

2024-5118  
2024-10-10

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|-------|----|-----------|
| GROUP | 15 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|----|-----------|

**COMMERCIAL**

**Net Contents: 10 L**

**NAPRO**

Suspension

COMMERCIAL

For use on certain Small Fruits, Vegetables, Container-Grown Ornamentals, Field-Grown Nursery Stock, Liner Stock, Forestry Stock and Ground Covers and for Control of Grass Weeds in Cranberries.

**READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION – EYE IRRITANT**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Napropamide .....240 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0097% as a preservative

REGISTRATION NO. 35315 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

**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

- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- May irritate eyes.
- Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
- Change clothing and gloves daily and wash thoroughly before reuse.
- Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.
- Routinely shower or bathe after work.
- Keep unprotected persons out of operating area.
- Avoid contamination of food and feed.
- Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**
- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

### FIRST AID

**IN CASE OF POISONING:** Contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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 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 treatment advice.

Consult your local POISON CONTROL CENTRE for additional information.

## **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Treat symptomatically.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

## **STORAGE**

Store this product away from food or feed.

Do not store near seed or fertilizer. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place.

## **DISPOSAL:**

### **For 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/territorial requirements.

### **For 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 containers that can be refilled for the user by the distributor/dealer:**

Disposal of Container:

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

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING CALL 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

**'NOTICE TO USER**

This 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.

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- Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.
- Routinely shower or bathe after work.
- Keep unprotected persons out of operating area.
- Avoid contamination of food and feed.
- Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**

- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

## **STORAGE**

Store this product away from food or feed.

Do not store near seed or fertilizer. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place.

## **DISPOSAL:**

### **For recyclable containers:**

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***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING CALL 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)***

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS**

- Read all label directions before using. Apply this product only as specified on the label.
- Use only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates.
- Do not overdose.
- NAPRO is recommended for use on mineral soils only. Not recommended for use on soils with over 10% organic matter.
- To avoid injury to crops not specified on the label, do not plant until 12 months after the last NAPRO application.
- Do not apply more than once per season.
- Spraying on ground heavily covered with leaves or trash may adversely affect weed control.
- Do not apply to frozen ground.
- It is recommended that this product not be applied in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area during application.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

### **GENERAL USE INFORMATION**

NAPRO is a selective surface-applied or incorporated herbicide for use in certain types of newly planted or established crops. NAPRO does not control established weeds. All weed growth and crop stubble in the fields must be thoroughly worked into the soil prior to planting. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to be sure nozzles are operating properly and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Apply the recommended rate of NAPRO in 200 to 900 litres of water per hectare in a low pressure boom-type sprayer.

### **TANK MIXING**

This product may be tank mixed with (a fertilizer, a supplement, or with) registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-

5720 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

**DO NOT** apply by air.

Spray Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a spray buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

| Method of Application | Crop   | Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of: |                 |                     |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------|---------------------|
|                       |  | Freshwater Habitats of Depths:                              |                 | Terrestrial habitat |
|                       |  | Less than 1m  | Greater than 1m |                     |
| Field Sprayer*        | Fuzzy squash   | 1   | 0               | 10                  |
|                       | Basil, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, Chinese mustard cabbage, Chinese radish, Chinese cabbage, garlic, kohlrabi, pepper, pumpkin, rutabaga, squash, strawberry, tobacco and tomato | 1   | 0               | 15                  |
|                       | Established grapes, caneberries, lowbush and highbush blueberries, asparagus (seedlings and new plantings), field-grown nursery and container stock,   | 2   | 1               | 30                  |
|                       | Established asparagus, cranberries   | 3   | 1               | 40                  |
| Chemigation           | Cranberries  | 3   | 1               | 40                  |

\* The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

When mixing NAPRO, make a slurry and add to a nearly filled spray tank with adequate agitation. This will enhance initial mixing.

Be sure the spray tank, boom and nozzle have been thoroughly flushed with clean water before use. Sufficient jet or mechanical agitation should be provided during the filling operation and during application.

Allow the pump to run several minutes before application to ensure proper suspension and mixing. The suspension should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods; batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

**NOTE:** All rates are given on a broadcast basis. Reduce rates proportionately for band or strip treatment, using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Spray Band Width (cm)}}{\text{Row Width (cm)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate in L per hectare} = \text{L NAPRO per hectare for band treatment}$$

## **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/HA NAPRO - SURFACE APPLICATION NOTE:** NAPRO does not control established weeds.

### **Annual Grasses:**

Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*)  
Barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)  
Foxtail (*Setaria* spp.)  
Large crabgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)  
Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)  
Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)

### **Annual Broadleaf Weeds:**

Chickweed (*Stellaria media*)  
Small-flowered mallow\* (*Malva parviflora*)  
Annual sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)  
Groundsel (*Senecio* spp.)  
Pineapple weed (*Matricaria matricarioides*)  
Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)  
Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola*)  
Prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)  
Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)  
Storks bill (*Erodium cicutarium*)  
Lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*)

\* *From seed*

## **WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 4.69 L/HA TO 9.38 L/HA NAPRO PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR POST-TRANSPLANT SURFACE APPLICATION**

**NOTE:** NAPRO does not control established weeds.

### **Annual Grasses:**

Barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)  
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)  
Fall panicum (*Panicum dichoto-miflorum*)  
Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

### **Annual Broadleaf Weeds:**

Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)  
Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)  
Lamb's-quarters (*Chenopodium album*)  
Pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp.)  
\*Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

\**Suppression*

## **APPLICATIONS AND RATES**

### **FRUIT CROPS**

NAPRO can be used on the following crops:

- **Newly planted or established strawberries**
- **Established grapes**
- **Newly planted or established caneberries (blackberries, raspberries, boysenberries and loganberries)**
- **Highbush blueberries**
- **Cultivated lowbush blueberries**
- **Cranberries**

Where recommended for use on established crops, apply NAPRO only to stands that have been established for at least one year in the field, orchard or vineyard. Where recommended for use on newly planted crops, application may be made immediately after transplanting.

Use as a directed spray and avoid contact with fruit or foliage. Do not apply when fruit is on the ground during the harvest period. Do not graze treated areas.

To avoid injury to crops not specified on the label do not plant until 12 months after the last NAPRO application.

Do not apply NAPRO to frozen ground. For best results, the treatment must reach the zone of weed seed germination. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days for a spring or fall application or 2 days for a summer application (June, July and August), a shallow incorporation to a depth of 2.5 to 5 cm or an irrigation (sprinkler or flood) with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm is necessary.

**Newly planted or established strawberries** - Application of NAPRO should be delayed until the desired number of daughter plants have become established. Do not apply from bloom to harvest. Apply 18.75 L NAPRO per broadcast hectare to the soil surface for control of all weeds listed (WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/HA). Apply in the fall through early spring prior to weed emergence.

**Established grapes** - Apply 18.75 L NAPRO per broadcast hectare to the soil surface for control of all weeds listed (WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/HA). Apply in the fall through early spring prior to weed emergence.

**Newly planted or established caneberries (blackberries, raspberries, boysenberries and loganberries)** - Apply 18.75 L NAPRO per broadcast hectare to the soil surface for control of all weeds listed (WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/HA). Apply in the fall through early spring prior to weed emergence.

**Raspberries (British Columbia Only) for Annual Weed Control:**

**Tank Mix with SINBAR®Herbicide WDG:** For use on soils with a range of 8-10% organic matter. Apply a tank mix of 8.33 L of NAPRO plus 412 to 837 g of SINBAR Herbicide WDG per hectare preemergence to weed growth or after weed removal; for best activity apply to moist soil. If no rain occurs shortly after application, irrigate to activate the chemicals. Consult the SINBAR Herbicide WDG label for other directions and precautionary information.

**Highbush Blueberries: Annual Grasses and some Broadleaf Weeds** - Apply one application per season of 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare in a band. Apply in the fall through early spring prior to weed emergence. Do **not** apply to frozen ground. Do not apply within 70 days of harvest.

**Cultivated Lowbush Blueberries: Germinating Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds:** Apply 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare in late fall/early spring when blueberries are dormant. Make only one application per season. Do **not** apply within 70 days of harvest.

**Cranberries:** For the control of **grass weeds (including rice cut-grass)** apply 18.75 - 27.92 L of NAPRO per hectare. Apply only one application per year as a broadcast application. Application should be made in late winter (British Columbia only) or spring - fall application is prohibited. If rainfall does not occur after treatment, irrigate with sufficient water to wet the soil to a maximum depth of 10 cm.

NAPRO may be applied to cranberry by chemigation. For application by chemigation, read the section below.

**Direction for Chemigation**

DO NOT apply NAPRO by chemigation to other crops listed on this label. NAPRO may be applied through a solid set overhead sprinkler irrigation system that will apply water uniformly and within the confines of a closed perimeter of dykes.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended. Non-uniform distribution of treated water may reduce effectiveness or result in illegal pesticide residues on the crop.

Proper calibration of the chemigation system is essential to deliver the desired rate per hectare in a uniform manner and to minimize wash-off time. If you have questions about calibration, contact the equipment manufacturer or other expert.

### **Equipment Requirements**

- The system must contain an air gap, or approved backflow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve or one way valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. A secondary containment system around the injection port area must be in place.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, valve located on the intake side of the injection system to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection when the water pressure drops or water flow stops. Alternatively, in the absence of such an automatic system, the injection procedure must be continuously monitored by an operator who is able to manually shut off pesticide injection under the same circumstances.
- Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- The tank holding the herbicide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.
- To insure uniform mixing of the herbicide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.

### **Precautions**

- DO NOT connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the required safety devices for public water systems are in place. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and shall shut the system down to make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution and/or favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply by chemigation if the area to be treated is within 100 metres of a residential area or park.
- DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Applications MUST be conducted WITHOUT the use of end guns. DO NOT allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area.

- Refer to the main NAPRO product label for additional details and instructions.

## **VEGETABLE and FIELD CROPS**

### **BASIL**

For control of broadleaf weeds and grasses, apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.58 to 9.17 L/ha in 200 to 900 L water/ha. One application per year by ground or preplant incorporated. Usual rotational crop restrictions apply.

To avoid injury to crops not specified on the label, do not plant until 12 months after the last NAPRO application.

CAUTION: Use of NAPRO at the high label rates of application may result in temporary crop stunting or retardation however crops will outgrow the injury and yield is unaffected.

### **ASPARAGUS, TOMATOES AND TOBACCO**

To avoid injury to crops not specified on the label do not plant until 12 months after the last NAPRO application.

#### **Asparagus (Seedlings and new Plantings)**

Apply to the soil surface 9.38 to 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare preemergent to crop and weeds. Refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED lists for listed weeds and use of appropriate rate. Make only one application per season. Use the lower rate on light soils (coarse textured sandy and sandy-loam). For best results, irrigate if rainfall does not occur within two days after application.

#### **Asparagus (Established)**

**Tank mix with PRINCEP NINE-T HERBICIDE-** apply a tank mix of 18.75 to 27.92 L of NAPRO plus 1.5 to 2.75 kg of PRINCE<sup>®</sup>P NINE-T<sup>®</sup> Herbicide in 150 to 300 L water per hectare. Apply preemergent to established beds with a field sprayer. Make only one application per season. Do not apply within 6 days of harvest.

#### **TOMATOES (Direct seeded and Transplanted)**

Apply and incorporate before planting 4.69 to 9.38 L NAPRO per broadcast hectare. Use the lower rate on light soils (coarse textured-sandy and sandy-loam). On flat-planted or bedded crops apply, before planting, to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough incorporation to a depth of 2.5 to 5 cm. Incorporate the same day as applied, using equipment which will result in uniform incorporation of the herbicide to the desired depth.

If broadleaf weeds not listed on this label become a problem during the growing season, follow with a sequential application of a registered broadleaf herbicide.

#### **Tobacco (Transplanted)**

Apply to the soil surface 4.69 to 9.38 L NAPRO per broadcast hectare. Use the lower rate on light soils (coarse textured-sandy and sandy-loam). Apply NAPRO immediately following transplanting in a 25 to 30 cm band directly over the top of transplants, so that the treatment reaches the soil surface (See formula for band applications). For best results, lightly incorporate or irrigate if rainfall does not occur within 2 days after application.

**Post-Harvest Operations:** After harvesting or prior to planting of succeeding crops, a deep moldboard or disc plowing operation must be carried out. For banded applications, work the soil at right angles to the row.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions:** When NAPRO is used on tobacco post-transplant banded, small grains may be seeded in rotation in the fall to prevent soil erosion. These grains may be stunted but not otherwise adversely affected.

**Tank Mixing** with AMBUSH® 500EC Insecticide: if timing of NAPRO application coincides with that of AMBUSH 500EC Insecticide for insect control, a tank mix may be used. Follow directions on NAPRO and AMBUSH 500EC Insecticide labels for appropriate timing, rates and precautions.

**For all other labelled uses of NAPRO, to avoid injury to crops not specified on the label, do not plant until 12 months after the last application of NAPRO.**

**CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER AND BRUSSEL SPROUTS (DIRECT SEEDED AND TRANSPLANTED) (BRUSSEL SPROUTS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ONLY)**

For control of broadleaf weeds and grasses, apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.69 to 9.38 L/ha pre-emergent or preplant incorporated. Use the lower rate on light soils (coarse textured-sandy and sandy-loam). One application per year by ground only, PHI 60 days. Usual rotational crop restrictions apply.

CAUTION: Use of NAPRO at the high label rates of application may result in temporary crop stunting or retardation however crops will outgrow the injury and yield is unaffected.

**RUTABAGAS**

Apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.58 - 9.17 L/ha in 200-900 L water/ha pre-plant incorporated; broadcast. Make only one application per season. Shepherd's purse and Lady's thumb may escape treatment at this rate. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Sharda CropChem, Ltd. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Sharda CropChem, Ltd. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**COLE CROPS - Seeded Chinese broccoli, Chinese Mustard cabbage, Chinese Radish; Seeded and transplanted Chinese cabbage (nappa cabbage); transplanted Kohlrabi.** Apply NAPRO at 4.69 – 9.38 L /ha in sufficient water. Apply as either pre-plant or preemergent; only one application per season. Do not plant subsequent crops not specified on the label until 12 months after the last application.

**FUZZY SQUASH (TRANSPLANTS ONLY)** For use in Eastern Canada only.

For the control of labelled weeds, apply NAPRO at 6.25 L/ha pre plant incorporated. Some crop stunting may be observed but this should not affect yield. NAPRO requires rainfall or irrigation with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm soon after application for adequate weed control. Application should be timed to take advantage of rainfall if irrigation is not available.

#### **GARLIC**

Apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.67 to 9.38 L/ha in 200-900 litres water/ha, pre-emergent. One application per season, by ground only.

#### **PEPPERS**

Apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.67 to 9.38 L/ha pre-plant incorporated. One application per season.

#### **DIRECT SEEDED PUMPKIN AND SQUASH**

For the control of labelled weeds, apply NAPRO at a rate of 4.67 to 9.38 L/ha in 200-900 L water/ha pre-emergent, ground application. Make only one application per season. Use the lower rate on light soils (coarse textured-sandy and sandy-loam). Shepherd's-purse and Lady's thumb may escape treatment at this rate. NAPRO requires rainfall or irrigation with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm soon after application for adequate weed control. Application should be timed to take advantage of rainfall if irrigation is not available.

#### **STRAWBERRIES - newly planted (British Columbia Only)**

Apply NAPRO at a rate of 6.25 to 8.33 L/ha and 0.6-0.83 kg/ha of Princep® Nine-T Herbicide. Apply 1-2 weeks after transplanting prior to weed emergence. One application per year, by ground application.

#### **FIELD GROWN NURSERY AND CONTAINER STOCK**

Only apply to transplanted or established stock, DO NOT apply to species right after direct seeding.

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on full label (WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/ha) in the field grown nursery stock, container grown ornamentals and ground covers listed below, use the current label rate:

Apply 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare in 470 litres of water (188 mL per 10 litres water per 100 sq. m) late fall or early spring.

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees: ash, birch, black walnut, cedar, cypress, dogwood, Douglas fir, fir, hemlock, Japanese larch and pin oak.

Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs: aucuba, azalea, bottlebrush, camellia, cotoneaster, crape myrtle, dogwood, forsythia, honeysuckle (Lonicera), leucothoe, nandina, photinia, viburnum.

Fruits and Nuts: filbert, grape and walnut.

Ground covers: ajuga, hederia, hypericum, ivy, lantana, liriopse, pachysandra, sedum and vinca

Flowers: aster, dahlia, daisy, geranium, narcissus, petunia, plantain lily (hosta).

Container growth ornamentals: abelia, ageratum, azalea, bottlebrush, bougainvillea, camellia, cedar, cotoneaster, crape myrtle, cypress, dogwood, Douglas fir, eucalyptus, fir, forsythia, gardenia, geranium, heather, hibiscus, leucothoe, liriopse, nandina, pachysandra, photinia, raphiolepis, sedum, star jasmine, vinca.

### **ORNAMENTAL AND FORESTRY STOCK**

NAPRO does not control established weeds. It must be applied to freshly weeded soil before weeds germinate or during fall and winter months.

NAPRO can be applied to newly planted container grown stock after soil has settled from first watering, field grown nursery stock, and to established plants.

NAPRO needs mechanical incorporation (such as power tiller), adequate irrigation or natural moisture (rainfall or snow) for optimum results. The treatment must reach the zone of weed seed germination. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days for a spring or fall application or 2 days for a summer application (June, July and August), a shallow incorporation to a depth of 2.5 to 5 cm or an irrigation (sprinkler or flood) with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm is necessary.

### **NURSERY STOCK - FIELD GROWN (ORNAMENTAL AND FORESTRY)**

Consult the list of plant species on which NAPRO can be used.

Apply NAPRO as a broadcast treatment over young nursery stock or as a directed spray to larger stock either as a band or broadcast application.

Application can be made anytime of the year to weed free soil. However, since NAPRO requires rainfall or irrigation with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm soon after application for adequate weed control, application should be timed to take advantage of rainfall if irrigation is not available. Fall and winter applications will provide excellent weed control the following spring and summer.

Thorough incorporation of NAPRO into the soil to a depth of 2.5 - 5 cm will provide excellent weed control with less rainfall required.

One application of NAPRO should provide adequate weed control for a growing season in temperate areas.

## CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Consult the list of plant species on which NAPRO can be used.

Apply NAPRO as a broadcast application over the containers.

Normal irrigation or rainfall (if a fall or winter application is made in cold areas) should provide sufficient water for satisfactory weed control.

NAPRO is recommended on several different container potting soil mixtures. These mixtures include those containing 30% soil and/or sand and mixtures containing no soil. (Example: perlite, peat, bark, sawdust and sand).

## GROUND COVERS

Apply NAPRO as a broadcast treatment over the ground covers. Irrigate immediately with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 5 to 10 cm or apply when rainfall is expected. Use a boom sprayer for larger areas.

## ORNAMENTALS AND NURSERY STOCK

### Deciduous and Evergreen Trees:

|           |          |             |         |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|
| Acer      | Laburnum | Pinus       | Populus |
| Crataegus | Malus    | Pittosporum | Prunus  |
| Gleditsia | Picea    | Podocarpus  | Pyrus   |

### Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs:

|                          |           |             |              |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Asparagus<br>(Sprengeri) | Hypericum | Pittosporum | Rhododendron |
| Buxus                    | Ilex      | Podocarpus  | Rosa         |
| Euonymus                 | Juniperus | Pyracantha  | Taxus        |
| Hibiscus                 | Ligustrum |             |              |

### Ground Covers:

Gazania

### Container Grown:

|            |           |            |              |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Agapanthus | Hedera    | Pinus      | Rhododendron |
| Asparagus  | Ilex      | Podocarpus | Rosa         |
| Buxus      | Juniperus | Pyracantha | Thuja        |
| Euonymus   | Ligustrum |            |              |

## APPLICATION RATES

For control of the listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (WEEDS CONTROLLED BY 18.75 L/HA) in the above ORNAMENTALS AND FORESTRY STOCK, NURSERY STOCK, CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS use the following rates:

**Transplanted (lining out):** apply 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare in 470 litres of water (188 mL per 10 litres water per 100 sq. m) as soon as possible after lining out.

**Established:** apply 18.75 L of NAPRO per broadcast hectare in 470 litres of water (188 mL per 10 litres water per 100 sq. m) late fall or early spring. NAPRO may be used alone or tank-mixed with Princep Nine-T Herbicide at a rate of 1.22 kg per broadcast hectare for control of broadleaf weeds not listed on this label.

### **Resistance-Management Recommendations**

For resistance management, NAPRO is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to NAPRO and other Group 15 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of NAPRO or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season or among growing season with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a company representative at 1-844-810-5720.

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