Fruit Thinner for Use on Apple and Pear*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Metamitron (1,2,4-Triazin-5 (4H)-one, 4-amino	
-3-methyl-6-phenyl)†	14.41%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.59%
TOTAL	. 100.00%
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EPA Reg. No. 66222-298

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001BT: 37429-GA-003BV

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if

Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically

1-800-222-1222 or doctor or aoina for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262.

Net Contents

2.5 gallons



GROWTH REGULATOR

ADAMA

Label Highlights

- **Labeled crops:** BREVISTM SC is chemical fruit thinner for use on apple and pear*.
- Formulation: Suspension concentrate (SC)
- Restricted Use Pesticide: No
- Rain-free Period: 2 hours
 - Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours
 - EPA Registration #: 66222-298

*Not registered for use by California.

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1.0 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2.0 User Safety and Agricultural Use Requirements

2.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- SocksShoes
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant hat (applicators only)

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

2.2 Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

2.3 User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change
 into clean clothing.

2.4 Agriculture Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Socks
- Shoes
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

3.0 Environmental Hazards

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater.

3.1 Groundwater Advisory

This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

4.0 Physical or Chemical Hazards

No physical or chemical hazards indicated by currently available data.

5.0 Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

- Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1).
- Make air-blast applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).
- DO NOT apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if:
 - a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
 - b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.
- Avoid drift on to non-target crops, especially plums and cherries as drift may cause leaf injury.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
 Use the largest droplet size consistent with good leaf coverage. Format appropriate portly experts personal policy of the propriate portly experts on the propriate portly appropriate portly appropria
 - Use the largest droplet size consistent with good leaf coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection.
 - Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the
 aquatic area.
 - Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray
 drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
 - DO NOT make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing
 temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The
 applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground
 surface.

5.2 Information on Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1). The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide enough coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions* sections).

5.3 Controlling Droplet Size	Nozzle Type - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Volume should be adjusted to leaf canopy density so minimal spray exits the other side of the row. Pressure - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Aim nozzles at orchard canopy. For nozzles pointed to the top of the canopy, consider using nozzles that produce coarse droplets. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. Consider the use of air induction nozzles as they create coarse droplets that are less likely to drift.
5.4 Wind	Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. See 5.1 Mandatory Spray Drift Management for specific wind restrictions.
5.5 Temperature and humidity	When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
5.6 Temperature inversions	Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fag; however, if fag is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
5.7 Boom height above target	Not applicable
5.8 Sensitive Areas	The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
5.9 Airblast Sprayers	Adjust fan settings to produce the minimal effective air speed throughout the season. Direct sprays into the canopy. Outward pointing nozzles should be turned-off at row ends and when spraying outer rows. Air induction nozzles in the highest operable nozzle positions allows spray to fall back into canopy. Deflectors can channel air into, not over or under, the canopy. Tower sprayers reduce the distance-to-target and direct air into the target. Target should be at least 20 inches from the nozzles. Follage sensors can turn boom sections on and off to match the size and shape of the canopy. Consider tangential, recycling, tower or multi-duct sprayers

6.0 Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

6.1 Product Information

BREVISTM SC, a photosystem II inhibitor, reduces photosynthesis and may put the tree into carbon stress, causing excess fruit to fall, thus contributing to an increase in the quality of fruit production. BREVIS SC is applied to apple and pear trees, post-bloom, to thin fruit when fruit set is higher than optimal. BREVIS SC is applied to apple and pear to fruit with a diameter from late petal-fall (5-7 mm fruit) until 16-20 mm.

6.2 Active Ingredient Conversion Chart

BREVIS SC (fl oz/A)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (Ib metamitron/A)
16	0.16
24	0.23
32	0.32
40	0.39
48	0.46

6.3 Use Sites

Use Sites and labeled crops
Apple
Pear*
*Not registered for use by California.

6.4 Application Instructions and Restrictions

6.4.1 Application Procedure			
Method of Application	Airblast sprayer only		
Sprayer speed	Not applicable		
Spray carrier volume	Apply in 50 – 150 gallons per acre. Check equipment calibration frequently.		
	Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.		

6.4.2: Apple and Pear* Application Rates			
Crop and Location	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Directions	
Apple: West of Rocky Mountains Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho and Utah.	16 – 48	Base rates should be determined based on an orchards history of thinning propensity. Use higher application rates in hard to thin orchards. Use mid-range rates in medium to thin orchards.	
Apple: East of Rocky Mountains Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin.	16 - 40	Use lower rates in easy to thin orchards or use a tree carbon status model like BreviSmart TM or The Cornell Apple Carbohydrate thinning model to adjust base rates based on weather conditions. Weather conditions can cause a tree to be in a positive or negative carbon state. Adjust the base rate higher for trees that have a positive carbon status. Adjust to lower rate if the tree has a large, negative carbon status. When the tree has an extremely low carbon status, delay the application until weather conditions are better.	
Pear* Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Washington.	16 - 48	 If temperatures are forecasted to exceed 84°F 1-5 days after application, wait to apply until temperature decreases or use a lower rate. Other factors to consider for determining rate include: variety, tree age (i.e., lower the rate for new orchards), rootstock, training systems, tree stress, orchard cropping history/orchard management practices, or other thinning sprays/plant growth regulators applied to trees. 	
*Not registered for use by Cal	lifornia.		

Additives

- West of the Rocky Mountains: include a 90% a.i. non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at rate of 16 fl oz/100 gallons (0.125 %v/v).
- East of the Rocky Mountains: If conditions favor slow droplet drying, **DO NOT** add NIS. However, if weather conditions on the day of application are favorable for fast droplet drying (i.e., low humidity, higher temperatures, mostly sunny and wind) users may add an NIS at 16 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.125% v/v).
- DO NOT use a crop oil concentrate [COC], or summer horticultural oil or tank-mix with any oil-based formulation

• DO NOT use a crop oil concentrate [COC], or summer horticultural oil or tank-mix with any oil-based formulation			
Application Rate Restrictions			
Apple and Pear* Annual Maximum Rate Per Acre	Minimum Application Interval		
96 fl oz	8 days		
Preharvest Interval (PHI)			
72 days			

Restrictions

- · Apply this product only as specified in the EPA approved label.
- Apple West of the Rocky Mountains DO NOT perform hand thinning for at least 8 days following application.
- Apple East of the Rocky Mountains DO NOT perform hand thinning for at least 6 days following application.
- DO NOT apply more than 96 fl oz; (0.94 lb metamitron) of BREVIS SC per acre per year.
- DO NOT spray on wet leaves (e.g., early morning after a dew or shortly after a rain).
- DO NOT apply this BREVIS SC through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply by aircraft.
- DO NOT cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- DO NOT apply to blooming crops.
- DO NOT apply this product when soil is saturated or at field capacity, or when a storm event likely to produce runoff from the treated area is forecast (by NOAA/National Weather Service, or other forecasting service) to occur within 24 hours following application.
- DO NOT apply within 5 days of a frost or when frost is expected.
- DO NOT apply herbicides that are very volatile in the 7 days before and after BREVIS SC application since they can increase the negative effect of chlorosis on the leaves.
- DO NOT apply to trees that are under stress or have poor tree health.
- DO NOT apply BREVIS SC to trees less than 4 years old.
- DO NOT apply unless there is a 24-hour rain or irrigation free period.
- DO NOT apply by any method other than airblast.

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Precautions

- It is recommended that the understory of the orchard be mowed to further limit the likelihood of bees foraging during application.
- BREVIS SC is rainfast in 2 hours for up to 0.4 inches of rain or irrigation. Rainfall or irrigation that exceeds 0.4 inches may reduce BREVIS SC efficacy. If more than 0.4 inches of rain is forecasted or irrigation is scheduled.

6.5 Crop Rotation

Any orchard crop can be rotated.

6.6 Resistance Management and Integrated Pest Management

Not applicable as a plant growth regulator.

6.7 Mixing Instructions and Compatibility

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
- 2. Fill tank 1/2 full with clean water.
- 3. Start agitation.
- 4. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
- 5. Pour product directly from container into partially filled spray tank.
- 6. Continue filing tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary, to maintain surface action.
- 7. Add a non-ionic surfactant when required by the label (western US).
- 8. Do no leave sprayer standing with spray for prolonged periods.

When a non-ionic surfactant is to be used with this product, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Compatibility

Tank mixing BREVIS SC with other crop protection, foliar nutrient, or chemical thinning products is not advised and may influence the performance of BREVIS SC and potential crop response.

To determine the physical compatibility of BREVIS SC with other products, the following procedure should be followed:

- Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water.
- · Mix thoroughly.
- · Allow to stand at least five (5) minutes.
- If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local ADAMA representative.

7.0 Equipment Clean Up

After using BREVIS SC, empty the spray tank completely and drain the entire system clear of waterways and susceptible vegetation. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank using a minimum of 3 rinse cycles. Drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds). Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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9.0 Limitation of Warranty and Liability

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price poid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27615

Mar-2025

BREVIS™ SC

Fruit Thinner for Use on Apple and Pear*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Metamitron (1,2,4-Triazin-5 (4H)-one, 4-amino	
-3-methyl-6-phenyl)†	14.41%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.59%
TOTAL	100.00%
†Contains 1.25 lbs. of Metamitron per gallon.	
DDF\/IC CC :	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you DO NOT understand the

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262.

Manufactured for:





ADAMA

METAMITRON GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water

center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

1-800-535-5053.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

preferably in a locked storage area. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open CONTAINER HANDLING: NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Rigid, equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds). Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse