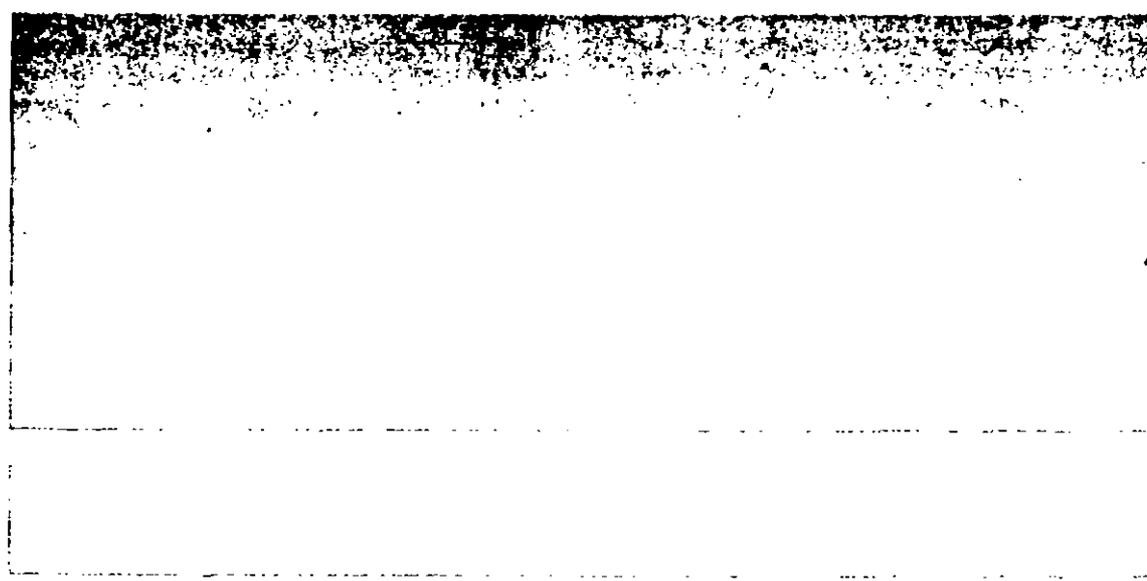


PM 25  
275-61  
P9 1-04

In Accordance with PR Notice 82-14  
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 12/1/89

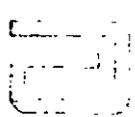


<b>Active Ingredient:</b>	
Gibberellic Acid .....	4.0% w/w
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	<b>96.0% w/w</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0% w/w</b>

EPA Reg. No. 275-61

**CAUTION**

Keep Out of Reach of Children  
See inside booklet for storage/disposal statements,  
additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

 **Chemical & Agricultural Products Division**  
Abbott Laboratories  
North Chicago, IL 60064

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING** © 1990 Abbott Laboratories

**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\* in 400 to 600 gallons/A on large mature trees.

**NOTE**

Do not apply within one week of harvest

**HIGH VOLUME SPRAY GUIDE**

(100 or more gallons per acre)

**NOTE**

Each ounce of ProGibb 4% contains approximately one gram of the active ingredient, gibberellic acid

Tree Age	6-10 Yrs	10-15 Yrs	16-20 Yrs	20+ Yrs
Concentration (PPM)	10 PPM	15 PPM	20 PPM	25 PPM
Grams Active Ingredient Per 100 Gal	4 Grams	6 Grams	8 Grams	10 Grams
Recommended Water Volume (Gallons/Acre)	150	150	150	150
Grams Active Ingredient Per Acre	6 Grams	9 Grams	12 Grams	15 Grams

**LOW VOLUME SPRAY GUIDE (50-100 gallons per acre)**

Approximate Tree Age	GRAMS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE	
	Normal Vigor	Low Vigor
6-10 Yrs	4	6
10-15 Yrs	8	10
15-20 Yrs	10	14
20+ Yrs	14	18

**NOTE**

Use a minimum of 50 gallons/acre for a low volume spray application and obtain uniform coverage of the whole tree. Rates of ProGibb in the above chart are based on expected tree vigor at various ages in a normal orchard. Each orchard presents a different situation. Adjust ProGibb rate to complement vigor of trees. If trees are vigorous, use lowest recommended rates. Use higher rate for trees low in vigor and weak in shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates on any tree will increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year.

**NOTE**

Lowest rates of ProGibb should be used on trees that have been heavily pruned or hedged. The use of additional wetting or spreading agents is not recommended.

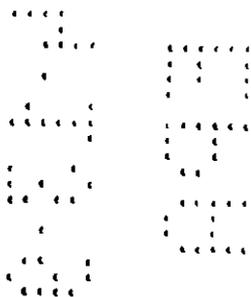
ProGibb will not improve growth of trees under stress (nutritional, moisture, winter injury) or other factors inhibiting normal growth and development resulting from physical damage or unsound orchard practices. Best results from ProGibb will be obtained when combined with good cultural practices.

**CONVERSION TABLE**

GRAMS OF ACTUAL GIBBERELIC ACID PER ACRE Desired Actual Gibberellic Acid Concentration (Grams A.I.*) In Finished Spray (per Acre)	TO	AMOUNT OF PRO-GIBB FORMULATION PER ACRE ProGibb 4% Liquid Contains 1.0 Gram*/Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product
0.5		0.5 oz.
1.0		1 oz.
2.0		2 oz.
4.0		4 oz.
5.0		5 oz.
8.0		8 oz.
10.0		10 oz.
12.0		12 oz.
16.0		16 oz.
20.0		20 oz.
25.0		25 oz.
32.0		32 oz.
40.0		40 oz.
48.0		48 oz.
50.0		50 oz.

**NOTICE TO USER**

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning 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.



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 Fresno, CA 93710

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

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

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.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**FLAMMABLE<sup>1</sup>** Keep away from heat and open flame.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**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.

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.

**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 by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**RE-ENTRY 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 area 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 ProGibb 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.

**NOTE**

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.

**GENERAL 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.

Use only as directed. 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.

Data concerning the compatibility of ProGibb with other agricultural compounds except DiPel 2X is not available.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR GRAPES**

For all grapes, application is recommended by ground sprayer. Use 100 to 500 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 GRAPES**

For cluster elongation ("Stretch"), looser cluster forms, and reducing cost of thinning when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams/A before bloom when flower clusters are 3 to 5 inches long.

For decreased berry set ("Thinning"), reducing hand-thinning costs, and hastened maturity.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams/A per application during bloom as one application or as two applications of equal amounts when the bloom period is extended with the second made 3 to 7 days after the first application.

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

Guide: Apply 32 to 80 grams/A per application in 1 to 3 applications beginning when average berry size is 4 to 5mm in diameter. Applications should be applied within a 14 day period. Timing of the second and third spray 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 and/or third spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

**NOTE**

Do not apply more than 208 grams/A per growing season for all uses.

**THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPES FOR RAISINS**

For cluster elongation ("Stretch") and looser cluster forms, allowing better air circulation to aid in the control of bunch rot and increase light penetration aiding in sugar development.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams/A before bloom when flower clusters are 3 to 5 inches long.

For decreasing berry set, (thinning) with increased raisin quality, and hastened maturity.

Guide: Apply 0.75 to 6 grams/A when most bunches are in 60% to 80% bloom.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated ProGibb needed.

**FLAME SEEDLESS GRAPES**

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 shot berries or overthinning.

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

Guide: Apply 20 to 48 grams\*/A per application in 1 to 3 applications beginning when average berry size is 6 to 8mm in diameter. Applications should be applied within a 14 day period. Timing of the second and third spray 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 and/or third spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

**NOTE**

Do not apply more than 103.5 grams\*/A per growing season for all uses.

**PERLETTE GRAPES**

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

Guide: Apply 32 to 80 grams\*/A per application in 1 to 3 applications beginning when average berry size is 4 to 5mm in diameter. Applications should be applied within a 14 day period. Timing of the second and third spray 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 and/or third spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

**NOTE**

Do not apply more than 160 grams\*/A per growing season for all uses.

**OTHER SEEDLESS GRAPE VARIETIES SUCH AS SEEDLESS TOKAY, INTERLAKEN, LAKEMONT, EINSET, SUFFOLK RED, GLENORA, HIMROD, RELIANCE AND VANESSA**

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 GRAPES**

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 15mm

**BLACK CORINTH (ZANTE CURRANT) GRAPES**

For improving berry size.

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

**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 orderly harvesting pattern.

**EARLY SPRAY (Before color change)**

The delay in rind aging is greatest when the early spray is applied before a color change. This spray timing produces the firmest rind possible.

Guide: Apply one spray approximately two weeks prior to color break, which normally occurs August through November. Apply 10 to 40 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting

**NOTE**

Do not apply to groves that may be harvested early 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 (After color break)**

Guide: Apply one spray after marketable color has developed which is normally from October through December. Apply 16 to 48 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

**NOTE**

Do not spray Navel orange trees from January through July. Sprays applied in January/February may cause reduced production the following year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**NOTE**

A slight increase in mature leaf drop may occur in trees under stress.

**VALENCIA ORANGES (California)**

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

Guide: Apply a single spray in August or September to trees with a target crop of young fruit. Apply 40 to 80 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

**NOTE**

Slower color development should be expected in the target crop. Increased regreening of mature fruit, if present, may occur. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer treated fruit remains on the tree

**LEMONS**

To decrease the amount of small tree ripe fruit and to produce a more desirable production pattern in relation to market demand (except desert valleys in California).

Guide: Apply one spray when target crop is 1/2 to 3/4 full size, but still green. Use 10-20 grams\*/acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting

When applied two years in a row, an even larger difference in harvest pattern and maturity occurs.

**NOTE**

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

**TANGERINE HYBRID (California)**

To delay disorders associated with rind aging of the Minneola tangelo; e.g., puffiness and softening, and to increase peel strength.

Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\*/A as a dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

**NOTE**

Do not apply if early harvest is planned. Do not apply after coloring as pre-harvest rind staining may occur. Application during coloring may cause variation in rind color development

