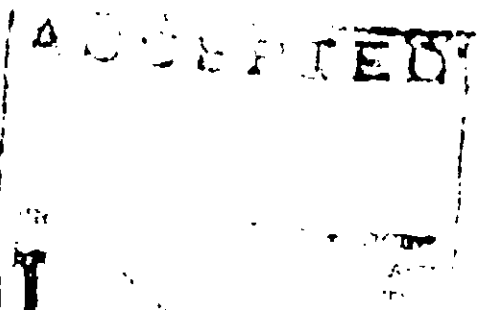


GROWTH RETARDANT



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: The following directions are for use on trees and shrubs. For use on other plants, consult the manufacturer's instructions. Growth Retardant is to be applied to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the plant.

Add 1 gallon Growth Retardant to 25 gallons of water. Apply to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the plant.

Hose-on attachments can be used to spray trees and shrubs. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for hose-on attachments. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for hose-on attachments.

When to Spray Trees and Shrubs: Best results are obtained when the spray is applied to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub.

- For example:
1. In spring, just as the new leaves have expanded and new growth is starting.
 2. In summer after pruning and new regrowth is 2 to 4 inches in length.

How Growth Retardant Inhibits Grass Growth: Growth Retardant is absorbed into the grass blades and then moves to the active growth areas of the plant where cell division is retarded. Growth Retardant prevents seed head formation and slows down leaf growth. If an area is not mowed after Growth Retardant is applied, the grass will grow to 5 to 12 inches in height by the end of the growing season as the effect of the Growth Retardant wears off.

If Growth Retardant is not applied before the seed heads of grasses, the seed heads will expand in spite of the presence of Growth Retardant. If this occurs, at least one week should be allowed for the Growth Retardant to circulate through out the plant. The area should then be mowed to remove the seed heads in height. Inhibition of subsequent growth will then be observed.

If a neatly clipped appearance is required, the Growth Retardant application should be supplemented by mowing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Apply Growth Retardant to the grass blades in the areas where you want to control the grass. One application per year is sufficient. For the spray application, consult the manufacturer's instructions for spray application.

Spring application: April 10-June 1. One application of Growth Retardant to the grass blades will reduce or eliminate mowing. For the spray application, consult the manufacturer's instructions for spray application.

The two week period in the spring when the grass is growing rapidly is the best time to apply Growth Retardant. This is the period when the grass blades are actively growing. The Growth Retardant is absorbed into the grass blades and moves to the active growth areas of the plant where cell division is retarded. Growth Retardant prevents seed head formation and slows down leaf growth. If an area is not mowed after Growth Retardant is applied, the grass will grow to 5 to 12 inches in height by the end of the growing season as the effect of the Growth Retardant wears off.

For application to trees and shrubs, consult the manufacturer's instructions. Growth Retardant is to be applied to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the plant.

Do not apply Growth Retardant to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub. Growth Retardant is to be applied to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub.

Container Use: Growth Retardant should be stored in a cool, dry place. Growth Retardant should be stored in a cool, dry place. Growth Retardant should be stored in a cool, dry place.

First Aid: If Growth Retardant is spilled on the skin, wash the area with plenty of water. If Growth Retardant is spilled on the skin, wash the area with plenty of water.

Precautions: Do not apply Growth Retardant to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub. Growth Retardant is to be applied to the trunk and major branches of the tree or shrub.

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SHALCO GROWTH RETARDANT
FOR CONTROLLING GROWTH OF
GRASS, TREES, SHRUBS AND IVY
READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazine dihydrochloride (11.6%)
INERT INGREDIENTS: (88.4%)
Hereinafter referred to as "Growth Retardant"
Contains 6.23 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

Overseeding Rye Grass in Bermuda Grass:

Excessive growth of Bermuda grass in golf greens is often a problem in the fall after verticutting, fertilization, overseeding and top dressing.

Apply Growth Retardant in late September or early October to inhibit the growth of Bermuda grass and enable rye or other grasses to produce a good stand. Use 3-1 3 gallons of Growth Retardant in 50 gallons of water per acre. Growth Retardant should be applied with a calibrated boom. The Bermuda grass must be in good condition. Overseed no sooner than 48 hours after spraying.

To Inhibit Grass Along Edges of Home Lawns (See Note Number 3):

Apply the equivalent of 6-2 3 gallons of Growth Retardant in 100 gallons of water per acre in spring (about April 10-June 1) to a 6 inch band along sidewalks and edges of shrubs and trees.

Hose on attachments can be used for edging of lawns. Consult instructions on applicator for delivering the dosage recommended for edging.

Equipment to Apply Growth Retardant:

It is essential that Growth Retardant be applied uniformly with the proper equipment.

Recommended Equipment:

A Trucks in all cases should be equipped with a special speedometer or tachometer reading from 0-15 miles per hour. Truck speedometers are generally inaccurate at this low speed.

A centrifugal pump with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute and 50 pounds nozzle pressure plus off-center nozzles are recommended for applying Growth Retardant. A series of nozzles activated by valves controlled within the cab permits application at 10-15 miles per hour covering all types of terrain found along highways. The off-center nozzle will cover up to 30 feet from the road on calm days.

B Booms:

1. The Burg-Bean boom gives excellent coverage when properly calibrated and operated. Smaller amounts of water (30-50 gallons per acre) may be used when applying Growth Retardant with booms.
2. Small booms mounted on tractors or jeeps are satisfactory when properly nozzled, calibrated and operated. Booms are advised only when there are few or no obstructions.

C Air Carry Method (Modified Air Blast Sprayer):

This is the newest method of applying Growth Retardant. Large, low-pressure droplets ride the air stream and deposit Growth Retardant on the difficult to mow areas. It is the only equipment that will economically and satisfactorily apply Growth Retardant over wide areas (up to 90 ft.). It will easily cover all types of terrain on shoulders and medians.

Growth Retardant 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 absorption occurs. Once Growth Retardant is absorbed, rain has no effect on performance.

Where Should Growth Retardant Be Used:

Growth Retardant should be used on good turf, three or more years old, which needs frequent mowing, and areas difficult to mow.

Growth Retardant will improve the safety of mowing by reducing the need for frequent mowing of hazardous locations and eliminating mowing of cuts and fills where a seasonal growth up to 6-11 inches can be tolerated.

Conditions Affecting Absorption of Growth Retardant by Grass:

It has been found that a greater amount of Growth Retardant will enter the leaf in the shortest time and give the best results when the plants are growing rapidly in moist soil. Growth Retardant 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 pasture livestock in, or cut hay from treated areas.
2. Growth Retardant can be used along highways, airports, military installations, golf course fairways, rough and similar areas. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.
3. At recommended application rates Growth Retardant does not normally affect the color of grass. Under conditions of optimum absorption, color modification for a period of several weeks may be encountered. At times treated grass may be a greener color than untreated grass. It may also remain greener for a longer period under drought conditions. No adverse effects on color have been observed from fall application. Some delay in spring "green up" is normal.
4. Do not spray on trees when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

E.P.A. REG. NO. 11511-19
E.P.A. Est. 11511-OH-1

NET CONTENTS _____

CAUTION- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SOLD BY
SHALCO CHEMICAL CORP.
P.O. BOX 2508 - 2121 LEXINGTON AVE.