

ACCEPTED

JUN 28 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under:
EPA Reg. No. 275-61

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION

Pro-Gibb 48% Liquid Concentrate may cause eye irritation and is harmful if swallowed or if vapors are breathed for prolonged periods. 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



4
48% LIQUID
CONCENTRATE
LIST NO 5162

PRO-GIBB

(Gibberellic Acid)

Active Ingredient
Gibberellic Acid
Inert Ingredients

4 88% w w
96 04% w w

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See both side panels and accompanying information for additional precautionary statements.

Contains a total of 19.3 g of gibberellic acid.

19.3 g

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. Keep away from heat and open flame.

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). 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.

EPA Registration No. 275-

EPA Est. No.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

Abbott

or 1 gallon (3.785L)

Draft Labeling
EPA Reg. No. 275-
February 1, 1985

Pro-Gibb[®] (Gibberellic Acid) Spraying Guide

01 7077 R5

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

LIQUID FORMULATIONS

WARNING FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep out of children's reach when not in use.

CAUTION Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin.

SOLUBLE POWDER

CAUTION Powder causes eye irritation. It is a skin irritant. Avoid contact with skin.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Avoid direct application to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of empty containers or equipment.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
See container label.

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 Abbott Agricultural Specialist in your area for the spray schedule best suited to your conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Discard any 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.

Use only as directed. Good spray practices should be followed. The label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications. Effects of these require that all parts of plant or crop must receive spray in desired amount. Will not cause over-spray. Thoroughly. When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume recommended.

Gibberellic Acid is a naturally occurring compound produced by Abbott 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 500 gallons per acre spray, depending on foliage density, up to 40 gallons per acre for aerial spray. Apply as specified otherwise. Do not over-accumulate. It is in clusters, to be all berries thoroughly.

Thompson Seedless

For cluster elongation, Thompson Seedless, use 100 to 500 gallons per acre spray, depending on foliage density, up to 40 gallons per acre for aerial spray. Apply as specified otherwise. Do not over-accumulate. It is in clusters, to be all berries thoroughly.

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Apply 32 to 64 grams / A when average berry size is 13/64" in diameter or as two applications of equal amount with the first made 2 to 3 days

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• Guide: Apply 0.75 to 6 grams* A during bloom

Flame Seedless

For decreased berry set ("Thinning") and reducing hard thinning cuts

• Guide: Apply 3 to 7.5 grams* A during bloom

Higher amounts may cause an excess of shot 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 5 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

Today, Interlocken 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 temperatures occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application

Emperor

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

• Guide: Apply 30 grams* A as one application in 200 to 250 gallons A approximately two weeks after completion of shatter following bloom. This timing will correspond to a point when the predominate berry diameter ranges from 10 to 15 millimeters

Black Corinth (Zante Currant)

For improving berry size

• Guide: Apply spray containing 2 to 4 grams* A for 5 days after full bloom but before shatter begins

Concord

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

For cluster elongation. Stems, leaves, cluster forms, increased berry size, increased 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 dampyrside. Apply 45 to 90 grams berry set

• Guide: Apply 40 to 80 grams* A as a postbloom spray at the berry shatter stage. Grape vines should have received a first bloom application of dampyrside (Alar® 45) at the recommended rate of 1.5 to 3 A. Alar® 45. See current Alar® 45 label for previous 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 fruit and reduce fruit disorders (e.g., wind cracking, water spotting, cork, or russet) face, puffs, and end splits) in the pre-harvest and post-harvest periods

• EARLY SPRAY: Make one or two applications before or at March 1

• Guide: Apply 2 to 4 grams* A per acre where harvest is expected before March 1. The spray should be applied when the early spray is applied before a good rain. This spray timing point is the first real rain possible

• Guide: Apply one spray in October or November before any color change. On large mature trees apply 10 to 40 grams* A in 400 to 500 gallons A. On smaller trees apply 10 to 15 grams* A in 200 to 250 gallons A

*Refers to actual lichenellul. Acid. See conversion table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed

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

LATE SPRAY: December-January — after marketable color is reached

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

• Guide: Apply one spray in December or January just after marketable color has developed. On large mature trees apply 10 to 40 grams* A in 400 to 500 gallons A. On smaller trees apply 10 to 15 grams* A in 200 to 250 gallons A

CAUTION: Sprays applied in late January-February may cause reduced production the following year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not spray navel orange trees between February 15 and August 1

LEMONS

(California)

To decrease the amount of small tree size fruit and to produce a more desirable production in relation to market demand

• Guide: Apply in a single spray in November or December to control fruit maturity and delaying development of yellow colored fruit. Use 20 grams* A in 500 gallons A on large mature trees

When applied two years in a row, an even larger difference 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 tangerine hybrids with pollination problems such as the Orlando, Robinson, and Minneola

• Guide: Apply spray during full bloom. Be sure to wet the leaves sufficiently

Fruits are generally seedless. Use 8 to 10 grams* A in 400 to 500 gallons A on large mature trees

CAUTION: A slight increase in mature leaf drop occurs at concentrations above 25 ppm. Fruit sizes may be reduced and color development slightly retarded

(California)

To delay disorders associated with wind aging of the Minneola tangerine (e.g., pitting and softening) and to increase peel strength

• Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams* A in 400 to 500 gallons A in 20 ppm. Apply spray two weeks prior to harvest. For the San Joaquin Valley, apply in October for San Diego County, apply in November

CAUTION: Do not apply of early harvest is planned. Do not apply after coloring as pre-harvest and staining may occur. Application during coloring may cause variation in fruit development

GRAPEFRUIT

(Florida and Texas)

To delay disorders associated with wind aging (e.g., pitting, softening, and orange rot) on 1) pre-harvest, pre-harvest drop of mature fruit, and to increase peel strength and reduce water loss during storage

• Guide: Apply a single spray to fully colored fruit during the November through January period. Use 20 to 40 grams* A in 500 to 700 gallons A containing a suitable nonionic surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate. It is advisable to spot-pick heavy crops to aid early marketing and to avoid reduction of yields which generally follow late harvest

CAUTION: Applications made after January, when trees begin to break dormancy may adversely affect yield. Do not use concentrations above 25 ppm. Results may vary season to season depending on environmental conditions

GRAPEFRUIT STAR RUBY VARIETY

(Texas)

To reduce water cracking, pitting and rot of Star Ruby variety, thereby increasing yields

• Guide: Apply a single spray during the bloom period

Use Pro-Gibb 3917 Liquid Concentrate. Use 25 fluid ounces in 14.25 gallons of water. Apply 25 to 50 gallons of water final spray to the tree. A suitable nonionic surfactant may be used to improve efficacy

*Refers to actual lichenellul. Acid. See conversion table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed

CAUTION: Do not tank mix with other chemicals. Do not apply concentrated solution

Results may vary season to season, depending on environmental conditions

Maintain a well balanced fertilization and watering program

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR FRUIT CROPS

BLUEBERRIES

For improving fruit set. For set problems due to insufficient natural honeybee pollination on varieties such as Coville, Jersey, Bluejay, Fairblue, Weymouth and others

• Guide: Make a single foliage spray application at full bloom when over 75 percent of all flowers are fully open. For Weymouth application can be delayed up to two weeks after full bloom to affect sizing of shot berries

Use Pro-Gibb 3917 Liquid Concentrate. Mix 40 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water. Use of a spreader/sticker is recommended. Apply to the point of run-off thoroughly wetting all parts of the plant. Total gallonage will depend on size and density of the plants

CAUTION: Do not exceed 300 gallons A. Although some varieties bloom closer to harvest than others, in no case should application be made closer than 40 days before harvest. Do not apply to plants in a low state of vigor

SWEET CHERRIES

To delay harvesting to produce a brighter colored firmer fruit and to increase size

• Guide: Apply spray when the fruit is light green to straw colored. Apply spray to thoroughly wet the entire tree. Use 16 to 48 grams* A in 400 to 600 gallons A on large mature trees

CAUTION: Do not apply within one week of harvest

RED TART CHERRIES

(All states except California)

To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of bearing tart cherry trees and reduce occurrence of blind nodes by stimulating lateral vegetative buds to develop a more productive balance of lateral shoots and spurs

• Guide: Apply a foliar spray containing 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Pro-Gibb 3917 or 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Pro-Gibb 2 in 100 gallons of shed spray from 14 to 28 days after bloom (or up to 14 days after a bud split). Use full coverage sprays of 100 to 250 gal A or medium to large bearing trees. Be sure entire tree receives good coverage. Use of a good horticultural wetting agent at the manufacturer's recommended rate will aid foliar wetting. Pro-Gibb must be applied annually to insure vegetative development and subsequent yield improvement year after year

Note: Pro-Gibb works by affecting lateral bud differentiation which is apparent the year after application. Therefore changes in shoot, spur, and flower production will not be evident until 2 or 3 years after program initiation. Once this period is satisfied, response will be yearly provided annual applications have been made

CAUTION: Do not spray within one month of harvest. Adjust Pro-Gibb rate to complement vigor of trees. If trees are vigorous use lowest recommended rates. Use higher rates on trees low in vigor and showing weak shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates on any tree will increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year

Pro-Gibb will not improve growth of trees under stress, nutritional moisture, winter injury, or other factors inhibiting normal growth and development resulting from physical damage or unsound orchard practices. Best results from Pro-Gibb will be obtained when combined with good cultural practices

YOUNG SOUR AND SWEET CHERRY TREES

(All states except California)

To reduce flowering and fruiting in young sour and sweet cherry trees to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development

• Guide: Apply two to four weeks after bloom with no more than two sprays. Use 5 to 20 grams* A in 25 to 50 gallons A. Use maximum density of 100 trees per acre equivalent or about 1 quart of spray volume per tree

*Refers to actual lichenellul. Acid. See conversion table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed

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Under conditions of low vigor, two applications are recommended. If two spray applications are made, allow at least a seven-day interval between sprays.

CAUTION: DO NOT SPRAY TREES IN THE FIRST YEAR. Treat in the second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and again in the third season if reduction of flowering and fruiting is desired in the fourth season.

OLYMPUS STRAWBERRIES

(In W. U.S. Only: propagation stock)

To increase runner production on mother plants of the Olympus cultivar.

● Guide: Apply a single spray to mother plants 10 to 30 days after planting. At the time of spraying, plants should have 1 to 6 leaves. Apply 100 gallons/A to thoroughly wet new foliage to the point of run-off. Use 20 grams/A.

CAUTION: Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatments may not be effective on plantings set out after mid May.

FORCING RHUBARB

To increase yield of marketable forced rhubarb and to break dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling.

● Guide: Apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 grams* in 10 gallons to each cleaned crown when the rest period is not completely broken. When the rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 grams* in 10 gallons.

CAUTION: Keep forcing house temperatures at 40° to 50°F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50°F, the crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures in the forcing house above 50°F will result in lower yields and pink stalk color.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES

(California)

To accelerate maturity of artichokes and to shift 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 15 to 25 grams* in 15 to 50 gallons/A.

CAUTION: Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

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

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 residue.

Celery 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	Gallon/Acres
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 gram* 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 391% Liquid Concentrate.

In Arkansas and Oklahoma, mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces/A to 8 grams* A in 25 to 50 gallons/A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by air.

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

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 10 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 harvests.

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 391% 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 bed (20 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.

STATICE

(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 90 to 110 days after normal seeding time). Use 40 to 50 grams* in 25 gallons to provide 10 ml (5 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 removes the requirement for the cold requirement and/or the long photoperiod.

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

PRAY GUIDELINES FOR ADDITIONAL CROPS

BERMUDAGRASS GOLF TURF

(Florida)

To initiate or maintain growth and prevent color change during periods of cold stress and light frosts on golf course Bermudagrass (e.g., Tifdwarf, Tifgreen, etc.).

● Guide: Apply 10 grams* weekly or 25 grams* biweekly in 25 to 100 gallons/A.

Use Pro-Gibb 391% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 1/4 to 2/3 fluid ounce (1/4 to 2/3 gram*) in approximately 6 gallons appropriate for the spray equipment for application to 1,000 sq. ft. (10 1/2 to 26 1/2 fluid ounces/A equivalent to 10 to 25 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 programs recommended in local area.

Discontinue treatments if thinning is observed.

Do not apply the high rate more frequently than every two weeks. More frequent mowing may be necessary.

Do not use on dormant turf.

HOPS

For seeded and seedless Fuggle hops and similar varieties.

adapted to Oregon and the Northwest.

To increase yield and pickability.

● Guide: Apply spray when vine growth is five to eight feet in length. Use 4 to 6 grams* in 100 to 150 gallons/A.

CAUTION: Do not apply within three weeks of harvest.

SUGAR CANE

(Hawaii)

Use Pro-Gibb Plus 10% Soluble Powder.

For increase in sucrose yield.

● Guide: Apply 28 to 84 grams* in 7 to 10 gallons/A or spray by airplane. Uniform coverage is essential for maximum response. Use 56 grams as a single treatment or 28 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.

Application should be made when growth rate is depressed by temperature. Cane grown below 150° sea level elevation will benefit from applications made during November through March.

Cane should be treated when there is sufficient 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.

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CONVERSION TABLE TO

Pro-Gibb
Plus 20%
Soluble
Powder Contains
(2.0 Grams*/10 grams
Formulated Product)

2.5 grams
5 grams
10 grams
20 grams (1/2 bottle)
35 grams
40 grams (1/4 bottle)
50 grams
60 grams
80 grams (1/3 bottle)
100 grams
125 grams
160 grams (1 bottle)
200 grams

AMOUNT OF PRO GIBB FORMULATION PER ACRE

PRO GIBB 2% Liquid Contains 10.5 Grams* Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product	PRO GIBB 10% or 4% Liquid Contains 10.5 Grams* Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product
1 qt.	10.5 oz.
2 qt.	21.0
4 qt.	42.0
8 qt.	84.0
16 qt.	168.0
32 qt.	336.0
64 qt.	672.0
128 qt.	1344.0
256 qt.	2688.0
512 qt.	5376.0
1024 qt.	10752.0
2048 qt.	21504.0
4096 qt.	43008.0
8192 qt.	86016.0
16384 qt.	172032.0

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Pro-Gibb Plus 2%
(160 grams/bottle)
Active Ingredient
Gibberellic Acid*
Equivalent to 160 grams of Gibberellic Acid
EPA Reg. No. 275-12

Pro-Gibb 2% Liquid Concentrate
Active Ingredient
Gibberellic Acid* 2% W/W
Equivalent to approximately 20 grams of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce
EPA Reg. No. 275-12

Pro-Gibb 391% Liquid Concentrate
Active Ingredient
Gibberellic Acid* 391% W/W
Equivalent to approximately 40 grams of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce
EPA Reg. No. 275-15

CHEMICAL AND
PRODUCTS DIV.
ARROU-LA-ROSA
NORTH HAVEN, CT