GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

<Container label>

SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE

AGRICULTURAL

Emulsifiable Concentrate, Contains Chlorpyrifos

This product is not to be used in and around homes or other residential areas such as parks, school grounds, playing fields. It is not for use by homeowners or other uncertified users.



EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

READ THE LABEL AND BROCHURE BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Chlorpyrifos 480 g/L

REGISTRATION NUMBER 32768 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1 - 500 L

Sharda Cropchem Limited 2nd Floor, Prime Business Park Dashrathlal Joshi Road, Vile Parle (West) Mumbai 400056 India

> Canadian Agent: Sharda Cropchem Limited 63 Kingsview Blvd Etobicoke, Ontario, CA M9R1V1 1-844-810-5720 1-416-840-5639

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Potential skin sensitizer. Do not inhale vapours or spray mist. Handle chemical in a ventilated area. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and launder separately before reuse. Do not wear contaminated shoes or boots. Keep away from food, feedstuffs, and water supplies.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory and cardiac depression. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness and tremor in coordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). ANTIDOTE: Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Administer atropine sulphate in large doses; TWO or FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR

TRANQUILIZERS. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of chlorpyrifos may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

NOTE: Product contains a petroleum distillate solvent. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

STORAGE

Keep away from food, drinks, and animal feedstuffs. Keep only in the original container, tightly closed. Do not store near heat or open flame.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Store only in original container in secure, dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 38°C (100°F) for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers:

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

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

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

Returnable Containers:

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

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

Returnable-Refillable Containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the

manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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STORAGE

Keep away from food, drinks, and animal feedstuffs. Keep only in the original container, tightly closed. Do not store near heat or open flame.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Store only in original container in secure, dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 38°C (100°F) for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

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For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND USE PRECAUTIONS

This pesticide contains a petroleum distillate and is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, toxic to birds and wild mammals. This pesticide is TOXIC to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on blooming plants. Do not use on flowering crops or weeds. DO NOT apply this product or allow it to drift to flowering crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Applicators should inform local bee keepers prior to application if hives are in adjacent fields. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. TOXIC to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems such as lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters during application. Do not contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste, or cleaning of equipment. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Spilled material should be soaked up with absorbent material and disposed of in an approved manner. To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to, heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly draining soil (e.g., soils that are compacted or fine textured such as clay). Avoid application of this product when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip (buffer zone) between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact the provincial regulatory authority or the manufacturer.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE contains a Group 1B insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE and other Group 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE or other Group 1B insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting and record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

• For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720.

NOTICE TO USER:

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE is active against various insect pests by contact and ingestion. It is not systemic in the plant. Treatment of plants that are under extreme drought stress may result in some crop damage. The active ingredient in this product is decomposed by sunlight.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Do not spray under windy conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby crops or pastures. Do not mix with other pesticides when used on vegetables. Compatible with most commonly used pesticides except those that are alkaline. Do not add any additional adjuvants, surfactants, or spreader-stickers.

PRECAUTIONS FOR MIXERS/LOADERS

Formulations packaged in containers more than 10 L

Mixers/loaders must use a closed mechanical transfer loading system. Mixers/loaders must wear:

- coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides socks and shoes

Formulations packaged in containers holding 10 L or less

Mixers/loaders must wear:

- coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- a chemical-resistant apron
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- goggles or face shield

a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides

PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATORS

Do not apply with a mechanically pressurized handgun'.

Applicators using airblast equipment with a closed cab must wear:

• a long-sleeved shirt and long pants

- socks and shoes
- chemical-resistant gloves when leaving cab for clean-up and repair (gloves must be removed and left outside when re-entering the cab)

Applicators using airblast equipment with an open cab must wear:

- a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant coveralls and head protection
- socks and shoes
- chemical-resistant gloves
- goggles or face shield

a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides'

Applicators using ground application equipment with a closed cab must wear:

- a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves when leaving cab for clean up and repair (gloves must be removed when re-entering the cab)
- socks and shoes

Applicators using ground application equipment with an open cab must wear:

- coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- socks and shoes

Applicators using aerial application equipment must use enclosed cockpits and must wear:

- a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- socks and shoes

Applicators using handheld equipment must wear:

- a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant coveralls and head protection (if spray is upwardly directed)
- chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- chemical-resistant gloves

a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides

DIRECTIOS FOR USE

MIXING:

To prepare the spray, add approximately 1/4 of the required amount of water to the clean spray tank, add required quantity of product and mix well. Complete filling the tank with the balance of the water needed.

Do not allow the pesticide to come into contact with the water intake pipe. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

To avoid injury to the crop, mix only with pesticides listed on this label.

For all applications: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity (such as houses, cottages and recreational areas) is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

For aerial applications: DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. The nozzle type is restricted to CP®, with the following set-up restriction:

Nozzle Type Restriction

CP® **DO NOT** use greater than 30° deflection

For airblast applications: Airblast applications are only permitted on filbert (hazelnut) trees. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

Buffer Zones

The buffer zones specified in the following tables are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands), estuarine habitats and marine habitats.

Aerial Applications

For all aerial applications, a buffer zone of 100 metres is required for the protection of aquatic habitats.

Field Sprayer Applications^{1,2}

	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of Aquatic Habitats With Water Depths Of:		
Rate of Application (L/ha)	< 1 metre	1-3 metres	> 3 metres
Up to 1.2	50	40	30
Greater than 1.2, and less than or equal to 2.4	55	45	35
Greater than 2.4 and up to 4.8	60	50	40

¹For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy or ground, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy or ground, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

²Buffer zones are not required for treatments applied as a drench (i.e., drench applications for control of cabbage maggot, onion maggot and seedcorn maggot).

Airblast Applications

Rate of	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of Aquatic Habitats		
Application		With Water Depths Of:	
(L/ha)	< 1 metre	1–3 metre	> 3 metre
Up to 3.6	80	70	55

AERIAL APPLICATION

Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

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

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-844-810-5720 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

VOLUME: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 20 litres per hectare.

DO NOT apply this product directly to aquatic habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, ditches and wetlands), estuaries habitats or marine habitats.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Application by aircraft is permitted only where specified in the directions for use.

A plantback interval of 30 days must be observed between application and planting of rotational crops, with the exception of radish, Chinese cabbage, pak choi and cole crops for which no plantback restriction is required.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS WITH HERBICIDES

SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed for wheat, oats and barley. The mixture will control insect pests as well as broadleaved or grassy weeds as recommended on the labels of the products used. Read carefully and follow all use directions and use precautions on both the SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE label and the label of the herbicide to be used for tank mixing. The most stringent precautions of tank mix products must be followed. Failure to follow the rates of use and timing of application as recommended for each product will result in unsatisfactory control of the insect or weed target pest.

NOTE: If SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE is added first, it may settle out and cause plugging of lines or nozzles.

When tank-mixing with the following herbicides, always add herbicide to the partially water-filled spray tank, then add the SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE, then add the remaining water:

2,4-D Amine
2,4-D Ester
AVENGE 200-C
BANVEL
BUCTRIL M
GLEAN Herbicide Dry Flowable
MCPA Amine
MCPA Ester
TORDON 202 C Liquid Herbicide

Soil Applications

The higher rate of SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE should be used when the soil surface is extremely dry or the insect infestation is heavy. When preplant soil applications of SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm.

Foliar Applications

Best results will be obtained when application is made during the early evening. Apply as a broadcast application in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.

Restricted Entry Intervals

The workers' restricted-entry interval (REI) is 24 hours for all crops and activities, except for cauliflowers (10 days), filbert (4 days for scouting) and greenhouse ornamentals (2 days).

Sites and Pests	Rates and Directions
CANOLA	
CANOLA	Do not apply more than once per season. Do not
	apply within 21 days of harvest. Application is
	permitted by ground application equipment or aircraft where specified. Do not enter treated fields
	until 1 day after application.
Bertha armyworm, alfalfa looper,	Apply 0.75-1 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground
armyworm	application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft.
army worm	Apply as a foliar spray. Use the higher rate of
	dilution when infestations are heavy and when the
	foliage is dense. Spray in the evening to reduce
	harm to pollinators.
Diamondback moth (larvae)	Apply 1-1.5 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground
,	application equipment, or in 40 L/ha for aircraft.
	Apply as a foliar spray. Use the higher rate of
	dilution when infestations are heavy and when the
	foliage is dense. Spray in the evening to reduce
	harm to pollinators.
Lygus bugs	Apply 0.5-1 litre in 50-200 L/ha for ground
	application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft.
	Apply as a foliar spray. Use the higher rate of
	dilution when infestations are heavy and when the
	foliage is dense. Spray in the evening to reduce harm
Army cutworm, darksided	to pollinators.
Army cutworm, darksided cutworm, pale western cutworm,	Apply 0.875-1.2 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft.
redbacked cutworm, variegated	Apply to the soil or foliage. When preplant soil
cutworm	applications are being made to muck soil, do not
Cutworm	incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should
	be no deeper than 5 cm.
Grasshoppers	Apply 0.58-0.875 litre in 50-200 L/ha for ground

	application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply as a foliar spray. Use the low rate for the control of juvenile grasshoppers and the high rate for the control of adult grasshoppers. Adjacent ungrazed and unoccupied areas such as roadsides, rights-ofway and fence lines should be treated at the first sign of infestation.
FILBERT (hazelnut)	Do not apply more than three times per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 4 days after application to conduct scouting activities.
Filbert aphid	Apply 4.2 – 4.8 litres of product in 100 L/ha. Apply as a foliar spray with ground application only using an airblast sprayer. Direct nozzles of air blast sprayer into the orchard when spraying border rows.
FLAX	Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Application is permitted by ground application equipment or aircraft where specified. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Bertha armyworm	Apply 0.75-1 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground application equipment and 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply as a foliar spray. Use the higher rate for larger larvae or when foliage is dense.
Army cutworm, darksided cutworm, pale western cutworm, redbacked cutworm, variegated cutworm, armyworm	Apply 0.875-1.2 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply to the soil or foliage.
LENTIL	Application is permitted by ground application equipment or aircraft where specified. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for applications up to 0.875 L/ha. For applications greater than 0.875 L/ha, do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Pale western cutworm	Apply once at seedling stage, when damage is first noticed. Use boom configurations that maximize spray coverage and penetration of the crop canopy. Apply 0.875 L – 1.2 L in 100–200 L of water/ha for ground application equipment, or in 20 L/ha for aircraft. Apply as a broadcast spray when damage first appears.
Grasshoppers	Use a boom and nozzle configuration which

	provides optimum coverage. Foliar applications: Best results will be obtained when application is made during the early evening. Apply as a broadcast application in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Use the higher rate when infestations are heavy and when foliage is dense. Apply 0.58 L – 1.2 L in 50–200 L water/ha for ground application equipment, or in 10–30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply once per year at the flowering to early podding stage of crop. Uniform coverage of the crop and the crop canopy is essential. Use the low rate for the control of juvenile grasshoppers and the high rate for the control of adult grasshoppers. Adjacent ungrazed and unoccupied areas such as roadsides, right-of-ways and fence lines should be treated at the first sign of infestation.
CORN (FIELD, SWEET) (Seedling treatment only)	Do not apply more than 1 application per season. Do not apply within 70 days of harvest. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Black cutworm, darksided cutworm, redbacked cutworm	SOIL TREATMENT (PREPLANTING): Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a soil treatment 3-7 days before planting. Do not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into adjacent fence rows. SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray at the 2- to 5-leaf stage of the crop.
STRAWBERRY	Do not apply more than once per season. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Strawberry cutworm (crown borer)	Apply 1.2 litres in 2000 L/ha. Apply once as a foliar spray between June 1 and June 15. Large volumes of water are desirable to ensure full wetting of the crown area of the plants.
CELERY, CUCUMBER, PEPPER (GREEN)	Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 70 days of harvest for celery, 40 days of harvest for pepper, or 60 days of harvest for cucumber. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.

Black cutworm, darksided cutworm, redbacked cutworm	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a soil treatment 3-7 days before planting or transplanting. Do not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into adjacent fence rows.
	SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray at the 2- to 5-leaf stage of the crop.
PAK CHOI, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CHINESE CABBAGE	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application for pak choi and Chinese cabbages. Do not enter treated fields until 10 days after application for cauliflower, 1 day after application for all other crops. [See also below.] If no granular chlorpyrifos treatment has been used, do not apply more than twice per season to broccoli,
	cabbages, cauliflower, Chinese cabbages and pak choi, or three times per season to Brussels sprouts. If granular treatment has been used, do not apply more than once per season to broccoli, cabbages, cauliflower, Chinese cabbages and pak choi, or twice per season to Brussels sprouts. Do not apply within 32 days of harvest for broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflower or Chinese cabbages; or within 15 days of harvest for pak choi.
Cabbage maggot	AT-PLANTING TREATMENT: Apply 210 mL/1000 m row. Apply one drench spray in 1000 L/ha spray solution, 10 cm on each side of the plant, 7-10 days after seeding or 3 days after transplanting.
	POST PLANTING DRENCH: Mix 1.7 litres in enough water to make 1000 L of finished spray. Apply 12.5 L of this solution per 100 m of row on soil, 10 cm on each side of the plant. Do not apply to harvestable portions of the crop. Row Spacing L/ha 30 cm 7.0 60 cm 3.5 75 cm 2.8 80 cm 2.63 90 cm 2.33
	90 cm 2.33 105 cm 2.0 If no granular treatment was used at seeding: For broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages and cauliflower, apply a drench treatment within 3 days of transplanting (after plant recovery) or 7-10 days

	1
	after seeding. Repeat 21 days after the transplanting
	drench or 28 days after the seeding drench.
Black cutworm, darksided	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400
cutworm, redbacked cutworm (for	L/ha. Apply once, 3-7 days before transplanting. Do
BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL	not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into
SPROUTS, CABBAGE,	adjacent fence rows.
CAULIFLOWER, CHINESE	SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in
CABBAGE)	200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray at the
,	2- to 5-leaf stage of the crop.
GARLIC	Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not
	apply within 50 days of harvest. Ground application
	only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not
	enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Onion maggot	Apply 3.5 litres in 1000 L/ha. Apply as a drench to
	the soil over the seedling row.
Black cutworm, darksided	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400
cutworm, redbacked cutworm	L/ha. Apply once, 3-7 days before transplanting. Do
catworm, reasonated catworm	not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into
	adjacent fence rows.
	SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in
	200-400 L/ha Apply once as a broadcast spray at the
	2- to 5-leaf stage of the crop.
RUTABAGA	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY
Kermbright	AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 1 day
	after application. Do not apply within 30 days of
	harvest. If no granular chlorpyrifos treatment has
	been used, do not apply more than 4 times per
	season. If granular chlorpyrifos treatment has been
	used, do not apply more than 3 times per season.
Black cutworm, darksided	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400
cutworm, redbacked cutworm	L/ha. Apply once, 3-7 days before transplanting. Do
cutworm, redoucked cutworm	not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into
	adjacent fence rows.
	SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in
	200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray at the
	2- to 5-leaf stage of the crop.
Cabbage maggot	Apply 210 mL in 125 L/1000 m row. Apply as a
Cabbage maggot	postplanting drench to soil, 10 cm on each side of the
	plant. Application rates for different row spacings
	are as follows:
	Row Spacing L/ha
	30 cm 7.0
	60 cm 7.0
	75 cm 2.8
	80 cm 2.6
	90 cm 2.3
	70 CIII 2.3

	105 cm 2.0
	Do not apply to harvestable portions of the crop. If no granular treatment was used at seeding, apply drench treatments at 10, 28, 49 and 70 days after seeding. If granular treatment with a chlorpyrifos insecticide was used at seeding, apply drench treatments at 28, 49 and 70 days after seeding.
CARROT	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Black cutworm, darksided cutworm, redbacked cutworm	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4-4.8 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once per season before planting or transplanting. May also be applied to a 15 m strip adjacent to fence rows. Use the low rate except under conditions of low soil moisture. Use the high rate if the top 1 cm of soil is dry. When preplant soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm. SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 2.4-4.8 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply as a broadcast spray at the 2-to 5-leaf stage. Use the low rate except under conditions of low soil moisture. Use the high rate if the top 1 cm of soil is dry.
POTATO	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields to conduct scouting, hand weeding or irrigation activities until 1 day after application. Potatoes cannot be harvested within 70 days of treatment for wireworm.
Wireworm	Apply in furrow at planting. Apply 21.6 mL in 5 L/100 m of row (equivalent to 2.4 L of product/ha, based on 90 cm row spacing).
Colorado potato beetle (larvae), potato flea beetle, tarnished plant bug	Apply 1 Litre in 400-800 L/ha as a foliar spray.
Black cutworm, darksided cutworm, redbacked cutworm	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray 3-7 days before planting. Do not incorporate. Also apply to a 15 m strip into adjacent fence rows. SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Apply once as a broadcast spray when damage first appears.
SUNFLOWER	Application is permitted by ground application

	equipment or aircraft where specified. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 42 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Army cutworm, pale western cutworm, redbacked cutworm	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Apply 1.2 litres in 50-200 L/ha. Apply as a broadcast spray when damage first appears. When preplant soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm.
Seed weevil	Ground or aerial application. Apply 1.2 litres in at least 20 L/ha. Apply in late July to early August when populations of weevils are observed in the sunflower heads. For aerial applications, apply 1.2 L/ha in a maximum of 40 L/ha spray solution using a boom configuration that maximizes spray coverage of the target."
SUGARBEET	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Pale western cutworm, redbacked cutworm	Apply 1.2-2.4 litres in 50-200 L/ha. Apply as a broadcast spray to crop seedlings when damage first appears. When preplant soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm.
BARLEY, WHEAT, OATS	Do not apply more than once per season to barley or wheat. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Application is permitted by ground application equipment or aircraft where specified. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Armyworm (including bertha armyworm), army cutworm, darksided cutworm, pale western cutworm, redbacked cutworm	Apply 0.875-1.2 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground application equipment or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply to soil or foliage. When preplant soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm.
Grasshoppers	Apply 0.58-0.875 litres in 50-200 L/ha for ground application equipment, or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray. Use the low rate for juvenile grasshoppers and the high rate for adults. Treat adjacent ungrazed and unoccupied areas such as roadsides, rights-of-way and fence lines at the first sign of infestation.

Drown what mite	Apply 625 ml in 50, 200 I /lea for arround and !:!:-
Brown wheat mite	Apply 625 mL in 50-200 L/ha for ground application
	equipment or in 10-30 L/ha for aircraft. Apply as a
	foliar spray.
Russian wheat aphid	Apply 0.5 litres in a minimum of 100 L/ha for
	ground application equipment or in a minimum of
	20 L/ha and maximum of 40 L/ha for aircraft. Apply
	as a foliar spray. Application can be made in spring
	or fall when aphids exceed the economic threshold.
	Use a boom configuration that will maximize spray
	coverage and penetration of the crop canopy.
Wheat midge	Apply 0.83-1 litre in 50-200 L/ha for ground
(WHEAT only)	application. Apply 1 litre in 10-30 L/ha for aerial
	application. Apply when adults reach the economic
	threshold and when 25% of the wheat heads have
	emerged from the boot, but preferably delay
	spraying until 30% of the crop is flowering. Timing
	is critical to ensure good control. Applications
	should be made in the late afternoon or early evening
	when temperatures exceed 15°C and wind speed is
	less than 10 km/h. Apply as a foliar spray. Use boom
	configurations that maximize spray coverage and
	penetration of crop canopy.
ONION (bulb)	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY
	AIRCRAFT). Do not apply more than once per
	season. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after
	application. Do not apply to bunching onions. [See
	also below.] Do not apply within 60 days of
	harvest.
Black cutworm, darksided	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4-4.8 litres in 200-
cutworm, redbacked cutworm	400 L/ha. Apply once per season before planting or
	transplanting. Application is also permitted on a 15
	m strip adjacent to fence rows. Use the low rate
	except under conditions of low soil moisture. Use the
	high rate if the top 1 cm of soil is dry. When preplant
	soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not
	incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should
	be no deeper than 5 cm.
	SEEDLING TREATMENT: Apply 2.4-4.8 litres in
	200-400 L/ha. Apply as a broadcast spray at the 2-
	to 5-leaf stage. Use the low rate except under
	conditions of low soil moisture. Use the high rate if
	the top 1 cm of soil is dry.
TOBACCO	Do not apply more than once per season. Ground
	application only (DO NOT APPLY BY
	AIRCRAFT). Do not enter treated fields until 1 day
	after application.

Black cutworm, darksided	SOIL TREATMENT: Apply 2.4-4.8 litres in 200-
cutworm, redbacked cutworm	400 L/ha. Apply once, 3-7 days before planting or transplanting. If the top 1 cm or more of soil is dry, use the higher rate. When preplant soil applications are being made to muck soil, do not incorporate. Incorporation on mineral soils should be no deeper than 5 cm. Also apply to a 15 m strip into adjacent cover crop and to fence rows.
Darksided cutworm	COVER CROP TREATMENT: Apply 1.125-1.2 litres in 200-400 L/ha. Darksided cutworms may feed on the cover crop before spring plough-down. Apply to the area planted to tobacco and to a strip about 15 m into nearby cover crop and fence rows. Application should be made in mid to late April, 4 to 5 days before plough-down. When the rye cover crop is about 15 cm tall, the cutworm larvae will be at the right stage for the best control. Cereals grown for cover crop treated with this insecticide should not be used for human or animal consumption if treated within 60 days of harvest.
ASIAN RADISH (LO BOK, DAIKON)	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply within 32 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Cabbage maggot	Apply 210 mL in 1000 L of water per 1000 m row. Apply as a drench over seeded rows at 7, 20 and 35 days after seeding.
RADISH	Do not apply more than once per season. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Cabbage maggot	Apply 85 mL of product in 380 L of water per 1000 m row. Apply as a drench with seed at planting time.
CHINESE BROCCOLI	Do not apply more than once per season. Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields until 1 day after application.
Cabbage maggot	Apply 150 mL of product in 800 L/1000 m row. Apply once per season banded over the row 5–7 days after seeding.

FORESTRY: Lodgepole Pine	RESTRICTED USE
1 OILLS 1111 Lougopoie 1 me	Ground application only (DO NOT APPLY BY
	AIRCRAFT). For use in Western Canada only.
	,
Mountain pine beetle	NATURE OF RESTRICTION: This product is
-	to be used only in the manner authorized.
	Contact local pesticide regulatory authorities
	about appropriate use permits that may be
	required.
	To be applied only under the direct supervision
	of commercial applicator responsible for insect control programs.
	For ground use only to control small infestations
	of mountain pine beetle in lodgepole pine forest
	stands. Monitor stands from mid-June to mid-
	July to determine the trees that are infested.
	Treat infested trees within a few weeks of
	expected beetle emergence, usually early July,
	to kill the adult beetles. Avoid spraying when
	conditions favour drift from spray area.
	Prepare a spray solution of 41.66 litres of
	product/1000 L of water to make a spray
	containing 2% active ingredient by weight.
	Apply at a rate of 1 L spray /m2 of bark prior to
	adult beetle emergence. Treat boles from ground
	level up to a height of at least 3 m or until a bole diameter of 12.5 cm is reached.
	diameter of 12.5 cm is reached.
ALWAYS REFER TO THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR FURTHER	
INFORMATION ON PESTS CONTROLLED, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS,	
	include, in the interest bind of the

PESTS OF ORNAMENTALS (COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ONLY) - GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES ONLY

AND OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS.

Use SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens found to be infested with the pests listed in the following table. Dilute SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive run-off. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

A re-entry interval of two days for workers conducting crop contact activities is required for use on Greenhouse Ornamentals.

NOTE: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Pest	Amount of Product per 1000 L	Specific Host Plants
spittlebugs	88-150 mL	various ornamental plants
mealybugs	200 mL	various ornamental plants
aphids	375 mL	beech, birch, elm, hickory, linden, maple, oak, pine, flowering cherry, flowering plum, spruce, tulip tree, viburnum, willow, spirea, nasturtium
clover mite, European red mite, honeylocust spider mite, red oak mite, spruce spider mite, twospotted spider mite	375-500 mL	Arborvitae, juniper
borers such as ash and lilac borers	500 mL	locust, birch, mountain ash, willow, lilac
Eastern and forest tent caterpillars	500 mL	ash, birch
European pine sawfly, redheaded pine sawfly	500 mL	conifers, mountain ash
grasshoppers	500 mL	various ornamental plants
thrips	500 mL	various ornamental plants
whiteflies	500 mL	various ornamental plants
leafhoppers such as potato and six-spotted leafhoppers	1 L	various ornamental plants
scale insects such as lecanium, cottony maple, San Jose, oystershell	2 L	various ornamental plants

 $500~\mathrm{mL}$ is equivalent to $240~\mathrm{g}$ of chlorpyrifos per $1000~\mathrm{L}$

- 1 L is equivalent to 480 g of chlorpyrifos per 1000 L
- 2 L is equivalent to 960 g of chlorpyrifos per 1000 L

For Control of Japanese beetle (larvae)

Controls Japanese beetle (larvae) infesting soil in which outdoor ornamentals (including containerized nursery stock) are growing. Apply to the soil when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July, August, September or as recommended by your local agricultural representative. Use at rates of 4.5 L/1000 L on various ornamental plants. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable

application equipment. Immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with 1 to 2 cm of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil. Spraying may also take place in April and May.

For container grown stock: Submerge the entire root ball or container in a solution of 45 mL SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE /10 L water (4.5 L/1000 L) until all bubbling stops. Remove plants from solution and allow to drain.

PESTS OF TURF (SOD FARMS ONLY)

Use SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE to control the pests listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute SHARPHOS INSECTICIDE in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Do not use on ornamental plants including flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens.

Pest	Amount of Product per 100 m ²	Specific Directions
ants, chinch bugs, cutworms	22.5 mL	Spray when pests first appear, repeat when needed.
crane fly larvae (leatherjackets)	20-25 mL	Apply as drenching spray in water in late fall after the flight of adult crane flies has ceased for the year.
sod webworms	22.5 mL	For sod webworms delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12-24 hours after treatment.
annual bluegrass weevil	22.5 mL	Spray suspected problem areas in mid- April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local agricultural representative.

 $22.5 \text{ mL}/100 \text{ m}^2 = 112.5 \text{ mL}/500 \text{ m}^2 = 225 \text{ mL}/1000 \text{ m}^2 \text{ or } 2.25 \text{ L/ha}$

Avenge is a trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corporation Buctril M is a trademark of Bayer CropScience Inc. Glean is a trademark of E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Company