

PM 25
275-20

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ACCEPTED
JAN 1 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 275-20

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

CAUTION

Powder causes eye irritation. In case of contact with eyes flush thoroughly with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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



SOLUBLE POWDER

160 g.

List No. 5208

(Gibberellic Acid)

Active ingredient:

Gibberellin A₃ 10% w/w

Inert ingredients 90% w/w

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION

See side panel for additional cautions.

EPA Registration No. 275-20

EPA Est. No. 48477 CA-D2

Contains a total of 16 g. of Gibberellic Acid.

Chemical and Agricultural
Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Illinois 60064, U.S.A.

IMPORTANT

Before application, read accompanying Pro-Gibb Spray Guide carefully and use only as directed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Lot No.

01-3638-2/R4

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REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must include the following information:

Inform workers of areas or fields that must not be entered without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

Area treated with Pro-Gibb on date of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

WARNING: Gibberellic Acid is an extremely potent plant growth regulator. For best results, read all directions for use thoroughly. Consult your local experiment station specialist, distributor, or the Alabat agricultural specialist in your area for the spray schedule best suited to your conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use all unused spray material at the end of each day. Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean, empty spray tank. For best results, applications should be made during cooler parts of the day.

The only use directed. Good spray practices should be followed. The label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications. Effectiveness requires that all parts of plant or crop must receive spray or desired result will not occur, so spray thoroughly. When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume recommended locally.

Gibberellic Acid is a naturally occurring compound, produced by Alabat Laboratories in a biological process.

Data concerning the compatibility of Pro-Gibb with other agricultural compounds is not available.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR GRAPES

For all grapes, application is recommended by ground sprayer. Use 100 to 600 gallons as a dilute spray according to foliage density, or 30 to 80 gallons as a concentrate spray, unless specified otherwise. Do not exceed maximum rates. It is important to wet all berries thoroughly.

Thompson Seedless

For cluster elongation ("Stretch"), looser cluster forms, and reducing need of thinning, when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices. * Guide: Apply 3 to 8 grams/A before bloom when flower clusters are 3 to 6 inches long.

For decreased berry set ("Thinning"), reducing hand thinning, and hastened maturity. * Guide: Apply 3 to 12 grams/A during bloom. Higher concentrations may cause an excess of shut berries or overthinning, except in high density plantings.

For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices. * Guide: Apply 32 to 64 grams/A when average berry size is 13/16" in diameter or as two applications of equal rate in 13/16" or first made 2 to 3 days after post-bloom shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperature occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

Thompson Seedless for Raisins

For decreasing berry set, with increased grain quality, and hastened maturity.

* Guide: Apply 0.75 to 6 grams/A during bloom.

Flame Seedless

For decreased berry set ("Thinning") and reducing hand thinning costs.

* Guide: Apply 3 to 7.5 grams/A during bloom.

Higher amounts may cause an excess of shut berries or overthinning.

For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

* Guide: Apply 8 to 48 grams/A as one application when berry diameter reaches 6 to 8 millimeters, or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made when berry diameter reaches 6 to 8 millimeters, followed during the next 8 to 10 days by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and rate of berry growth during the interim between sprays.

Other Seedless Varieties such as Perlette, Seedless Tokay, Intoshokan Series and Related Hybrids

For larger berries and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

* Guide: Apply 8 to 48 grams/A as one application at or just after shatter (usually 2 to 3 days later) or as two applications of equal amounts not to exceed a total of 48 grams/A, with the first made at or just after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray with split application will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperature occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

Empress

For reducing berry shrivel. This use can also increase berry size.

* Guide: Apply 20 grams/A as one application in 200 to 250 gallons/A approximately two weeks after completion of shatter following bloom. This timing should correspond to a period when the predominant berry diameter ranges from 10 to 16 millimeters.

Black Corinth (Zante Currant)

For improving berry size.

* Guide: Apply spray containing 1 to 8 grams/A 3 to 5 days after full bloom, but before shatter begins.

Concord

(Michigan, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania)

For cluster elongation ("Stretch"), looser cluster forms, increased berry size, reduced number of green berries, increased soluble solids content, and increased yields, when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices and a first bloom application of daminozide (Alar® R6) to increase berry set.

* Guide: Apply 40 to 80 grams/A in a post-bloom spray at the berry shatter stage. Grape vines should have received a first bloom application of daminozide (Alar® R6) at the recommended rate of 1 lb/A Alar® R6. See current Alar® R6 label for precautionary statements and other specific recommendations. Applications should not be made to vines considered to be in low vigor.

Apply in sufficient water to give uniform and complete coverage.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR CITRUS

NAVEL ORANGES

(California)

To delay aging of the rind and reduce rind disorders (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure) and to produce a more evenly ripening pattern.

EARLY SPRAY (December/January) - Is there any color change?

Apply to groves where harvest is not anticipated before March 1. The delay in rind aging is greatest when the early spray is applied before a color change. The spray timing reduces the firmest rind possible.

* Guide: Apply one spray in October or November before any color change. On large mature trees, apply 10 to 16 grams/A in 400 to 600 gallons/A dilute, or 10 to 16 gallons/A concentrate.

CAUTION: Do not apply to groves that are harvested before March 1 as a reduction in growth result due to the delayed coloring. Do not use white wash sprays in which lime or other caustic has produced a high pH in the spray tank.

LATE SPRAY (December/January) - Is there a reliable color in rind?

Apply to groves where harvest may be March 1 or not known.

* Guide: Apply one spray in December or just after marketable color has developed on mature trees, apply 10 to 40 grams/A in 400 to 600 gallons/A dilute, or 10 to 16 gallons/A concentrate.

CAUTION: Sprays applied in late January may cause reduced production the following 10 to 15 days of harvest. Do not spray trees between February 15 and 25.

VALENCIA ORANGES

(California)

To reduce rind creasing and to delay aging of the rind.

* Guide: Apply a single spray in August or September to trees with a target crop of young fruit. On mature trees, apply 40 to 80 grams/A in 400 to 600 gallons/A dilute, or 10 to 16 gallons/A concentrate.

CAUTION: Some increased regreening, color development, should be expected in the crop. Some increased regreening of mature fruit present, may occur.

LEMONS

(California)

To decrease the amount of small tree ripe fruit to produce a more desirable production pattern to market demand.

* Guide: Apply in a single spray in November or December to control fruit maturity by delaying ripening of yellow colored fruit. Use 20 grams/A on large mature trees.

When applied two years in a row, an evenness in harvest pattern and maturity occurs.

CAUTION: Do not apply within one month of harvest. Do not apply in spring or summer.

TANGERINE HYBRIDS

(Florida)

To increase fruit set and yields on tangerines with pollination problems such as the Citrus gem, and Minneola.

* Guide: Apply spray during full bloom. Wet the leaves sufficiently.

Fruits are generally seedless. Use 8 to 20 gallons/A on large mature trees.

CAUTION: A slight increase in maturity occurs at concentrations above 26 ppm. Fruit is reduced and color development slightly reduced.

Tangerines

To delay disorders associated with rind and Minneola tangelo; e.g., puffiness and often increase peel strength.

* Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams/A in 400 to 600 ppm dilute spray two weeks pre-harvest. For the San Joaquin Valley, apply for San Diego County, apply in November.

CAUTION: Do not apply if early rind staining may occur. Application during pre-harvest may cause variation in rind color development.

GRAPEFRUIT

(Florida and Texas)

To delay disorders associated with rind aging (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure) and to produce a more evenly ripening pattern.

EARLY SPRAY (December/January) - Is there any color change?

Apply to groves where harvest is not anticipated before March 1. The delay in rind aging is greatest when the early spray is applied before a color change. The spray timing reduces the firmest rind possible.

* Guide: Apply one spray in October or November before any color change. On large mature trees, apply 10 to 16 grams/A in 400 to 600 gallons/A dilute, or 10 to 16 gallons/A concentrate.

CAUTION: Applications made after when trees begin to break demand may affect fruit size. Do not use concentrate spray.

* Refer to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb.

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Pro-Gibb®
(Gibberellic Acid)
Spraying Guide

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

LIQUID FORMULATIONS

WARNING: FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

HAZARD: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes.

SOLUBLE POWDER

HAZARD: Powder causes eye irritation. If powder gets in eyes, flush thoroughly with water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Prevent applications to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Read and follow label for use. This product is not recommended for use with olefin bag. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

TRAIL AND DISPOSAL

See label.

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single or multiple applications of Pro-Gibb will be obtained at cultural practices.

LETTUCE TREES

1. ad fruiting in young year and minimize the competitive effect of subsequent four weeks after bloom with no 1/2 to 20 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons of 100 trees per acre point of spray volume per five on vines, two applications are made, spray applications are made, 2. in the second week of spraying. **LETTUCE TREES IN THE** second week of spraying for reduction of loss, and again in the third week and fruiting to desired

LETTUCE

to obtain uniform bolting and increase seed production

to spray to another plants 10 to 20 at the time of spraying, plants to Apply 100 gallons/A to three to the point of run off (Use 20

ive on fruiting plants. Treat- tive on plantings set, out after

Available for seedlings and to characteristic growth and habit

1 gallon 100 ml of a solution in 10 gallons to each plant and to not completely broken down by cold weather, apply 2 solutions containing 10 grams*

having loose temperatures at a after application. If house is warm should be covered with the heating house above 50°F and use slash cover.

* See Conversion Table to find Pro-Gibb needed

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES

(California) To accelerate maturity of artichokes and to abilit the harvest to an earlier date. * Guide: Apply spray in the fall up to November 1. Be sure the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds) are covered to point of run off. Use 3.5 to 5 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons/A. **CAUTION:** Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

CELERY

To increase plant height and yield and overcome stress due to cold weather conditions, or saline soils and to obtain earlier maturity. * Guide: Apply spray one to four weeks prior to harvest. Lower concentrations are applied at the three to four week interval. Higher concentrations at the one to two week interval. Use 2.5 to 10 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons/A. **CAUTION:** Do not apply earlier than four weeks before harvest as Gibberellic Acid may induce bolting (seed stalk formation). Applications made less than one week preharvest may result in runouts. Leafy plants must be harvested when mature to ensure quality.

LETTUCE FOR SEED

To obtain uniform bolting and increase seed production

* Guide: Apply the following spray schedule:

Growth Stage	ppm*	g./A	Gallons/Acre
4 leaf stage	10	0.4	10
8 leaf stage	10	1.6	40
12 leaf stage	10	4	100

CAUTION: Do not feed crop wastes to livestock.

SEED POTATOES

To stimulate uniform sprouting — for maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period. * Guide: Dip freshly dug seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2 to 0.4 grams* in 100 gallons prior to planting. **CAUTION:** If soil temperature is very high, avoid treating treated seed and use the minimum concentration for dormant seed.

SPINACH

(Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) To facilitate harvest, increase yield and improve quality of fall and over winter spinach. * Guide: Apply a single spray 10 to 14 days before harvest on fall or over winter spinach, ideally when day time temperatures are 40° to 70°F and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Use Pro-Gibb 3.91% Liquid Concentrate. In Arkansas and Oklahoma, mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces/A 16 to 8 grams*/A in 25 to 50 gallons/A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by air. In Texas, mix 4 to 8 fluid ounces/A (4 to 8 grams*/A) in 25 to 50 gallons/A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons/A by air. Maximum benefit from Pro-Gibb is obtained when below normal temperatures predominate following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach. Applications of Pro-Gibb may be made as recommended above on successive crops following regrowth from preceding harvest. **CAUTION:** Since Gibberellic Acid can promote bolting, do not apply to spinach after the mid-winter period or if temperatures may be expected to exceed 75°F within several days of application. Do not apply on spring planted spinach.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR FLORICULTURE CROPS

POMPOM CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Florida) For elongating peduncles on pompom chrysanthemums. * Guide: Apply a single spray 4 to 5 weeks after initiation of short day conditions. Use Pro-Gibb 3.91% Liquid Concentrate Use 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce (1/2 to 1 gram*) in 12 gallons for application to 1,000 sq. ft. of land 120 to 40 fluid ounces equivalent to 20 to 40 grams* in 500 gallons/A. Apply with overhead nozzles directing the spray to the flower buds. **CAUTION:** Overuse or incorrect timing may cause long, spindly, and weak stems.

STAIICE

(Florida) To promote earlier flowering and to increase flower yield. * Guide: Apply a single drench spray when plants are more than 10 inches in diameter (approximately 80 to 110 days after normal sowing time). Use 40 to 50 grams* in 25 gallons to provide 10 ml (6 mg*) solution per plant. **CAUTION:** Do not exceed specified rates. Do not apply repeated sprays. Accelerated flowering is influenced by extended photoperiod, adequate nutrition, and reduced night temperature. Treatment with gibberellins loosens the requirement for the cold requirement and/or the long photoperiod.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR ADDITIONAL CROPS BERMUDAGRASS GOLF TURF

To initiate or maintain growth and prevent color change during periods of cold stress and light frosts on golf courses (Bermudagrass, e.g., Tifdwarf, Tifgreen, etc.) * Guide: Apply 10 grams* weekly or 25 grams* biweekly in 25 to 100 gallons/A. Use Pro-Gibb 3.91% Liquid Concentrate Mix 1/4 to 2/3 fluid ounce (1/4 to 2/3 gram*) in approximately 6 gallons appropriate for the spraying equipment for application to 1,000 sq. ft. (10 1/2 to 26 1/2 fluid ounces/A equivalent to 10 to 26 grams*/A in 25 to 100 gallons/A). **CAUTION:** Do not exceed specified rates. Do not apply during extended warm periods where night temperatures exceed 65°F. Maintain adequate moisture and proper fertilization per local recommendations in local area. Do not use treatments of thinning or dethatching. Do not apply the high rate more frequently than every two weeks. More frequent mowing may be necessary. Do not mow on dormant turf.

HOPS

To increase yield and per hectare. * Guide: Apply spray when vine growth is five to eight feet in length. Use 4 to 6 grams* in 100 to 150 gal tons/A. **CAUTION:** Do not apply within three weeks of harvest.

SUGAR CANE

(Florida) Use Pro-Gibb Plus 10% Soluble Powder. For increase in maximum yield. * Guide: Apply 25 to 50 grams* in 7 to 10 gallons/A of spray by airplane. Uniform coverage is essential for maximum response. Use 50 grams as a single treatment, or 25 grams two or three times in separate applications with 30 to 45 day intervals. Application may be made to cane during the first and/or second year of culture. Young cane should be at least three months old to avoid possible tiller reduction. Application should not be made less than 4 months prior to harvest. Applications should be made when growth rate is depressed by temperature. Cane grown below 1,500 feet elevation will benefit from applications made during November through March. Cane should be treated when there is sufficient soil moisture from rain or irrigation to sustain a high growth rate for at least 30 days following each treatment. Lack of water will negate treatment effect. Three forms of Pro-Gibb brand Gibberellic Acid are now available to better serve the needs of individual growers.

Pro-Gibb Plus 10% Soluble Powder (150 grams/bottle)
Active Ingredient: Gibberellic Acid*... 10% W/W
Equivalent to 16 grams* of Gibberellic Acid per bottle
EPA Reg. No.: 275-20

Pro-Gibb Plus 10% Soluble Powder (100 grams/bottle)
Active Ingredient: Gibberellic Acid*... 10% W/W
Equivalent to 10 grams* of Gibberellic Acid per bottle
EPA Reg. No.: 275-20

Pro-Gibb 3.91% Liquid Concentrate (28 fl. oz./bottle)
Active Ingredient: Gibberellic Acid*... 3.91% W/W
Equivalent to approximately 10 grams* of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce of product
EPA Reg. No.: 275-15

Pro-Gibb 2% Liquid Concentrate (1 gallon/bottle)
Active Ingredient: Gibberellic Acid*... 2% W/W
Equivalent to approximately 65 grams* of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce of product.
EPA Reg. No.: 275-12

NOTICE TO USER

Subscriber may not warrant, represent or imply, of use, suitability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product other than as indicated on the label. Use, mention all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

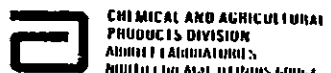
CONVERSION TABLE		AMOUNT OF PRO-GIBB* FORMULATION PER ACRE	
PER CENT	TO	PRO GIBB	PRO GIBB
		10% Liquid Concentrate	2% Liquid Concentrate
5 grams	0.5 oz	1 oz	2 oz
10 grams	1 oz	2 oz	4 oz
20 grams	2 oz	4 oz	8 oz
40 grams (1/2 bottle)	4 oz	8 oz	16 oz
50 grams	5 oz	10 oz	20 oz
80 grams (3/4 bottle)	8 oz	16 oz	32 oz
100 grams	10 oz	20 oz	40 oz
120 grams	12 oz	24 oz	48 oz
160 grams (1 bottle)	16 oz	32 oz	64 oz
200 grams	20 oz	40 oz	80 oz
250 grams	25 oz	50 oz	100 oz
300 grams	30 oz	60 oz	120 oz
400 grams	40 oz	80 oz	160 oz
480 grams (1.1 bottle)	48 oz	96 oz	192 oz
500 grams	50 oz	100 oz	200 oz

No. 1001

* Refer to actual Gibberellic Acid See Conversion Table to find amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed

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BEST BUY



CHEMICAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
AMMONIUM SULFATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID
Produced in U.S.A.