

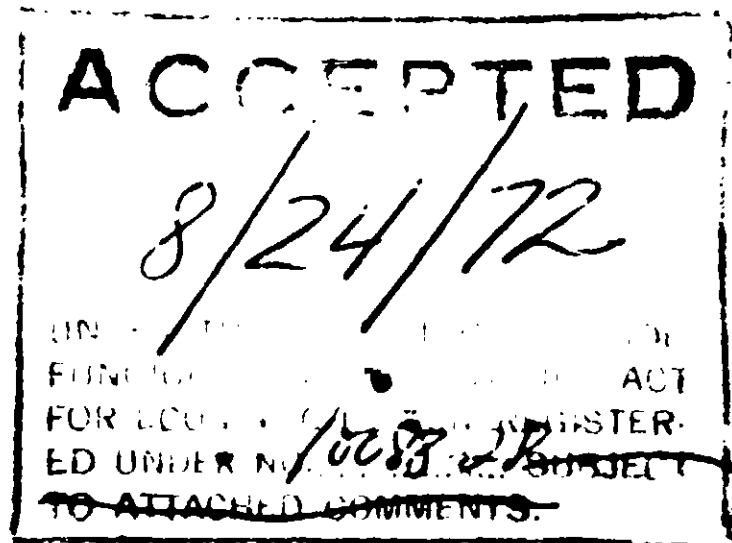
EPA Reg. No.

LIQUID GROWTH RETARDANT

FOR CONTROLLING GROWTH

OF

GRASS, TREES, SHRUBS AND IVY



Directions for Use: Apply to green grass. Since brown grass will not absorb the spray. One application per year made either in the fall or the spring followed by correct maintenance procedures, will produce required turf growth control.

Spring application (about April 10-June 1) - Use 1.1-3 gallons in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce or eliminate mowing.

The 12-week period in the spring when the grass has grown 2-4 inches is ideal for applying growth retardant. This is the period when fescue and dandelion are in full bloom. The grass is in a vigorous growing condition and will absorb the chemical at the maximum rate. It will prevent seed head formation and inhibit growth of foliage. If spraying is delayed beyond this period, a mowing may be required to trim the area to improve appearance. Allow one week for translocation of the chemical before this mowing. Do not spray newly mowed areas covered with debris - this will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results. **Fall Application** (about Oct. 1 - Nov. 15) - Use 1.2-3 gallons in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce growth next season. The fall treatment is applied to green grass before it becomes dormant. Since growth is inhibited the following spring, the area will "green up" about two weeks later than untreated grass. Apply as close to the time the grass becomes dormant as possible but when it is still green. Do not spray when there is a cover of fallen leaves as this will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results. It will control wild onion and garlic and biennial type weeds such as dandelion and plantain when applied in the fall. Do not apply during the summer (June 1 - Sept. 25) since most permanent grasses become partially dormant in summer. The major reason for summer mowing is the presence of annual grasses and weeds which will have to be controlled with herbicides or mowing since they are not present when growth retardant is applied to the permanent grasses.

Controlling Annual Blue Grass: To control the most common annual blue grass, apply the retardant at first mowing, approximately in early June, at 1.1 to 1.8 gallons per acre. When third mowing is needed, put on the first 1.1 gallon seed heads appearing spray 1.2 to 1.8 gallons of water per acre. The effect of the retardant is to reduce the growth of the grass. The effect of treatment should be evident in 8 to 10 days.

The "light" or "medium" techniques for growth retardant use are based on the use of the retardant on the grasses at 1.1 to 1.8 gallons per acre.

Overseeding Ryegrass in Bermuda Grass: To encourage growth of bermuda grass on good greens is often a problem in the fall after mowing. Bermuda grass does not grow in the fall. Ryegrass can be used to fill in the gaps.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Diethanolamine salt of 6-hydroxy - 3 - (2H) - pyridazinone.58%

INERT INGREDIENTS:42%

* Hereinafter called diethanolamine salt of maleic hydrazide. Equivalent to 30% maleic hydrazide. Product contains 3 pounds maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION:
Avoid inhalation of mist.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
May be harmful if swallowed.

Read entire label before using this product

NOTICE:

Use of this material in a manner, or at any time other than in accordance with the directions may produce plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results. The Company makes no express or implied warranties, other than specified on the label.

Container Disposal:

Chop holes in top and bottom. Bury "8" below soil surface at safe disposal site. Never reuse for food or water.

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2. Small booms mounted on the backs of jeeps are satisfactory when properly nozzled, calibrated and operated. Booms are used only when there are few or no obstructions.

3. Aerial Method - Modified Airblast Sprayer. This is the easiest method of applying growth retardant. Large sprayers are dropped into the air stream and deposit the product on the difficult to mow areas. It is the only equipment that will cover rough and scuffed terrain, apply liquid growth retardant over wide areas (up to 90 feet) at a mowing speed of 10 to 15 mph.

Use of 2, 4-D

One pound of 2,4-D should be used with liquid growth retardant when control of broadleaf weeds is desired in turf. A low volatile ester or amine salt formulation is compatible.

In some areas weeds may emerge after application. A second application of 2, 4-D would be necessary to control these weeds.

Use 2, 4-D only on grasses recommended by the manufacturer's label. Follow manufacturer's label when handling or spraying 2, 4-D to prevent drift. Observe precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Effect of Rain on Treatment: This product should be applied during a period when rain is not expected for 12 hours after treatment. Since growth retardant is water soluble, a rain will wash the chemical off the leaf blade before absorbed, rain has no effect on performance.

Where to use growth retardant: It should be used on good turf, three or more years old, which needs frequent mowing and areas difficult to mow.

This product will improve the safety of mowing by reducing the need for frequent mowing of rough areas. It will also eliminate mowing of cuts and fills where weeds had grown up to 6-8 inches in height before.

Conditions Affecting Absorption by Grass: It has been found that a greater amount of retardant will enter the leaf in the hottest time and give the best results when the plants are growing rapidly in moist soil. It is not absorbed well when:

1. Leaves are wilted and
2. During periods of extended drought when the soil is dry.

NOTES

1. Do not use retardant on areas that have been treated with herbicides.
2. Do not use retardant on areas that have been treated with herbicides.
3. Do not use retardant on areas that have been treated with herbicides.
4. Do not use retardant on areas that have been treated with herbicides.
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