
- Ragweeds
- Russian Pigweed[1]
- Shepherd's Purse[1]
- Stinkweed
- Vetch
- Wild Radish

Harder-to-control weeds[3]:

- Annual Sow Thistle
- Biennial Wormwood
- Blue Lettuce[1]
- Bluebur
- Canada Thistle[1]
- Corn Spurry[1]
- Curled Dock
- Dandelion
- Dog Mustard
- Field Bindweed[1]
- Field Horsetail[1]
- Field Pepper Grass
- Goat's Beard
- Gumweed
- Hairy Galinsoga
- Hedge Bindweed[1]
- Hemp-Nettle[4]
- Hoary Cress[1]
- Kochia
- Lady's Thumb[1]
- Leafy Spurge[1]
- Oak-Leaved Goosefoot
- Perennial Sow Thistle[1]
- Purslane
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Knapweed[1]
- Russian Thistle
- Smartweed[1]
- Sweet Clover[5]
- Tansy Mustard
- Tartary Buckwheat

[1] Use highest listed rate
[2] Small 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.
[3] Small 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.
[4] Before 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
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Travallas®

Fungicides:

- BUMPER® 432 EC

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.

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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 2 & 4

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

- **Rate:** 405 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 8.1 L jugs
- **Drum:** 97.2 L
- **Tote:** 518 L
- **Acres Treated:** 20 ac/jug, 240 ac/drum, 1280 ac/tote

WATER VOLUME

- **Ground:** 40 L/ac (10 US gal/ac)

RAINFASTNESS

2 hours

REGISTERED CROPS

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

- Burdock
- Cleavers (1–8 whorl)*
- Cocklebur
- Common Chickweed
- Flixweed
- Hemp-Nettle
- Kochia*
- Lamb's Quarters
- Plantain
- Prickly Lettuce
- Ragweed
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Pigweed
- Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill[1]
- Sunflower (annual)
- Vetch
- Volunteer Canola
- Volunteer Flax
- Wild Buckwheat
- Wild Mustard
- Wild Radish

* Including ALS resistant biotypes
[1] Suppression

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 104 for tank mix information.

OUTSHINE ALL IN®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Barley:
- Assert® 300 SC
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN

Wheat (spring, durum):
- Assert® 300 SC
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- CAZADO™
- Everest® 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity™ GoDRI™
- Traxos®
- Varro®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. 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.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 7 days after application.
- 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.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

GROUP 2

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

- **Rate:** 85 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 3.3 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/jug

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)
- Field Peas
- Soybeans (Manitoba only)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Check label as weeds controlled vary by crop.

Broadleaf weeds up to and including 4-leaf stage:

- Chickweed
- Cleavers
- Hemp-Nettle
- Redroot Pigweed
- Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola (non-Clearfield®)
- Wild Buckwheat[1]
- Wild Mustard

Grassy weeds:

- Green Foxtail
- Wild Oats[2]

[1] Suppression only.
[2] Apply 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

PHANTOM® 240 SL

CROP STAGING

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

Crop	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 1st trifoliate leaf.	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soils.
Dry Beans (pinto, pink, red)	Up to and including the 2nd trifoliate leaf.	Black, grey wooded and irrigated brown soils.
Field Peas	Up to the 6th trifoliate leaf.	Black and grey wooded soils.
Soybeans (Manitoba only)	1–3 leaf	N/A

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

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

- ARROW ALL IN®
- Basagran® Forté
- Broadloom®
- Davai® 80 SL
- Glyphosate
- Linuron
- LEOPARD®
- 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

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

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

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 69 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE · PRE-SEED & POST HARVEST

GROUP 2

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
FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Florasulam 200 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 10 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 4 x 1.62 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 160ac/jug (640 ac case)

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
- Oats

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

Controlled (2 – 4 leaf stage):

- Canada Fleabane[2]
- Cleavers
- Common Chickweed
- Common Ragweed[2]
- Cow Cockle
- Dandelion[3]
- Flixweed
- Hemp-Nettle
- Lady's Thumb
- Lamb's Quarters
- Narrow-Leaved Hawk's Beard[2]
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle
- Shepherd's Purse
- Smartweed
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer Canola[4]
- Volunteer Flax
- Wild Buckwheat[5]
- Wild Mustard

Grass weeds controlled:

- Downey Brome
- Giant Foxtail
- Green Foxtail
- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Wheat
- Wild Oats

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY PRIORITY® HL + GLYPHOSATE[1]

- Kochia
- Annual Sow Thistle
- Perennial Sow Thistle[6]

[1] 180 g of active ingredient per acre.
[2] Less than 3 inches in height.
[3] Mature plants up to 12 inches in diameter, rosettes, and seedlings.
[4] Including all herbicide-tolerant canola varieties.
[5] Up to 5 leaves.
[6] Applications made at advanced stages will be less effective.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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:**
  PRIORITY® HL + glyphosate may be applied in the spring prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with PRIORITY® HL in the spring may be planted to barley, oats, wheat, durum or summer fallowed.
- **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 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE • PULSE & SOYBEAN BROAD SPEC

GROUP 2 & 6

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

- **Rate:** PYTHON® A: 101 ml/ac; PYTHON® B: 364 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** PYTHON® A: 1 × 4 L jug; PYTHON® B: 2 × 7.26 L jug
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/case

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Broadleafs: cotyledon – 4 leaf:

- Cleavers[1]
- Cow Cockle
- Flixweed
- Green Smartweed
- Lamb's Quarters[2]
- Redroot Pigweed[2]
- Prostrate Pigweed[2]
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stinkweed
- Stork's Bill
- Volunteer Canola (including Clearfield® varieties)
- Wild Buckwheat[1]
- Wild Mustard

Grasses: 1 – 4 leaf or early tillering:

- Barnyard Grass
- Green Foxtail (including Group 1 resistant)[3]
- Japanese Brome Grass[1]
- Persian Darnel
- Volunteer Barley
- Volunteer Canary Seed
- Volunteer Wheat (including non-Clearfield® varieties)
- Wild Oats (including Group 1 resistant)[3]
- Yellow Foxtail

[1] Suppression only.

[2] PYTHON® A + PYTHON® B will provide more consistent control of Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed and Lamb's Quarters including Group 2 resistant biotypes.

[3] PYTHON® 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

PYTHON®

CROP STAGING

- Dry Beans: After first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded up to 2nd 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 ½ full with clean water. Start agitation system.
2. Add the required amount of PYTHON® A. Continue to agitate.
3. Add the correct amount of PYTHON® 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

- Dry beans: 75 days
- Peas: 60 days
- Soybeans: 85 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 69 for additional re-cropping restrictions to consider for this product.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

HERBICIDE · CEREAL BROADLEAF

GROUP 4

RUSH 24 ALL IN®

Controls a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds like Cleavers and Kochia (including Group 2-resistant biotypes) with excellent grassy weed herbicide compatibility. Now in a more convenient formulation!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Fluroxypyr 90 g/L, 2,4-D Ester 360 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 445 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 8.9 L jug
- **Drum:** 106.8 L
- **Tote:** 427.2 L
- **Acres Treated:** 40 ac/case; 240 ac/drum; 960 ac/tote

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

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 Horsetail[1]
- Goat's-Beard
- Hemp-Nettle (2–6 leaf stage)
- Hoary Cress[1]
- Kochia[2]
- Lamb's Quarters
- Mustards (except green tansy, dog & grey tansy)
- Plantain
- Prickly Lettuce
- Ragweed
- Round-Leaved Mallow (1–6 leaf)
- Shepherd's Purse
- Stork's Bill (1–8 leaf)
- Stinkweed
- Sunflower (annual)
- Vetch
- Wild Buckwheat (1–6 leaf)
- Wild Radish
- Volunteer Flax (1–12 cm)

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

- Common Chickweed[2] (up to 3 inches)
- Redroot Pigweed
- Sow Thistle (perennial)[1]

Additional weeds controlled/suppressed with addition of 81 ml/ac (2 oz/ac) of 2,4-D ESTER 700:

- Blue Lettuce[1]
- Dandelion (spring rosettes)
- Docks
- Field Bindweed[1]
- Field Peppergrass
- Gumweed
- Hairy Galinsoga
- Hedge Bindweed
- Lady's Thumb
- Leafy Spurge[1]
- Mustard (dog, tansy)
- Oak-Leaved Goosefoot
- Redroot Pigweed
- Russian Thistle
- Smartweed
- Tartary Buckwheat
- Common Chickweed[2] (up to 8 cm)
- Canada Thistle[1]
- Sow Thistle (perennial[1], annual)

[1]Top growth control only.
[2]Including biotypes resistant to Group 2 herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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:
- CAZADO™
- Everest® 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN®
- Simplicity™ GoDRI™[1]
- Traxos®
- Varro®

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

[1] Additional 2,4-D Ester is not recommended when mixing RUSH 24 ALL IN® and Simplicity™.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the clean spray tank ½ full of clean water.
2. 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
- Forage Grass
- Lentils
- Mustard
- Oats
- Field Peas
- Rye
- Wheat

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

Barley, Wheat (durum, spring): 60 days

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SQUADRON®

GROUP 5

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

- **Pre-Seed Rate:** 150 – 190 g/ac
- **Post-Emergent Rate:** 80 – 300 g/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 4 × 5 kg jug
- **Pre-Seed Acres Treated:** 25 – 30 ac/bottle
- **Post-Emergent Acres Treated:** 15 – 65 ac/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)
- Processing Peas
- Spring Barley
- Spring Wheat
- Winter Wheat

KEY WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Annual Bluegrass[7]
- Ball Mustard[1,2]
- Barnyard Grass[7]
- Bromegrass[7]
- Common Chickweed[2,3,7]
- Common Groundsel[1]
- Corn Spurry[1]
- Cow Cockle[1]
- Downy Brome[4]
- Flixweed[4]
- Green Smartweed[2,3]
- Goose Grass[7]
- Hemp-Nettle[2,5,7]
- Kochia[7]
- Lady's Thumb[2,3,7]
- Lamb's Quarters[3,7]
- Night-Flowering Catchfly[1]
- Persian Darnel[7]
- Redroot Pigweed[1,3,7]
- Russian Thistle[6]
- Shepherd's Purse[4,7]
- Stinkweed[2,3,7]
- Tartary Buckwheat[1]
- Volunteer Non-Triazine-Tolerant Canola[2,3,7]
- Wild Buckwheat[7]
- Wild Mustard[2,3,7]
- Wild Oats[7]
- Wormseed Mustard[1]
- Yellow Foxtail[7]

[1] Control at 110 g/ac post-emergence.
[2] Suppression only in chickpeas and lentils as post-emergence application.
[3] Control at 80 g/ac post-emergence.
[4] Control at 225 – 300 g/ac post-emergence.
[5] Suppression at 80 g/ac post-emergence.
[6] Control at 150 g/ac post-emergence.
[7] Pre-seed incorporated with Treflan™ EC or Rival® herbicide.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SQUADRON®

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, Sandy loam	Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam, Sandy clay	Silty clay loam, Silty 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.
- Do not use this product on muck soils. If SQUADRON® is applied to muck soils, subsequent crops may be injured.
- 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

Lentils and Field Peas (pre-seed incorporated):
- Treflan® EC
- Dual II Magnum®
- Frontier®
- Linuron
- Trifluralin

Potatoes (pre-seed incorporated and pre-emergence through irrigation system):
- Eptam® Liquid EC
- Glyphosate

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SQUADRON®

PRE-SEED APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Crop	Application Method
Field Peas	Pre-seed incorporated (spring and fall)
Lentils	Pre-seed incorporation (fall) *NOTE: Must be mixed with Treflan Liquid EC*
Potatoes	Pre-seed incorporated. Refer to the label for sprinkler irrigation application.

POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION TIMING AND CROP STAGING

Crop	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
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
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®.

GRAZING

- 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

NOTES

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 > 150 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 Area Business Manager for more details.

CLICK HERE

Scan here to make a comment, ask a question or request more information from your local ADAMA Area Business Manager. We'd love to hear from you.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDE

PEST CONTROL

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE

Herbicide
PAGE 04

Fungicide
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CLICK HERE

LOADING...

For products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, label updates and our latest innovative solutions, please scan here to discover more details.

INSECTICIDE

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 4 & 15

CORMORAN®

This powerful Group 28 insecticide delivers rapid control of chewing insects and keeps working even after application. Trusted across a wide range of horticultural and field crops, it's your NEW go-to solution for season-long peace of mind.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 180 – 360 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10.08 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 28 – 56 ac/jug

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
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

CORMORAN®

CROP STAGING AND RATES

Crop	Insects Controlled	Rate	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Colorado Potato Beetle	180 – 280 ml/ac	For Colorado potato beetle, do not apply more than twice to a single generation and do not apply to successive generations. Do not apply more than once every 10 – 14 days.
	Armyworm, Cabbage Looper	180 – 300 ml/ac	
	Leafhopper	200 – 300 ml/ac	
	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.
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 28

COSAYR® NEW

This powerful Group 28 insecticide delivers rapid control of chewing insects and keeps working even after application. Trusted across a wide range of horticultural and field crops, it's your NEW go-to solution for season-long peace of mind.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L =SC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 51 – 202 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 6 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 30 – 118 ac/jug

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

For a complete list of all crops registered for COSAYR® please refer to the label.

- Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale)
- Corn (field, popcorn, seed and sweet)
- Oil Seed Crops (canola, mustard, flax, sunflower)
- Potatoes
- Pulses (field peas, lentils, dry beans, chickpeas)
- Soybeans

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED

For a complete list of all insects controlled by COSAYR® please refer to the label.

- Armyworm (beet, bertha, fall)
- Cabbage Looper
- Colorado Potato Beetle
- Corn Earworm
- Cutworms (black, variegated, western bean)
- Diamondback Moth
- European Corn Borer
- Fruit Worm (tomato)
- Grasshopper
- Imported Cabbage Worm
- Sunflower Head Moth[1]
- Swede Midge

[1] Reduces damage caused by banded sunflower moth

HOW IT WORKS

Chlorantraniliprole binds to a specific receptor in the muscles called the ryanodine receptor. Once bound to this receptor the muscle cells begin to leak calcium, which prevents normal function. The insect is paralyzed and dies.

CROP STAGING

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds.

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

GRAZING RESTRICTION

None

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides and fertilizer. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

COSAYR® NEW

CROP STAGING

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds.

Crop Group	Pest	Rate	Acres per Case
Oilseeds – Canola, Mustard, Flax & Sunflowers	Bertha Armyworms	51 – 152 mL/ac	79 – 234 ac/case
	Diamondback Moth	51 mL/ac	234 ac/case
	Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Imported Cabbage Worm, Swede Midge	101 mL/ac	119 ac/case
	Grasshoppers	51 – 101 mL/ac	119 – 234 ac/case
	Banded Sunflower Moth, Sunflower Head Moth	101 – 152 mL/ac	79 – 119 ac/case
Cereals – Oats, Barley, Wheat & Corn, Triticale & Rye	Cutworms	101 mL/ac	119 ac/case
	Grasshoppers	51 – 101 mL/ac	119 – 234 ac/case
	Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer	101 – 152 mL/ac	79 – 119 ac/case
Pulses – Chickpeas, Lentils, Field Peas, Soybeans, Dry Beans	Cutworms, Cabbage Looper	101 mL/ac	119 ac/case
	Grasshoppers	51 – 101 mL/ac	119 – 234 ac/case
	Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer	101 – 152 mL/ac	79 – 119 ac/case
Potato	Colorado Potato Beetle	101 – 202 mL/ac	59 – 119 ac/case
	European Corn Borer	101 – 152 mL/ac	79 – 119 ac/case

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full of water.
2. Add COSAYR® directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed continued agitation is required.
3. Once the product has been well mixed, add an adjuvant, where applicable, while continuously mixing.
4. Complete filling tank with water maintaining agitation during mixing and spraying operations.

Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

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

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

See label for full list of crops and PHI's.

- Oil Seeds, Cereal Crops, Root and Tuber Vegetables, Seed And Sweet Corn: 1 day
- Field Corn, Popcorn: 14 days

QUICK TIPS

Can be applied in a flexible temperature range of 4-40°C. Do not make a foliar application of COSAYR® for a minimum of 60 days following an in-furrow or soil application or planting of seed or seed pieces treated with any Group 28 insecticide.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 3

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 17 – 94 ml/ac;
  standard rate: 34 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 4 × 3.785 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 40 – 220 ac/jug;
  standard rate: 110 ac/jug

Standard rate is applicable for most pests, refer to label for more information.

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Alfalfa
- Canola
- Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)
- Corn (field)
- Flax
- Potatoes
- Pulses (chickpeas, dry beans, lentils, peas)
- Soybeans

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

HOW IT WORKS

Fast-acting stomach and contact insecticide.

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.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:

- BISON® 400 L
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- CAZADO™
- Everest® 3.0
- LADDER ALL IN®
- SQUADRON®

Fungicides:

- Allegro®
- BUMPER® 432 EC
- SORATEL®
- TOPNOTCH™

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SILENCER® 120 EC

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED

- Alfalfa Weevil
- Armyworm
- Bean Aphid
- Bertha Armyworm
- Cabbage Looper
- Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults)
- Corn Earworm
- Crucifer Flea Beetle
- Cutworms
- Diamondback Moth Larvae
- European Corn Borer
- Fall Armyworm
- Grasshoppers
- Imported Cabbageworm
- Lygus Bug
- Pea Aphid
- Pea Leaf Weevil
- Potato Flea Beetle
- Potato Leafhopper
- Soybean Aphid
- Tarnished Plant Bug
- Tuber Flea Beetle

CROP	INSECT	~ACRES PER JUG	RATE
Canola & Mustard	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Lygus Bug, Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults), Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Cabbage Looper, Bertha Armyworm, Swede Midge	110 ac/jug	34 ml/ac
	Grasshoppers	110 – 150 ac/jug	25 – 34 ml/ac
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Flax	Armyworm, Grasshoppers	110 ac/jug	34 ml/ac
Soybean, Bean (Succulant & Dry), **Peas** (Field, Succulant & Pigeon), **Fava Beans, Chickpeas & Lentils**	Soybean Aphid, Pea Aphid, Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Beetle	40 – 110 ac/jug	34 – 94 ml/ac
	Western Bean Cutworm	50 – 110 ac/jug	34 – 76 ml/ac
	Cutworms, Potato Leafhopper, Lygus Bugs, Grasshoppers[1]	110 ac/jug	34 ml/ac
Potatoes	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tuber Flea Beetle, European Corn Boer	110 ac/jug	34 ml/ac
	Colarado Potato Beetle	75 – 110 ac/jug	34 – 50 ml/ac
Corn (including field, pop and sweet types)	Armyworm, Fall Armyworm Cutworm, Corn Earworm	110 ac/jug	34 ml/ac
	European Corn Borer	50 – 110 ac/jug	34 – 76 ml/ac

Refer to the label for application guidelines and restrictions by crop.
[1]Grasshoppers only registered in soybeans, field peas, chickpeas, lentils

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SILENCER® 120 EC

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.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Corn (field): 21 days
- Legumes (soybeans, beans, field peas, faba beans, chickpeas, lentils): 21 days
- Oilseeds: 7 days
- Potatoes: 7 days
- Timothy: 14 days
- Wheat, Barley, Oats: 28 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT graze treated fields.
- **Grain/seed** and meal from canola, cereals, field corn, soybeans and legume vegetables (including pulses) treated with SILENCER® 120 EC can be fed to livestock. DO NOT feed other parts of treated crops to livestock.
- DO NOT cut treated fields for silage/forage.
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 28 & 3

SILENCER® DUO

NEW

Dual mode insecticide for resistance management with both superior knockdown and extended control of the most harmful insects.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L = SC
Lambda-cyhalothrin 120 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

Rate:

SILENCER® DUO A: 125 – 283 ml/ha (50.6 – 116 ml/ac)
SILENCER® DUO B: 83 – 187 ml/ha (34 – 76 ml/ac)

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

2 x 6.06 L SILENCER® DUO A (Chlorantraniliprole 200 SC) +
2 x 4.03 L SILENCER® DUO B (Lambda-cyhalothrin 120 EC)

Acres Treated: 106 – 240 acres/case

WATER VOLUME

Ground: 100 L/ha (40 L/ac) minimum
Aerial*: 50 L/ha (20 L/ac) minimum

*Not all crops and pests are registered for aerial application. Please refer to the labels

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

For a complete list of all crops registered for SILENCER® DUO please refer to the labels.

- Canola
- Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, rye)
- Corn (field, popcorn, seed and sweet)
- Pulses (chickpeas, dry beans, lentils and field peas)
- Soybeans

HOW IT WORKS

Dual mode – Fast knockdown effect by contact and long-lasting control by ingestion.

CROP STAGING

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds.

ADJUVANT RATE

No adjuvant needed

CROP ROTATIONS

N/A

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SILENCER® DUO NEW

KEY INSECTS CONTROLLED & APPLICATION RATES

CROP	INSECT	~ACRES PER CASE	RATE
Canola	Bertha Armyworm, Cabbage Seed Pod Weevil[1], Diamondback Moth, Crucifer Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Lygus Bug[1], Swede Midge	240 ac/case	SILENCER® DUO A 50.6 ml/ac SILENCER® DUO B 34 ml/ac
Corn (field, popcorn, seed and sweet)	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer, Western Bean Cutworm[2]	106 ac/case	SILENCER® DUO A 116 ml/ac SILENCER® DUO B 76 ml/ac
Lentils, Chickpeas, Field Peas, Dry Beans and Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle[1], Western Bean Cutworm[2], Aphids[1] (soybean aphid[1], pea aphid[1,3], bean aphid[1])	106 ac/case	SILENCER® DUO A 116 ml/ac SILENCER® DUO B 76 ml/ac
	Grasshopper, Pea Leaf Weevil[1], Aphids[1] (soybean aphid[1], pea aphid[1,3], bean aphid[1])	240 ac/case	SILENCER® DUO A 50.6 ml/ac SILENCER® DUO B 34 ml/ac
Wheat, Barley, Oat	Grasshopper, Armyworm	240 ac/case	SILENCER® DUO A 50.6 ml/ac SILENCER® DUO B 34 ml/ac

[1] Knockdown only on this pest
[2] Residual control only on this pest
[3] Field Peas only

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½ full of water.
2. Add SILENCER® DUO A directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed continued agitation is required.
3. Add SILENCER® DUO B into spray tank and continue to mix.
4. Once the product has been well mixed, add an adjuvant, where applicable, while continuously mixing.
5. Complete filling tank with water maintaining agitation during mixing and spraying operations.

Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

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

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats): 28 days
- Corn (Field, Popcorn, Seed): 21 days
- Corn (Sweet): 1 day
- Pulses (Chickpeas, Lentils, Field Peas, Dry Beans, Soybeans): 21 days
- Oil Seeds Group (Canola, Flax, Mustard): 7 days

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SILENCER® DUO

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL (REI)

Corn (field):
- Hand harvesting/hand detasseling: 3 days
  All other activities: 12 hours

All other crops:
- All activities: 12 hours

GRAZING RESTRICTION

- DO NOT graze treated fields.
- Grain/seed and meal from Canola, Cereals, Field Corn, Soybeans and Legume Vegetables (including pulses) treated with SILENCER® DUO can be fed to livestock. DO NOT feed other parts of treated crops to livestock.
- DO NOT cut treated fields for silage/forage.
- For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS

SILENCER® DUO has both contact and residual activity, allowing for broad flexibility in terms of application timing. However, for optimal activity target applications when the insect pests are actively feeding within the canopy.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 3

ZIVATA®

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

Low VOC
FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Lambda-cyhalothrin 120g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 17 – 94 ml/ac;
  standard rate for most pests: 34 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 4.08 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 45 – 240 ac/jug;
  standard rate: 120 ac/jug

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Alfalfa
- Canola
- Cereals (wheat, barley, oats)
- Corn (field)
- Flax
- Potatoes
- Pulses (chickpeas, dry beans, lentils, field peas)
- Soybeans

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
- Imported Cabbageworm
- Lygus Bug
- Pea Aphid
- Pea Leaf Weevil
- Potato Flea Beetle
- Potato Leafhopper
- Soybean Aphid
- Tarnished Plant Bug
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

ZIVATA®

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:
- Assert®
- BISON® 400 L
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- CAZADO™
- Everest®
- LADDER ALL IN®
- SQUADRON®

Fungicides:
- Allegro®
- BUMPER® 432 EC
- SORATEL®
- TOPNOTCH™

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

CROP ROTATIONS

No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Corn (field): 21 days
- Legumes (Soybeans, Beans, Field Peas, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils): 21 days
- Oilseeds: 7 days
- Potatoes: 7 days
- Timothy: 14 days
- Wheat, Barley, Oats: 28 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT graze treated fields.
- **Grain/seed** and meal from canola, cereals, field corn, soybeans and legume vegetables (including pulses) treated with ZIVATA® can be fed to livestock. DO NOT feed other parts of treated crops to livestock.
- DO NOT cut treated fields for silage/forage.
- 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 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

DISEASE CONTROL

CLICK BELOW TO NAVIGATE

Herbicide
PAGE 04

Insecticide
PAGE 70

CLICK HERE

LOADING...

For products that were not registered prior to the printing of this guide, label updates and our latest innovative solutions, please scan here to discover more details.

FUNGICIDE

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3

BUMPER® 432 EC

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

Low VOC
FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Propiconazole 432 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 60 – 120 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 4.8 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 40 – 80 ac/jug

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

1 hour

REGISTERED CROPS

- Barley
- Canary Seed
- Canola
- Corn
- Dry Edible Beans
- Oats
- Soybeans
- Wheat (spring, winter, durum)

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Blackleg
- Net and Spot Blotches
- Powdery Mildew
- Rusts
- Septoria Spots 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 120 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[1]	At emergence of the flag leaf.
Canola	Blackleg	Rosette stage, between 2nd 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 2nd application 14 days after the first.
Dry Edible Beans	Rust	At the first detection of disease and a 2nd application 14 – 21 days later.

[1] Supression

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

BUMPER® 432 EC

SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:
- Wheat and Barley:
  - 2,4-D Ester 700
  - BADGE®
  - BRAZEN® II
  - BRAZEN® ALL IN
  - BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
  - MCPA Ester 600
- Wheat only:
  - CAZADO™
  - LADDER ALL IN®

Insecticides:
- SILENCER® 120 EC
- ZIVATA®

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 ⅘ full and, if applicable, add the required amount of tank-mix partner.
4. 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3 & 11

CUSTODIA®

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

- **Rate:** 190 – 250 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 10.08 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 40 – 53 ac/jug

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 CROPS

- Barley
- Oats
- Soybeans
- Wheat (spring, winter, durum)

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Leaf Rust
- Stem Rust
- Stripe Rust
- Septoria Leaf Blotch
- Tan Spot
- Net Blotch
- Spot Blotch

HOW IT WORKS

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 104 for tank mix information.

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

Please note that there has been a re-evaluation of Tebuconazole by the PMRA; the total seasonal rate is limited to a maximum of 136 g a.i./ha/year, except for those crops where the yearly total rate is currently below 136 g a.i./ha.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Manipulator™

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the clean spray tank ¾ full with clean water.
2. 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

MAXENTIS®

GROUP 3 & 11

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.

POWERED BY Asorbital® FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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

APPLICATION RATES

CANOLA

- **Rate:** Blackleg @ 253 mL/ac
  Sclerotinia @ 443 mL/ac

PEAS, LENTILS & SOYBEANS

- **Rate:** 422ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 8.45 L jugs
- **Drum:** 118.1 L
- **Canola Acres Treated:** 19 – 33 ac/jug; 267 – 467 ac/drum
- **Peas, Lentils & Soybeans Acres Treated:** 20 ac/jug; 280 ac/drum

WATER VOLUME

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

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when rain is in forecast.

REGISTERED CROPS

- Canola
- Peas
- Lentils
- Soybeans

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Ascochyta Blight
- Anthracnose
- Blackleg
- Mycosphaerella Blight[1]
- White Mould (*Sclerotinia*)

[1] Supression

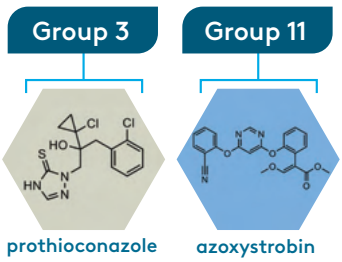
HOW IT WORKS

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 Management

Multiple modes of action - with proven control of Group 11 insensitive anthracnose.



Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

MAXENTIS®

CROP STAGING

Crop	Diseases	Rate (ml/ac)	Timing
Canola	White Mould (*Sclerotinia*) Blackleg	443 253	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: Early application required 2-6 leaf Maximum applications per year: 1
Peas	Mycosphaerella Blight (suppression) White Mould (*Sclerotinia*)	422	Apply as a preventive foliar spray at the beginning of flowering or at first sign of disease. After the initial application, one additional application may be made 10–14 days afterwards 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. Maximum applications per year: 2
Lentils	Anthracnose**, White Mould, Ascochyta Blight		
Soybeans	White Mould (*Sclerotinia*)		

** 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. When temperatures are above 25° C we recommend application in the evening.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

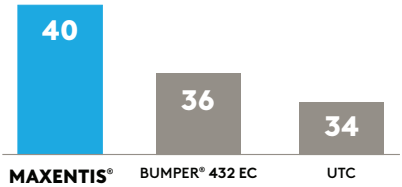
MAXENTIS®

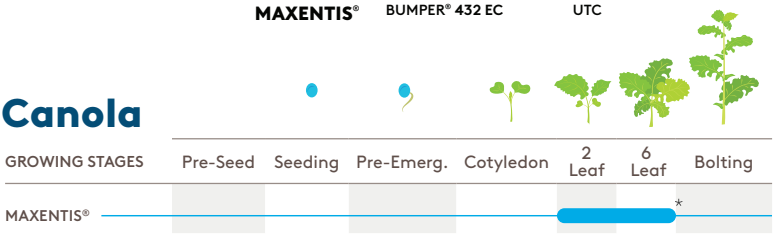
NOW REGISTERED FOR BLACKLEG CONTROL

MAXENTIS® consistently showed positive results for controlling Blackleg when sprayed at the 2-leaf stage of canola across trials in Western Canada. Yield increased an average of 6 bu/acre over the untreated check.

Yield Results 2024

(Yield bu/ac)





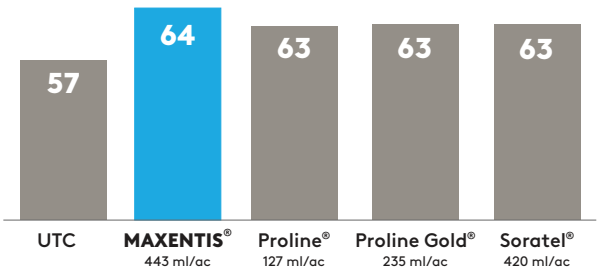
*Please refer to the Canola Council's guidelines on the benefits of fungicide applications for blackleg control.

EFFECTIVE SCLEROTINIA CONTROL

MAXENTIS® was a consistent top performer controlling Sclerotinia (White Mould) in Western Canada field-scale trials. Yield increased an average of 7 bu/acre over the untreated check.

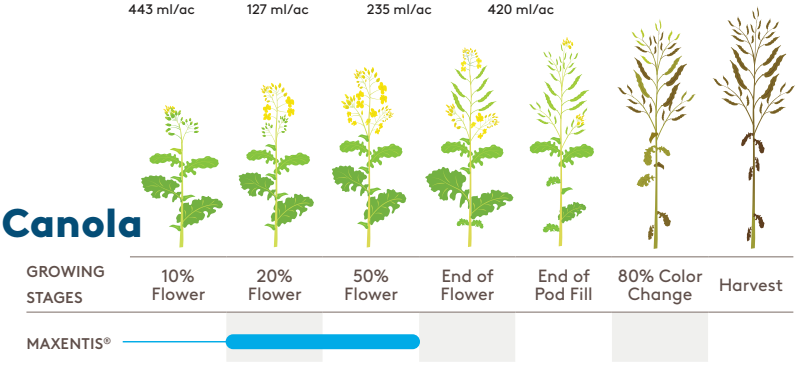
Yield Results 2023

Summary of 8 locations - Yield (bu/ac)



CLICK HERE

SCAN HERE FOR MORE AND WATCH MAXENTIS® IN ACTION



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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3

ORIUS® 430 SC

Economical Fusarium and leaf disease protection in cereals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole 430 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 89–118 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 9.44 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 80–100 ac/jug

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 CROPS

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

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Fusarium Head Blight (suppression)
- Net Blotch
- Powdery Mildew
- Rusts (leaf, stem, stripe)
- Scald
- Septoria Glume Blotch
- Septoria Leaf Blotch
- Spot Blotch
- 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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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

Please note that there has been a re-evaluation of Tebuconazole by the PMRA; the total seasonal rate is limited to a maximum of 136 g a.i./ha/year, except for those crops where the yearly total rate is currently below 136 g a.i./ha.

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.
4. 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.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

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

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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3

SORADUO™

Advanced disease protection powered by Asorbital® Formulation Technology. SORADUO™ provides proven Fusarium protection in wheat and barley.

POWERED BY Asorbital® FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

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

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 121 – 162 ml/ac SORADUO™ A + 70 – 94 ml/ac SORADUO™ B

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Co-pack:** 1 × 9.71 L SORADUO™ A + 1 × 5.65 L SORADUO™ B
- **Acres Treated:** 60 – 80 ac/case

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)

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

Crop	Disease	Rate	Timing
Barley	For suppression of Fusarium Head Blight (Fusarium spp.)	162 ml/ac SORADUO™ A + 94 ml/ac SORADUO™ B	70 – 100% head emergence to 3 days after full head emergence.
Wheat (durum, spring, winter)		121-162 ml/ac SORADUO™ A + 70 – 94 ml/ac SORADUO™ B	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.
2. Add required amount of SORADUO™ B.
3. Add required amount of SORADUO™ A.
4. Add optional non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
5. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

Please note that there has been a re-evaluation of Tebuconazole by the PMRA; the total seasonal rate is limited to a maximum of 136 g a.i./ha/year, except for those crops where the yearly total rate is currently below 136 g a.i./ha.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

SORADUO™

CROP ROTATIONS
No restrictions.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS
36 days

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS
6 days

STORAGE
Do not freeze.

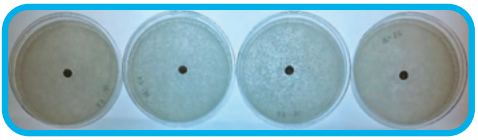
QUICK TIPS

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.

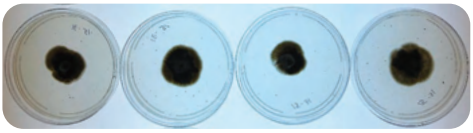
⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

The Proof is in the Petri

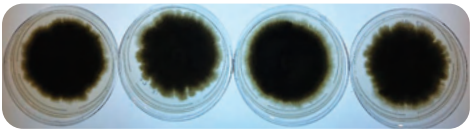
SORATEL® 150 g a.i /ha | 0.600 L/ha



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



Control



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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3

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.

POWERED BY Asorbital® FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Prothioconazole 250 g/L = EC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 160 – 320 ml/ac; standard rate: 240 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 9.6 L jugs
- **Drum:** 115.2 L
- **Acres Treated:** 60 – 120 ac/case; 480 ac/drum
  standard rate: 80 ac/case

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
- Corn
- Crambe
- Field Peas
- Flax
- Lentils
- Mustard
- Oats
- Rapeseed
- Soybeans
- Sunflowers
- Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Ascochyta Blight
- Asian Soybean Rust
- Crown Rust
- Eyespot
- Frogeye Leaf Spot
- Fusarium Head Blight
- Gibberella Ear Rot
- Glume Blotch
- Grey Leaf Spot
- Leaf Rust
- Net Blotch
- Northern Blight
- Scald
- Sclerotinia Stem Rot
- Speckled Leaf Blotch
- Spot Blotch
- Tan Spot

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

Crop	Diseases	Application Timing	Rate
Barley	Fusarium Head Blight[1]	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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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, durum, winter)	Fusarium Head Blight[1], Glume Blotch	75% head emergence – 50% main stem flower	240 – 320 ml/ac
	Leaf Rust, Speckled Leaf Blotch, Tan Spot	First sign of disease	240 ml/ac

[1] Suppression

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Insecticides:

- COSAYR®
- 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® FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

Asorbital® Formulation Technology was developed by and is unique to ADAMA worldwide. Products with this enhanced technology offer reduced run-off 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 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3 & 11

TOPNOTCH™

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 210 – 620 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 × 8.6 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 14 – 40 ac/jug

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
- Edible Beans
- Field Peas
- Lentils
- Oats
- Rye
- Soybeans
- Triticale
- Wheat

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Anthracnose
- Ascochyta Blight
- Barley Leaf Rust
- Mycosphaerella Blight
- Net and Spot Blotches
- Powdery Mildew
- Scald
- Septoria Spot
- Stripe Rust
- Tan Spot
- Wheat Leaf Rust
- White Mould[1]

[1] Suppression only.

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 Peas, Lentils, Soybeans	Mycosphaerella Blight, Anthracnose	Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application 14 days later may be needed if conditions persist. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.	310 – 620 ml/ac
	Powdery Mildew, White Mould (suppression only)		310 ml/ac
Oats	Barley Net Blotch, Crown Rust, Septoria Leaf Spot	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence.	210 ml/ac

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

Herbicides:
- ARROW ALL IN®
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN® ALL IN
- Broadband®
- LADDER ALL IN®
- LEOPARD®
- Glufosinate
- Post Ultra®
- Sierra®
- Traxion™
- Traxos®

Insecticides:
- COSAYR®
- Decis®
- SILENCER® 120 EC
- SILENCER® DUO
- Voliam Xpress®
- ZIVATA®

Fungicides:
- Quadris®

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank ½–⅔ 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

FUNGICIDE

GROUP 29

VANTANA™ NEW

This Group 29 fungicide is an important resistance management tool for dry beans, potatoes and soybeans.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Fluazinam 500 g/L = SC

APPLICATION RATES

- **Rate:** 162 – 906 ml/ac

PACKAGING AND ACRES TREATED

- **Case:** 2 x 10 L jugs
- **Acres Treated:** 27 – 80 ac/jug

WATER VOLUME

- **Ground:** Varies with the crop. Refer to the label for more details.
- **Aerial:** Minimum of 18.2 L/ac

RAINFASTNESS

Avoid applying when heavy rainfall is forecast.

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED CROPS

- Dry-Shelled Beans
- Potatoes
- Soybeans

Crop	Disease	Rate
Dry-Shelled Beans	White Mould	243–405 ml/ac (600 –1,000)
	Anthracnose	
Potatoes	Late Blight	162 – 242 ml/ac
	White Mould	356 – 473 ml/ac
Soybeans	White Mould[1]	178 ml/ac
	White Mould	356 – 473 ml/ac

[1] Suppression

HOW IT WORKS

VANTANA™ works by inhibiting fungal adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production in the mitochondria (impairing energy production). Active on a wide range of diseases, VANTANA™ is a protective fungicide that inhibits the germination of fungal spores.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill sprayer tank ½ full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of VANTANA™.
4. If applicable, add any required adjuvants or surfactants for tank-mix partners.
5. 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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

VANTANA™ NEW

CROP ROTATIONS

Areas treated with VANTANA™ may be replanted with potatoes and dry shelled beans as soon as practical after the last application. Other root crops and leafy vegetables can be planted 30 days after the last application. All other crops can be planted 70 days after the last application.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

Do not feed treated foliage to livestock.

RE-ENTRY INTERVALS

- All other crops: 24 hours

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES

None registered.

STORAGE

Do not freeze.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS

- Dry-Shelled Beans: 30 days
- Potatoes: 14 days
- Soybeans: DO NOT apply after growth stage R3

QUICK TIPS

For optimal efficacy VANTANA™ requires good coverage, best achieved with higher water volumes. Actual water volumes will vary with the crop, please refer to the label for more specific details.

⚠ Always read and follow pesticide label directions.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

ADAMA contributed to an accessible playground in Virden, MB.

Small Towns are the Stomping Grounds of Big Dreams

From curling rinks to ball fields, daycares to community centers, **ADAMA's Stomping Grounds community investment initiative** invests in projects that bring people closer together and spark community pride. Together, let's help bring the dreams of our small towns to life!

STOMPING GROUNDS

We are All In on your community

CLICK HERE

Nominate a project in your community today!

ADAMA

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This directive from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) applies to ALL products included in this product guide.

PMRA DIRECTIVES

1. Products 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.
2. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank-mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed.
3. Do not tank-mix products containing the same active ingredient, unless specifically listed on the product label.
4. In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury.

ADAMA CONTACT INFORMATION

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 the product label.

WAMLEGS METHOD

W — WETTABLE powders, dispersible granules, soluble granules (WG, DF, SG, WP, SP)

- INVOLVE® 50 WDG
- SQUADRON®

A — AGITATE tank mix thoroughly

M — MICRO-ENCAPSULATED suspensions (ME)

L — LIQUID flowables and suspensions (SC, SL, SN, LI, SU, SE)

- ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL
- ARMORY® 240
- ARMORY ALL IN®
- BISON® 400 L
- DAVAI® 80 SL (DAVAI® A PLUS & DAVAI® Q PLUS)
- GORDEX™
- PHANTOM® 240 SL
- PRIORITY® HL
- PYTHON®
- COSAYR®
- SILENCER® DUO A (SILENCER® DUO)
- CUSTODIA®
- ORIUS® 430 SC
- SORADUO™ B (SORADUO™)
- TOPNOTCH™
- VANTANA™

E — EMULSIFIABLE* concentrate formulations (EC)

- 2,4-D ESTER 700
- ADAMA QUIZALOFOP (DAVAI® Q PLUS)
- ARROW ALL IN® (DAVAI® A PLUS)
- BADGE®
- BRAZEN® II
- BRAZEN ALL IN®
- BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
- CAZADO™ (Oil dispersion)
- EMPHASIS® MAX
- ESTEEM ALL IN®
- FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®
- LADDER ALL IN®
- LEOPARD®
- OUTSHINE ALL IN®
- RUSH 24 ALL IN®
- CORMORAN®
- SILENCER® 120 EC
- SILENCER® DUO B (SILENCER® DUO)
- ZIVATA®
- BUMPER® 432 EC
- MAXENTIS®
- SORADUO™ A (SORADUO™)
- SORATEL®

*OD formulations are oil based and behave similar to EC's; as such include in the mixing order as you would an EC formulation.

Fill spray tank nearly full with water.

G — GLYPHOSATE formulations

S — SURFACTANTS

ADAMA

- HERBICIDE
- INSECTICIDE
- FUNGICIDE

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

AERIAL APPLICATION

If product is not on the list, it cannot be applied by air.

	ADAMA PRODUCT NAME	AERIAL APPLICATION	WATER VOLUME
HERBICIDES	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	18 L/ac
	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® 240 EC	Yes (wheat and barley only)	8 – 16 L/ac
	CAZADO™	Yes	12 L/ac
	ESTEEM ALL IN®	Yes	12 – 20 L/ac
	LADDER ALL IN®	Yes	12 L/ac
	LEOPARD®	Yes	10 L/ac
	MCPA ESTER 600	Yes	12 L/ac
INSECTICIDES	COSAYR®	Yes	20 L/ac
	SILENCER® 120 EC	Yes	4 – 16 L/ac
	SILENCER® DUO	Yes	20 L/ac
	ZIVATA®	Yes	4 – 16 L/ac
FUNGICIDES	BUMPER® 432 EC	Yes	16 – 20 L/ac
	CUSTODIA®	Yes	20 L/ac
	MAXENTIS®	Yes	20 L/ac
	ORIUS® 430 SC	Yes	20 L/ac
	SORADUO™	Yes	20 L/ac
	SORATEL®	Yes	20 L/ac
	TOPNOTCH™	Yes	20 L/ac
	VANTANA™	Yes	Aerial: Min. of 18.2 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).

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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				**AREA**
square metre (m^2)	x 1.2	square yard	x 0.84	square metre (m^2)
hectare (ha)	x 2.5	acres	x 0.4	hectare (ha)
VOLUME				**VOLUME**
litre (L)	x 0.22	Imperial gallon	x 4.55	litre (L)
litre (L)	x 0.27	U.S. gallon	x 3.79	litre (L)
PRESSURE				**PRESSURE**
kilopascals (kPa)	x 0.14	psi	x 6.9	kilopascals (kPa)
WEIGHT				**WEIGHT**
gram (g)	x 0.04	oz	x 28.35	gram (g)
kilogram (kg)	x 2.2	lb	x 0.45	kilogram (kg)
AGRICULTURAL				**AGRICULTURAL**
litres per hectare (L/ha)	x 0.09	Imperial gallons per acre	x 11.23	litres per hectare (L/ha)
litres per hectare (L/ha)	x 0.11	U.S. gallons per acre	x 9.35	litres per hectare (L/ha)
litres per hectare (L/ha)	x 0.36	quarts per acre	x 2.81	litres per hectare (L/ha)
litres per hectare (L/ha)	x 0.71	pints per acre	x 1.41	litres per hectare (L/ha)
millilitres per hectare (ml/ha)	x 0.015	Imperial fl. oz per acre	x 70.17	millilitres per hectare (ml/ha)
millilitres per hectare (ml/ha)	x 0.014	U.S. fl. oz per acre	x 73.05	millilitres per hectare (ml/ha)
kilograms per hectare (kg/ha)	x 0.89	lb per acre	x 1.12	kilograms per hectare (kg/ha)
grams per hectare (g/ha)	x 0.014	oz per acre	x 70	grams per hectare (g/ha)

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

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

PHENOXY USE RATES

Active Ounces per Acre	Formulation (ml per acre)					Acres Treated per 10 L jug				
	300	400	500	600	700	300	400	500	600	700
1	94	70	57	47	41	107	142	177	212	247
2	187	140	113	94	81	53	71	88	106	124
3	281	211	170	142	121	36	47	59	71	82
4	374	281	227	189	162	27	36	44	53	62
5	468	351	283	236	202	21	28	35	42	49
6	562	421	340	283	243	18	24	29	35	41
7	655	491	397	331	283	15	20	25	30	35
8	749	562	453	378	324	13	18	22	27	31
9	842	632	510	425	364	12	16	20	24	28
10	936	702	567	472	405	11	14	18	21	25

Recommended rates have been rounded to whole numbers.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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.

2. **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.

7. **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.

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

GENERAL CLEAN OUT RINSING PRACTICES

HERBICIDE	HERBICIDE NUMBER OF RINSES			
	1	2	3	4
2,4-D ESTER 700	W	D or 1%A	W	
ADAMA GLUFOSINATE 150 SL	W	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®	W	D	W	
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC	W	D	W	
CAZADO™	W	D	W	
DAVAI® 80 SL	W	W	W	
DAVAI® A PLUS	W	D	W	
DAVAI® Q PLUS	W	1%A	1%A	W
EMPHASIS® MAX	D	W	3%A	W
ESTEEM ALL IN®	W	D or 1%A	W	
FORCEFIGHTER ALL IN®	W	D or 1%A	W	
GORDEX™	W	3%A*	W	
INVOLVE® 50 WDG	W	1%A	W	W
LADDER ALL IN®	W	W	W	
LEOPARD®	W	1%A	1%A	W
MCPA ESTER 600	W	1%A	W	
OUTSHINE ALL IN®	W	1%A	W	
PHANTOM® 240 SL	W	W	W	
PRIORITY® HL	W	1%A	W	
PYTHON®	D	W	W	
RUSH 24 ALL IN®	W	D or 1%A	W	
SQUADRON®	D	D	D	W

*Applicators must follow label instructions carefully when cleaning out these products

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

Be cautious with dry granular products, like tribenuron, 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
A	Ammonia Solution (minimum 3% ammonia – Finish or Flush)
D	Detergent Solution
S	Non-Ionic Surfactant
W	Water

Refer to page 104 for tank mix information.

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