

ACCEPTED

4-263
10-13-74

THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
AND RODENTICIDE ACT
PUBLIC POISON REGISTRATION NO. _____ SUBJECT
AND COMMENTS.

have well
tments too
e plant will
nd the few

ves. Allow
Water may
treatment.

ture of 65-
maintained

weeks prior

by be obtain-
d with algae.

TO PROD-

overall, foliar
erate tomato
at the end of
ripening of
ow harvesting
TM spray will
ants. Harvest
ally 14 to 21
defoliation or
treatment will

AMOUNTS TO USE:

When treating several plants mix 1 teaspoon of FLOREL™ in 3 ounces (6 tablespoons) of water. When treating a larger number of plants (10 to 15) mix 1 tablespoon of FLOREL™ in 9 ounces (18 tablespoons) of water. Apply FLOREL with a clean hand sprayer. Thoroughly wet all leaves and fruit.

DEFOLIATION:

A foliar spray of FLOREL™ will cause earlier leaf drop of roses, Tallhedge and apple nursery stock. Apply only after the buds are mature or some injury may result.

FOR ROSES: Mix 1 quart FLOREL™ in 10 gallons of water and apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Amount of spray used will depend on the size of the rose bush. Amount of defoliation obtained will depend on the variety and temperature. The addition of 1 pint of nonionic surfactant such as Tween 20 or X-77 per 100 gallons of spray solution will improve defoliation. Do not treat sensitive varieties such as Red American Beauty as bud injury may result.

FOR TALLHEDGE BUCKTHORN: Mix 5 to 10 quarts FLOREL™ in 10 gallons water and apply to thoroughly wet foliage.

Amount of spray used will depend on size of tallhedge. Use the higher rate when temperatures are cool or earlier defoliation is desired.

FOR APPLE NURSERY STOCK IN WASHINGTON: Mix 1-2 pints FLOREL™ plus 3 quarts Dupont Surfactant WK in 50 gallons water and apply no more solution than is necessary to moisten foliage without runoff. A second treatment 3-7 days later using the above rates may be applied. Apply no more than 4 pints FLOREL™ per season. Do not use on Rome apples as defoliation will not be satisfactory. Amount of defoliation obtained will depend on variety and temperature.

FRUIT ELIMINATION:

A foliar spray of FLOREL™ will reduce or eliminate undesirable fruit from apple trees, crabapple trees, carob trees, and olive trees. Applications should be made at the flower bud to full bloom stage, prior to fruit set.

FOR APPLES AND CRABAPPLES: Mix ¾ to 1 quart FLOREL™ in 10 gallons of water and apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Amount of spray used will depend on tree size. Use the higher rate when temperatures are cool. Do not use on small, red fruited varieties of crabapples as fruit elimination will not be satisfactory.

FOR CAROB (*Cerastonia siliqua*): Mix ½ quart FLOREL™ in 10 gallons of water and apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Amount of spray used will depend on tree size. Some leaf drop of older leaves may occur after treatment.

FOR OLIVE (*Olea europaea*): Mix 1 quart FLOREL™ in 10 gallons water and apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Amount of spray used will depend on tree size. Some temporary leaf yellowing may occur. Applications must be made before fruit set for best results.

NOTE: This recommendation is not intended to be used in commercial fruit production as a thinning agent.

INCREASED LATERAL BRANCHING:

A foliar spray of FLOREL™ will increase lateral branching in Azaleas and Geraniums.

FOR AZALEAS: Mix 2½ to 5 quarts of FLOREL™ in 10 gallons of spray solution and apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Amount of spray used will depend upon plant size. Apply at normal pinching time in conjunction with either hand or chemical

ACCEPTED

JUL 22 1971

UNDER FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 56572

271-37

sobin AMMONIUM SULFAMATE

WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

U.S. D.A. REG. NO. 56572 271-37

Active Ingredient

Ammonium Sulfamate 98% Minimum

Inert Ingredients . . . 2% Maximum

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact wash off with plenty of water.

**Harmful if swallowed
Keep out of reach of children**

GENERAL INFORMATION: Ammonium Sulfamate is highly effective for killing undesirable woody plants and for use as a contact spray for control of weeds and grasses. Temporary non-productivity of soil may be caused by heavy applications of Ammonium Sulfamate. This condition usually disappears in the "over winter period."

Some species of woody plants and perennial weeds are difficult to control and retreatment may be necessary if re-growth occurs.

Ammonium Sulfamate is water soluble, non volatile, and non flammable.

IMPORTANT: Ammonium Sulfamate is non selective, do not apply (except as recommended for orchard use) or drain, or flush equipment on desirable plants or vegetation, as injury or loss may result. Do not drain or flush equipment near domestic waters.

Wash sprayer thoroughly after use to remove all Ammonium Sulfamate and to reduce corrosion of equipment. Use of Ammonium Sulfamate as oil water emulsion minimizes corrosion of equipment. If oil water emulsion is not used, commercial equipment should be coated with an asphaltic base paint or thoroughly wash exterior of equipment at end of each day and apply protective coating of oil each week or as often as practical. When equipment is down for week end, wash exterior and coat with oil. For end of season storage, wash inside and outside and coat with oil.

Do not re-use bag. Bury when empty.

NET 50 LBS.

MANUFACTURED BY UGINE-KUHLMANN
DISTRIBUTED BY SOBIN CHEMICALS, INC.
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02210

MADE IN FRANCE

50 LBS.
NET

SOBIN AMMONIUM SULFAMATE

FILMED - 1970

Relab Group Inc. Arlington
(703) 521-7800
P.O. Box 222

AMMONIUM SULFAMATE SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS LABEL.

DIRECTIONS - BRUSH CONTROL

Right of Ways, Roadside Drainage Ditches, Rangelands, Pastures
AMMONIUM SULFAMATE is highly effective for killing most woody plants, including hardwood and coniferous species such as alder, ash, birch, cedar, elm, gum, hickory, maple, oak, pine, and willow. Applications may be made as foliage spray by frill, notch or cup method or as a stump treatment.

FOLIAGE SPRAY APPLICATION - AMMONIUM SULFAMATE may be applied in water solution, or as an oil water emulsion, any time after brush has reached the full leaf stage until foliage begins to discolor, preferably during periods of high temperatures and high humidity. Apply as a full-coverage spray to foliage, stems, limbs, and base of brush. Thorough coverage is essential for best results. In roadside applications on tall, dense brush, it is often necessary to spray from field side as well as road side. Spraying away from crops planted close to right of ways will aid in preventing contact of crops with spray or drift. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE is not volatile.

AMOUNT PER 100 GALLONS OF SPRAY

WATER SOLUTION - Use 60 lbs. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE with hydraulic equipment, 100 to 400 lbs. with air blast equipment. To improve wetting of foliage, add 4 to 8 fl. ozs. of an acceptable adhering agent.

OIL WATER EMULSION - With hydraulic equipment use 50 lbs. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE plus a pre-mix (prepared in a water-free container) of 2/3 pt. of an acceptable emulsifying agent in 4 gals. of No. 2 fuel oil. Fill spray tank 1/4 full of water, start agitator, add AMMONIUM SULFAMATE add pre-mix, dilute to proper volume with water. For air blast equipment use 100 to 230 pounds AMMONIUM SULFAMATE plus pre-mix of 1 qt. of an acceptable emulsifying agent in 4 gals. of No. 2 fuel oil; prepare spray mixture as above.

STUMP TREATMENT - On New Construction, Following Cutting Crews, Pastures, Treat stumps as soon after cutting as possible. Sprinkle crystals of AMMONIUM SULFAMATE liberally on freshly cut surface, or spray stump thoroughly with solution of 7 to 10 lbs. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE in 2 gals. water. Be sure to wet outer growth ring. A water soluble wood dye may be added to spray solution to mark treated stumps. Stumps under 2 inches are best treated by crystal method.

TREATMENT OF UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD TREES - To kill hardwood species, such as blackjack oak, sweetgum, poplar, pecan, maple, ash, red oak, post oak and hickory, treat at any time of year as follows:

Frill Method: At convenient chopping height, make a continuous cut completely around tree with downward axe strokes, cutting well into sapwood. Saturate frilled area with solution of 7 to 10 lbs. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE in 2 gals. water. Water soluble wood dye may be added to the solution to identify treated trees.

Notch or Cup Method: Make a notch or cup by two downward axe cuts, one above the other, prying out chip. Notches should be at base of tree as near ground as possible and main roots, if any show. Cut two notches on trees 3 to 6 inches in diameter, space notches every 4 to 6 inches around circumference of larger trees. Apply 1/2 oz. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE in each notch. For trees under 3 inches, cut close to ground and use stump treatment.

DIRECTIONS - WEED AND GRASS CONTROL

Tennis Courts, Driveways, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites

AMMONIUM SULFAMATE in water solution or as an oil water emulsion, is an effective contact spray for control of woody perennials such as poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac. Perennials such as leafy spurge, bitter dock, goldenrod, perennial ragweed, milkweed, and blueweed, and Annuals such as crabgrass, broomweed, chickweed, cocklebur, jimsonweed, lambquarters, larkspur, prickly lettuce, ragweed, and shepherdspurse.

Use AMMONIUM SULFAMATE at the rate of 100 lbs. per 100 gals. either as water solution or as oil water emulsion. Prepare respective spray mixture as directed under "Brush Control" for the hydraulic equipment. Thoroughly wet foliage and stems of undesired vegetation. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with weed species, rainfall, temperature, and other conditions.

DIRECTIONS - POISON IVY CONTROL

SELECTIVE USE IN APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS

Use 57 lbs. AMMONIUM SULFAMATE plus 4 fl. oz. of an acceptable adhering agent per 100 gals. water. Apply as a coarse spray to poison ivy under and between trees when ivy plants are in full leaf, wet ivy foliage thoroughly. Spray volume depends upon density and size of poison ivy plants, usually 1 gal. will cover an area of 200 to 250 sq. ft. For poison ivy growing on tree trunks, spray only if bark of tree is well developed and shows no green, avoid excessive wetting of bark as injury may result. Do not allow spray or drift to contact tree foliage or fruit as injury will result.

NOTICE TO BUYER - Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions or under abnormal use conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. Buyer assumes all risk of any use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied.