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June 13, 1988

Pix^R Plant Regulator

Active Ingredient*

Mepiquat chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride 4.2%
Inert Ingredients 95.8%

*Equivalent to 0.35 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-52

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

Net Contents 1 Gallon

ACCEPTED

SEP 22 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7969-52

BASF Corporation
Chemicals Division
100 Cherry Hill Road
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Directions for use - Cotton

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

General Information

PIX is a foliar applied plant regulator which modifies the cotton plant in several beneficial ways. It is the only such compound which allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for earlier maturity, leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. The use of PIX will also result in one or more of the following: height reduction and more open canopy, better boll retention, less boll rot, improved defoliation, reduced trash, and darker green leaf color. Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential of the cotton plant.

On both short-staple and Pima cotton the grower has the option of single, dual, or up to four low-rate multiple applications, which greatly facilitates his management flexibility. One of the major factors affecting cotton growth and development is soil moisture. If drought stress occurs when PIX is applied, or occurs after a full rate (1/2-1 pint) is applied, results will not be optimal. The low-rate multiple option gives the producer the ability to discontinue usage of PIX if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application; in such a case the total quantity of PIX used over a season may be reduced. If stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments with PIX. In addition, the rate range indicated allows the grower to tailor his usage of PIX to his particular cultural or varietal conditions. In areas where insecticides/miticides are frequently applied, the timings are such that tank-mixing is often possible. (See Restrictions and Limitations).

Fields should be carefully scouted and PIX should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite, insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses up to four low-rate multiple applications should be made each season, generally using 1/8-1/4 pt./acre each time. After the first application (at match head square in the absence of stress) the rate and timing of subsequent application(s) will depend partially on growing conditions; under good growing conditions additional treatments (1/8-1/4 pt./A) should be made at 7-14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of PIX (1/4-1/2 pt./acre) can be used. Total use per season should not exceed 1 1/2 pts./acre.

Spray Volume

Water as diluent: Ground and aerial application

When applying PIX with ground equipment, in all states but California, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre; in California use a minimum of 20 gallons/A. For aerial application, in all states but California, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre; in California use a minimum of 5 gallons/A. Regardless of method or gallonage of application, thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required.

Oil as diluent: Ultra low volume (ULV) aerial application. Only permitted in the following states: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX. A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate should be used which must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, and 3) be successful in local experience. The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. It is recommended that vegetable oil concentrates be highly refined.

Under constant agitation, pour approximately one-half of the required volume of oil (total final oil volume at least 2 pints/A) into the spray tank, and then simultaneously pour in the PIX and the remainder of the oil. Constant agitation is required during and after mixing and during application.

Rain safe period

If rain is expected within 8 hours, use of a high quality, EPA - exempt surfactant is recommended, which will result in a rain safe period of 4 hours.

Compatibility

PIX has an aqueous base, and as such is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. - If in doubt, test compatibility by adding a teaspoon of the insecticide or miticide to a pint of ready-to-use spray solution of PIX. You may combine PIX with foliar fertilizers if your prior experience has shown the combination to be compatible and non-injurious under your conditions.

Restrictions and Limitations

Insect or mite damage before, at or after application of PIX can lead to yield decreases or other undesirable effects.

Do not apply a single application of 1/2 to 1 pint of PIX to cotton that is drought stressed; i.e., stressed due to lack of soil moisture. If you are using the low-rate multiple option, discontinue use until the moisture stress is alleviated.

Do not use PIX on the short-staple variety, Delta & Pineland 70.

Do not apply more than 1 1/2 pints of PIX per acre per season.

Do not apply PIX within 30 days of harvest.

Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock within 30 days of application, or after applying PIX in oil as a ULV application by air.

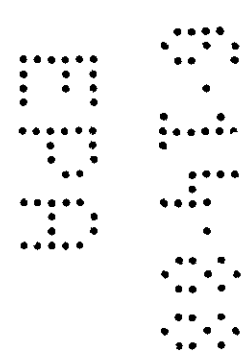
The pink color of PIX may disappear instantly in spray tanks if chlorinated water is used; however, effectiveness is not related to color of spray solution.

Do not tank mix with other products other than those mentioned under "Compatibility."

Time and rate of application: Short-staple and Long-staple (Pima) cotton.

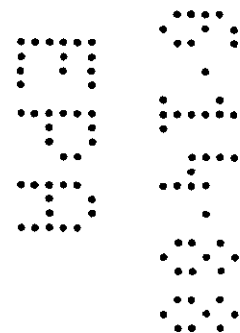
The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and the Directions for use should be observed as specified below.

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I. Single or dual applications

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Rate Per Acre
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NM, NC, SC, TN, VA	<p>First application:</p> <p>Apply when cotton is actively growing and is between 20" and 30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply PIX. Use 1/2 pint per acre on cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem, and 1 pint per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.</p> <p>See Restrictions and Limitations</p>	1/2 to 1 pint
	<p>Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth:</p> <p>If cotton field has a history of excessive growth, and/or conditions after the first application of PIX favor excessive growth, apply a second application 3 to 4 weeks after the first application.</p>	1/2 pint
OK, TX, (Except Rio Grande Valley)	<p>Areas where excessive vegetative growth is not a problem:</p> <p>First application:</p> <p>Apply when cotton is in early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet) and actively growing. If no blooms are present and the cotton is 24" tall and actively growing, apply PIX. See Restrictions and Limitations.</p>	1/2 pint
	<p>Second application:</p> <p>If conditions after the first application of PIX favor excessive growth, apply a second application 3-4 weeks after the first application.</p>	1/2 pint
OK, TX	<p>Areas where excessive vegetative growth is a problem:</p> <p>First application:</p> <p>Optimum results will be achieved when plants are in early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet) and an average of 24" tall. Treatments can also be made when cotton height averages a minimum of 20" and a maximum of 28" provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom as defined above. See Restrictions and Limitations.</p>	1 pint
	<p>Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth:</p> <p>If cotton field has a history of excessive growth, and/or conditions after the first application of PIX favor excessive growth, apply a second application 3-4 weeks after the first application.</p>	1/2 pint

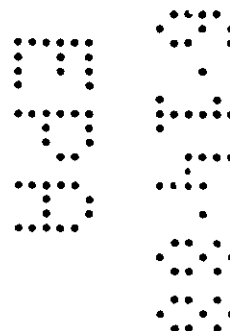


11. Low-Rate multiple applications.

Geographic Area (States)	Time of Application	Avg. Historical Use Rate = 1/2 Pint (or new users of PIX)	Avg. Historical Use Rate = 1 Pint (or fully irrigated)
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	First application: Optimal results will be achieved when plants are in the match-head square ^a stage of growth.	1/8 pint	1/4 pint
	Second application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	1/8 to 1/4 pint*	1/4 to 1/2 pint*
	Third application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	1/8 to 1/4 pint*	1/4 to 1/2 pint*
	Fourth application: 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	1/8 to 1/4 pint*	1/4 to 1/2 pint*

* Use higher rate if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to excessive growth.

^a Match-head square is when the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8-1/4" in diameter. The first application should go on when 50% of the plants have one or more match-head squares.



Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or 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.

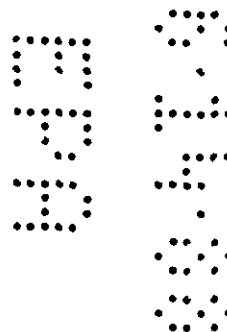
In case of emergency:

In case of large scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 201-316-3000

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
2. Your local poison control center (hospital).
3. BASF Corporation 201-316-3000.



Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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