

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, and avoid contact with skin. ~~Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt
- long pants
- chemical gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the

agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or polyvinyl chloride or viton
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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. 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.~~

~~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 that they must 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.~~

~~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:~~

~~**WARNING:** 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 for 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 gridling and thinning practices.
 Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams a.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. when most bunches are in 60% to 80% bloom.

Flame Seedless Grapes

- For decreased berry set ("Thinning") and reducing hand-thinning costs.
 Guide: Apply 3 to 7.5 grams a.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i. 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.i., 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.i. 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.i. 3 to 5 days after full bloom, but before shatter begins.

*Refers to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated ProGibb needed.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR CITRUS Naval 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.i. 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.i. as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

NOTE: Do not spray Naval 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.i. 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
(Florida)**

- To increase fruit set and yields on tangerine hybrids with pollination problems such as the Orlando, Robinson, Minneola and Sunburst.
 Guide: Apply spray during full bloom. Be sure to wet the leaves sufficiently. Fruits are generally seedless. Use 8 to 30 grams* in 400 to 500 gallons/A on large mature trees.

NOTE: 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 rind aging of the Minneola tangelo; e.g., puffiness and softening, and to increase peel strength.
 Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams a.i. 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.

**Grapefruit
(Florida and Texas)**

- To delay disorders associated with rind aging; e.g., puffiness, softening, and orange coloration, to prevent preharvest 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 56 grams* in 500 to 700 gallons/A containing a suitable non-ionic 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 held crops.

NOTE: Application made after January or when trees begin to break dormancy may adversely affect new crop. Do not use concentrate sprays. Results may vary season to season depending on environmental condition.

**Grapefruit, Star Ruby Variety
(Texas)**

- To reduce early-season drop of small fruit of Star Ruby Variety thereby increasing yields.
 Guide: Apply a single spray during the bloom period. Use ProGibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Use 25 fluid ounces (1 1/4 20-ounce bottles) (25 grams*) in 250 gallons water final spray mixture per acre. A suitable surfactant may be used to enhance efficacy.

NOTE: 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, Stanley, Earliblue, 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 ProGibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 80 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.

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

NOTE: 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 the occurrence of "blind" nodes by stimulating lateral vegetative buds to develop a more productive balance of lateral shoots and spurs. ProGibb must be applied annually to insure vegetative development and subsequent yield improvement year after year.

Timing: Apply a **single** foliar spray between 14 to 28 days after bloom. Research and commercial experience has determined 21 days after full bloom to be optimum. Best timing is further defined as

that stage when 3-5 terminal leaves have fully expanded, or, at least 1-3 inches of terminal shoot extension has occurred.

Concentration: 10 to 25 ppm. The most commonly use rate is 15 ppm. However, higher or lower rates may be used, depending upon the response you desire.

Method of Application: Best results have been achieved with high volume sprays of 100 gallons or more of finished spray per acre. However, lower volume sprays can be equally effective, but extreme care must be exercised to avoid an overdose as spray volume is decreased.

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)
GRAMS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE**

Approximate Tree Age	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.

*Refer to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated ProGibb needed.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES
Young Tart and Sweet Cherry Trees
(All states except California)**

- To reduce flowering and fruiting in young tart and sweet cherry trees to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.
 Guide: Apply ProGibb Liquid Concentrate two to four weeks after bloom. Mix 20 to 40 ounces of ProGibb 4% Liquid Concentrate in 100 gallons of water. Apply a foliar spray of 25 to 50 gallons per acre, assuming a tree density of 100 trees per acre equivalent, or apply about one quart of spray volume per tree. Under conditions of

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

NOTE: 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.

Non-bearing Peaches
(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida
Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi)

- To reduce flowering and fruiting in young non-bearing peaches to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.

Guide: Apply a single spray in the fall after flower buds have been initiated. This corresponds to the period immediately before and at the onset of early leaf drop, typically late September to early October. Apply ProGibb at the rate of 200-400 PPM in 10-50 gallons of water per acre. Best results are obtained when applied with a handgun and tree canopy is wetted thoroughly to the point of run-off. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve efficacy. Refer to the table for mixing instructions.

200 PPM	8 oz of ProGibb in 10 gal. of water	40 oz of ProGibb in 50 gal. of water
400 PPM	16 oz of ProGibb in 10 gal. of water	80 oz of ProGibb in 50 gal. of water

NOTE: Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Trees should have completed their first leaf before commencing treatments. Discontinue treatment the year before desired harvest.

SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR OTHER FRUIT
Olympus Strawberries
(N.W. U.S. ONLY: propagation stock)

- To increase runner production of 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.i..

NOTE: Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatment 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.

NOTE: 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 poor 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 at bud initiation time, normally six weeks prior to anticipated harvest. Be sure the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds) are covered to point of run-off. Use 10 grams in 100-125 gallons/A.

NOTE: 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 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons/A.

NOTE: 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 residues.

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	Gal/Acre
4 leaf stage	10	0.4	10
8 leaf stage	10	1.6	40
12 leaf stage	10	4	100

NOTE: Do not feed crop wastes to livestock.

Melons and Cucumbers (For all states except California)

- To stimulate fruit set on melons and cucumbers.

Guide: Use 2 grams AI (2 fluid ounces) per acre to stimulate fruit set during periods of extended cool temperatures. Make one application prior to periods of extended cool temperatures. Make one application prior to bloom followed by two additional applications at intervals of 10-14 days following fruit set on cantaloupes and watermelons. On cucumbers, up to three or four applications following fruit set may be required. Use adequate spray volume for thorough coverage of exposed foliage. Vines must be in good condition, except for reduced rate of growth due to cool temperatures, for maximum benefit of ProGibb to be obtained.

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.

NOTE: If soil temperature is very high, avoid treating rested seed and use the minimum concentration for dormant seed.

Seed potatoes treated with gibberellic acid may not be used for food or feed purposes.

Spinach
(All states except California)

- To facilitate harvest, increase yield and improve quality of fall and over-winter spinach.
 Guide: Apply a single spray 10 to 14 days before each anticipated harvest on fall or over-winter spinach ideally when daytime temperatures are 40° to 70°F and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Use ProGibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces/A (6 to 8 grams a.i.) in 10 to 50 gallons/A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons/A by air. Maximum benefit from ProGibb is obtained when below normal temperatures predominate following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach.

NOTE: 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.

Peppers
(For all states except California)

- For use on peppers to stimulate fruit set and increase yield.
- To Promote Plant Growth
 Guide: Apply one to two sprays of 1 to 3 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre at two week intervals. Start sprays at least 2 weeks after transplanting. This spray is recommended for areas with short growing seasons, or when low temperatures slow plant growth. Do not apply to plants under soil moisture or nutrient stress.
- To increase Fruit Set and Promote Fruit Growth.
 Guide: Apply one to two sprays of 1 to 3 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre at weekly intervals during the flowering period. The high rate is recommended for areas and/or varieties with pollination and/or fruit set problems. Do not apply to plants under soil moisture or nutrient stress.

- To Increase Fruit Size.

Guide: Apply 1 to 3 grams* in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre at the beginning of the picking period. The high rate is recommended for plants with heavy fruit loads. Do not apply to plants under soil moisture or nutrient stress.

*Refers to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated ProGibb needed.

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 ProGibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Use 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce (1/2 to 1 grams*) 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.

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: 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 lessens the requirement for the cold requirement and/or the long photoperiod.

SPRAY 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 ProGibb 4% 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.i. in 25 to 100 gallon/A.)

NOTE: Do not exceed specified rates.
 Do not apply during extended warm period where night temperatures exceed 65°F.
 Maintain adequate moisture and proper fertilization programs recommended in local areas.
 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.

NOTE: Do not apply within three weeks of harvest.

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.

1992

Abbott Laboratories

Chemical and Agricultural Products Division

North Chicago, IL 60064 USA

CONVERSION TABLE

GRAMS OF ACTUAL GIBBERELIC ACID PER ACRE	TO	AMOUNT OF PROGIBB FORMULATION PER ACRE
Desired Actual Gibberellic Acid Concentration (Grams A.I.*) In Finished Spray (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.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 24 1994

Susan L. Kendzior
ABBOTT LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIV.
1401 SHERIDAN RD
NORTH CHICAGO, IL 60064

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/06/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 275-61
PRO-GIBB 4% LIQUID CONCENTRATE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Candla Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

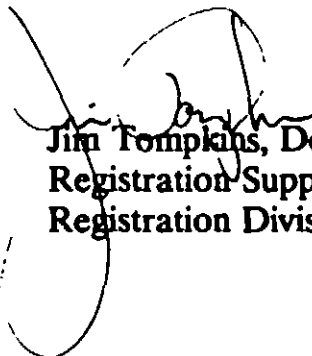
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

ABBOTT LABORATORIES
275-61 07/06/93
PRO-GIBB 4% LIQUID CONCENTRATE
Original Submission

Add the following statement to the "Personal Protective Equipment" section of your label: "Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them." The exact location of this statement is shown in Section A on Part 1 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Add the following User Safety Recommendation to the label in the location shown in Section A on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7: "Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Add the following User Safety Recommendation to the label in the location shown in Section A on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7: "Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing."

One or more of the statements in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box is not found on your original label. Delete the crossed-out sentence(s). If you wish to retain the sentence(s) you must submit an amendment request to the Product Manager. If there are no remaining requirements in the box after you delete the sentence(s), delete the entire Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box. Please refer to the instructions starting on page 45 of Supplement Three to PR Notice 93-7 (Main Labeling Guidance).

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label.

They are redundant statements or phrases.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES
275-61 07/06/93
PRO-GIBB 4% LIQUID CONCENTRATE
Original Submission

Three labels submitted under the same registration number. The seed treatment label ("Release LC Plant Growth Regulator Solution") was submitted with a preapproved deviation for the exception statement in the Agricultural Use Box. The label is missing the full A1 statement for chemical resistant category "C" as well as protective eyewear for the PPE and REI PPE requirements. Make these corrections to the label for "Release LC Plant Growth Regulator Solution".

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

RYZUP®

SOLUTION

Active Ingredient:	
Gibberellic Acid.....	4.0% w/w
Inert Ingredients.....	96.0% w/w
Total.....	100.0% w/w

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING
AVISO

~~PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.~~

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

EPA Reg. No. 275-61
EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-1

Ryzup.epa
Page 1 of 10
06-23-93

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAR 24 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
275-61

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES - Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED - Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED - Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN - Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. ~~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.~~

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

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, and avoid contact with skin. ~~Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt
- long pants *RESISTANT*
- chemical gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat and open flame.

2 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and other locations where agricultural pesticides are routinely used. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, emergency assistance, and protective clothing and equipment. For information on the State Agricultural Pesticide Applicator (SAP) requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or polyvinyl chloride or viton
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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. 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.~~

~~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 that they must 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.~~

~~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:~~

~~**WARNING:** Area treated with RyzUp 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 for your conditions.

POST EMERGENCE SEEDLING APPLICATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - FOR APPLICATION TO RICE GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

RyzUp is a plant growth regulator product for use on rice. Early season foliar applications of RyzUp will promote vigorous and more uniform seedling growth of rice prior to permanent flood establishment. This will permit earlier flooding (5 to 10 days earlier) of drill or dry broadcast-seeded rice and is particularly effective on semidwarf varieties. Early flooding may reduce the additional flushing costs associated with the delay in permanent flood, reduce weed infestations and the number of herbicide applications, and promote earlier and more uniform grain maturity.

RyzUp applied between split-boot and 100% heading can increase panicle height of semidwarf rice. This may facilitate harvest efficiency in the field by allowing the rice grain to be cut above the leaf canopy at faster combine speeds and at reduced vegetative load. Grain quality and maturity can be advanced with the promotion of tiller panicle development. Heading applications to the first crop can also accelerate regrowth of second crop rice. This results in earlier second crop maturity and maximized grain yield.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Avoid drift or accidental application to other crops. Do not apply when rice is subjected to drought stress conditions.

TIMING AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Seedling Applications

RyzUp may be applied at a rate of 1 to 3 fluid oz. per acre (1 to 3 grams active) to rice between the 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 leaf stages of growth. Timing and dosage is based upon environmental conditions, tank mix combinations with herbicides, and preferred permanent flood practice in relation to rice leaf stage.

For best results, apply RyzUp at a rate of 1 to 2 fluid oz./acre using either a commercially acceptable non-ionic 80:20 wetter/spreader adjuvant or in tank mix combination with rice herbicides. Use higher rates (1.5 to 3 fluid ounces) with some dry and water based herbicide formulations, or when temperatures will likely average

75°F or less during 14 days after application.

Foliage may temporarily appear lighter green in color due to accelerated growth rates following RyzUp application.

Panicle Extension Applications

A rate range of 3.0 to 8.0 fluid ounces (3.0 to 8.0 grams a.i. per acre) should be applied between split-boot and 100% panicle heading to promote main culm and tiller panicle extension. Applications should be made with fixed wing aircraft at 10 GPA. Tank mixing with 80:20 non-ionic spreader stickers used on rice for fungicide or insecticide applications is recommended.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply RyzUp by fixed wing aircraft with spray systems capable of producing a uniform spray pattern of medium to fine spray droplets. Apply no less than 3 gallons per acre of total spray volume. Low pressure ground sprayers may be used equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles using 10 to 15 gallons per acre spray volume.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

RyzUp can be tank mixed with most commonly used rice herbicides and fungicides. When applying RyzUp in mixture with Arrosolo, Riverside Propanil 60DF, Stam M4, combined with labeled residual herbicides, Stam 80EDF or Wham EZ plus a recommended adjuvant, use of a surfactant is not necessary. Do not apply with Whip.

COPYRIGHT 1991

Arrosolo is a registered trademark of ICI Americas Inc.
Riverside Propanol 60DF is a registered trademark of Terra Inc.
Stam M4 and Stam 80EDF are registered trademarks of Rohm and Haas Co.
Wham EZ is a registered trademark of Cedar Chemical Co.
Whip is a registered trademark of Hoeschst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - FOR APPLICATION TO RICE GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

RyzUp is a plant growth regulator product for use as a seed treatment on both semi-dwarf and tall rice varieties. RyzUp is particularly effective on semi-dwarf varieties such as 'Lemont', 'Gulfmont', and 'Texmont'. Application of RyzUp will promote germination, emergence, and final stand density of these varieties when planted at greater planting depths where soil moisture levels are more adequate for seed germination. RyzUp will also result in more uniform emergence which allows for more accurate and efficient herbicide, fertilizer, fungicide, and insecticide applications. This may maximize yield and result in improved grain quality.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Apply this product only to rice seed intended for drill seeded or dry broadcast systems. Do not apply to rice used in a 24 hour presoak prior to broadcast. Do not exceed 2.1 fluid oz. of formulated product (2.0 grams active ingredient) per 100 pounds of seed. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

An approved dye must be added to distinguish RyzUp treated seed and prevent inadvertent use as food or feed.

USE RATES

Apply RyzUp at a rate of 1.05 to 2.1 fluid ounces (1.0 to 2.0 grams active) in 8 to 20 oz. of water per 100 pounds of rice seed. RyzUp may be applied to dry seed with standard mist-treating equipment. For best results, higher treatment volume (12 to 20 oz/cwt of seed) insures complete and uniform coverage with the plant growth regulator.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the treatment tank with half of the final tank mix volume. Add the required amount of RyzUp and mix thoroughly while adding water and other co-applied seed treatment products to the desired final volume.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

RyzUp is compatible with most commonly used fungicide seed treatments (i.e. Vitavax[®] and Dithane[®]), standard dyes, and sticker/binding agents. When preparing tank mixes, ensure adequate physical compatibility and mixing.

15 7 40

RELEASE LC
PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR
SOLUTION

Active Ingredient:	
Gibberellic Acid.....	4.0% w/w
Inert Ingredients.....	96.0% w/w
<hr/> Total.....	<hr/> 100.0% w/w

Contains a total of 121.6 g of Gibberellic Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO

~~PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.~~

~~Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).~~

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES - Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED - Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED - Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN - Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. ~~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.~~

Chemical and Agricultural Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Illinois 60064

EPA Reg. No. 275-61
EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-1
Net Contents:

Release LC.epa
Page 1 of 5
09-17-93

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 24 1994

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

275-61

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

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, and avoid contact with skin. ~~Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. (?)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

<p>User Safety Recommendations</p> <p>Users should:</p> <p>Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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. 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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers of farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exceptions: After treated seeds are planted, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the planted area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: Before application, read Use Directions carefully and use only as directed. Release LC contains 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.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATION**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****FOR APPLICATION TO RICE GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES ONLY**

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Release LC is a plant growth regulator product for use as a seed treatment on both semi-dwarf and tall rice varieties. Release LC is particularly effective on semi-dwarf varieties such as Lemont, Gulfmont, and Texmont. Application of Release LC will promote germination, emergence, and final stand density of these varieties when planted at greater planting depths where soil moisture levels are more adequate for seed germination. Release LC will also result in more uniform emergence which allows for more accurate and efficient herbicide, fertilizer, fungicide, and insecticide applications. This may maximize yield and result in improved grain quality.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Apply this product only to rice seed intended for drill seeded or dry broadcast systems. Do not apply to rice used in a 24 hour presoak prior to broadcast. Do not

exceed 2.1 fluid oz. of formulated product (2.0 grams active ingredient) per 100 pounds of seed. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

An approved dye must be added to distinguish Release LC treated seed and prevent inadvertent use as food or feed.

USE RATES

Apply Release LC at a rate of 1.05 to 2.1 fluid ounces (1.0 to 2.0 grams active) in 8 to 20 oz. of water per 100 pounds of rice seed. Release LC may be applied to dry seed with standard mist-treating equipment. For best results, higher treatment volume (12 to 20 oz./cwt. of seed) insures complete and uniform coverage with the plant growth regulator.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the treatment tank with half of the final tank mix volume. Add the required amount of Release LC and mix thoroughly while adding water and other co-applied seed treatment products to the desired final volume.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Release LC is compatible with most commonly used fungicide seed treatments (i.e. Vitavax[®] and Dithane[®]), standard dyes, and sticker/binding agents. When preparing tank mixes, ensure adequate physical compatibility and mixing.

Vitavax[®] is a registered trademark of Uniroyal Chemical
Dithane[®] is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas Co.

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.

©1993

Plant Growth Regulator

PROGIBB® 4%

SOLUTION

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid.....4.0% w/w

Inert Ingredients.....96.0% w/w

Contains a total of 121.6 g of Gibberellic Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

~~PREGAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.~~

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES - Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED - Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED - Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN - Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. ~~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.~~

EPA Reg. No. 275-61
EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-1

ProGibb 4%.epa
Page 1 of 21
06-21-93

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 24 1994

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

275-61