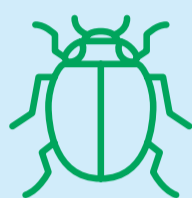




EFFECTIVE USE OF PESTICIDE



IDENTIFY ACCURATELY YOUR PEST OR DISEASE ISSUE

- Scout regularly the field.
- Identify damages and symptoms.
- Identify pests, diseases or other potential threats.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT PESTICIDE

- Read the pesticide label to know the active ingredient.
- Make sure it is effective against the identified issue.
- Alternate pesticides as the prolonged use of the same product can make it ineffective due to the development of a pesticide resistance.



MIXING OF PESTICIDES

- Mixing pesticides can sometimes present risks:
 - Crop damage.
 - Creation of residues inside the tank.
 - Reduction of the efficacy of the solution.



USE CLEAN WATER

- Dirty water might affect the quality of the active ingredients.
- Organic matter or clay might inactivate the chemical and clog nozzles.
- If the pH of your water is too low (lower than 5) or too high (above 8), the water can react with the pesticide which can reduce the efficacy of the chemical.



WEATHER HAS AN INFLUENCE ON SPRAYING

- Spray in cool temperatures (early in the morning or late in the afternoon) in a calm weather, with no wind nor rain.
- Drifting occurs when the wind is too strong, engendering a waste of pesticide, thus, money. The pesticide blown will affect other crops, people, animals and the environment.



CROP PROTECTION EQUIPMENT CAN AFFECT YOUR SPRAYING EFFICACY

- Check regularly the quality of your spraying equipment.
- Make sure your spraying tank is not leaking.
- The pumping pressure must be constant.
- Leaking nozzles lead to uneven spraying solution distribution.