

51036-20

**PGR-IV\***

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

**Indolebutyric acid .....	0.0028%
**Gibberellic acid .....	0.0030%
Inert Ingredients .....	99.9942%
TOTAL.....	100.0000%

Contains 0.8 mg indolebutyric acid/fl.oz.  
Contains 0.9 mg gibberellic acid/fl.oz.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

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.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

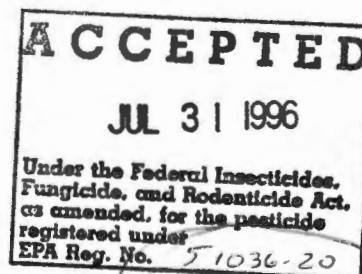
See additional precautionary statements elsewhere on label

EPA Reg. No. 51036-260

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1  
Net Contents: 1 gallon

Manufactured by:  
MICRO FLO COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 5948  
LAKELAND, FL 33807

\*PGR-IV is a registered trademark of Micro Flo Company.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Protect from freezing. Store out of direct sunlight.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 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 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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated 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:

1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. 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: For one gallon plastic; Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid

set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreased to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The pesticide supply tank should be agitated throughout the application of PGR IV. PGR IV should be applied at the end of the water application.

PGR IV should be applied in sufficient water to provide thorough and even coverage without producing excessive runoff.

#### SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

When a range of rates is given, use the high rate when growing crops in highly organic soil.

PGR-IV may be applied by ground or air. Product should be mixed with enough water volume to provide even and equal distribution. (Check with your product representative).

APPLICATIONS DURING WATER DEFICIT STRESS ARE NOT BENEFICIAL.

#### FIELD CROPS

University trials and on farm results have shown the use of PGR IV can result in increased root mass, earlier fruit initiation, increased fruit retention, increased nutrient utilization, and higher yields.

#### COTTON CROP INFORMATION

PGR IV has a versatile range of use options on cotton. The maximum benefits of PGR IV are obtained by using an early planned program.

COTTON:

OPTION A -

Step 1 - Apply 1 - 2 fl. oz./acre in seed furrow

Step 2 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at pinhead square  
Step 3 - Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz./acre during active bloom period.

OPTION B -

Step 1 - Apply 1 - 2 fl. oz./acre on a 10" - 12" band at the 2-5 leaf stage.  
Step 2 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at pinhead square.  
Step 3 - Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz./acre during active bloom period.

OPTION C -

Step 1 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at pinhead square  
Step 2 - Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz./acre during active bloom period.

OPTION D - For fields with a history of rank growth.

Step 1 - Apply 1 - 2 fl. oz./acre in-furrow or 2 fl. oz./acre in a band at first true leaf.

NOTE: In furrow application is preferred option.

Step 2 - Apply 2 fl. oz./acre at the 2-7 leaf stage.  
Step 3 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at pinhead square.  
Step 4 - Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz./acre during active bloom period.\*

\*Evaluate crop 1 to 2 weeks later for application of a growth retardant.

FIELD CORN:

OPTION A - Broadcast 8 fl. oz./acre preemergence (can be mixed with your herbicide).

OPTION B -

STEP 1 - Apply 2 fl. oz./acre in seed furrow at planting  
STEP 2 - Band (16") 4 fl. oz./acre (set nozzles to assure even distribution) at 5 to 8 leaf stage.

MILO:

OPTION A - Broadcast 8 fl. oz./acre at 4 to 5 leaf stage.

OPTION B -

STEP 1 - Apply 2 fl. oz./acre in seed furrow at planting  
STEP 2 - Band (16") 3 to 4 fl. oz./acre (set nozzles to assure even coverage) at 5 to 7 leaf stage.

SOYBEANS:

Split Application:

STEP 1 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre broadcast preplant incorporated with herbicide.  
STEP 2 - Apply second application 4 fl. oz./acre at early bloom.

WINTER WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE:

Use options:

If wheat is to be winter grazed: Apply 8 fl. oz./acre within two weeks postemergence.

If not grazed:

STEP 1 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre within two weeks post emergence.  
STEP 2 - Boost with 4 fl. oz./acre at early tillering.

PEANUTS:

OPTION A -

Step 1 - Apply 1 fl. oz./acre in-furrow  
Step 2 - Apply 6 fl. oz./acre of PGR IV at initial pegging.

OPTION B -

Step 1 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at 15 days after emergence.  
Step 2 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at 30 days after emergence.  
Step 3 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at initial pegging.

NOTE: Tank mixes with 2,4-D-B or other hormone type herbicides may result in unwanted additional herbicidal activity.

RICE:

OPTION A -

Step 1 - Apply 6 fl. oz./acre at 3 to 5 leaf stage.

OPTION B -

Step 1 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at 3 to 5 leaf stage.  
Step 2 - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre at panicle initiation.

VEGETABLE CROPS

\*\*\*PEPPERS: BELL, JALAPENO, SERRANO, etc.

STEP 1 - Band 2 fl. oz./acre 2 weeks post transplant.  
STEP 2 - Broadcast 2 fl. oz./acre at early bloom.  
STEP 3 - Broadcast 1 to 2 fl. oz./acre at 21 day intervals.

BEANS: GREEN, LIMA, PINTO, BLACK EYE, MUNG, ETC.

Spray 6 fl. oz./acre at first bloom (broadcast).

\*\*\*CABBAGE/BROCCOLI/CAULIFLOWER/BRUSSEL SPROUTS

STEP 1 - Band (14") 1 to 2 fl. oz./acre 2 weeks post transplant.  
STEP 2 - Boost (14" band) 1 to 2 fl. oz./acre 4 weeks post transplant.

CUCUMBERS/SQUASH

STEP 1 - Spray 3 fl. oz./acre at 2 to 4 leaf stage - broadcast.  
STEP 2 - Boost with 3 fl. oz./acre at early bloom - broadcast.  
STEP 3 - Boost again with 2 fl. oz./acre at 14 to 21 day intervals - broadcast.

LETTUCE/SPINACH/TURNIP/MUSTARD GREENS

Spray 2 fl. oz./acre in furrow - OR - in 14" band over the top at the three leaf stage.

Spinach and greens - boost with 2 fl. oz./acre after each cutting.

SWEET CORN

Two programs have produced good results: 8 fl. oz./acre in

combination with herbicide - preemergence OR  
STEP 1 - 2 fl. oz./acre in furrow at planting  
STEP 2 - 4 fl. oz./acre band at 5 to 7 leaf stage (12" to 16").

\*\*\*TOMATOES: Machine Harvested

STEP 1 - Spray 2 fl. oz./acre (14" band) 3 weeks post transplant.  
STEP 2 - Spray 6 fl. oz./acre (broadcast) at early bloom.

\*\*\*TOMATOES: Hand Picked

STEP 1 - Spray 2 fl. oz./acre (14" band) 3 weeks post transplant.  
STEP 2 - Broadcast 2 fl. oz./acre 3 weeks later.  
STEP 3 - Broadcast 1 fl. oz./acre in combination with foliar  
fertilizer every 21 days.

POTATOES - RUSSET

OPTION A - Add 4 fl. oz./acre to your fertilizer and incorporate  
prior to planting.  
OPTION B - Broadcast 4 to 6 fl. oz./acre at 45 days after  
emergence.

SUGAR BEETS: As an aid to increase total sugar content

1st APPLICATION: 2 fl. oz./acre Broadcast 6 to 8 leaf stage.  
2nd APPLICATION: 30 days later - 2 fl. oz./acre broadcast.

SUGAR CANE: As an aid to increase total sugar content

APPLICATION: Side Dress 8 fl. oz./acre in combination with your  
fertilizer.

#### FRUIT CROPS

CANTALOUPE/WATERMELON/HONEYDEW

STEP 1 - Spray 3 fl. oz./acre broadcast when plants show first  
signs of running.  
STEP 2 - Boost 3 fl. oz./acre broadcast 2 weeks later.

YOUNG CITRUS

STEP 1 - To reduce transplant shock and get seedlings off to a  
faster start - use at the rate of 1 fl. oz./2 gallons of  
water - dip root or spray ball prior to set - then - spray  
foliage lightly.  
STEP 2 - Using transplant solution - 1 fl. oz./2 gallons water -  
spray foliage of young trees to drip or run-off 2 to 3  
times per year.

\*\*\*STRAWBERRIES

STEP 1 - Spray 3 fl. oz./acre 3 to 4 weeks prior to coming out of  
dormancy - broadcast.  
STEP 2 - Spray 3 fl. oz./acre at early bloom. Broadcast.

\*\*\*TRANSPLANTS - for quick start - dip or spray roots with solution  
of 1 Tablespoon of PGR-IV per gallon of water prior to  
transplanting.



NOTICE: PGR-IV IS NOT A FERTILIZER. USE IN COMBINATION WITH A GOOD FERTILIZER PROGRAM WHERE INDICATED.

### SEED TREATMENT

For use solely as an at planting treatment. Use of seed treated with PGR-IV at the recommended rates precludes the need for in furrow application of PGR-IV at planting time. Do not allow treated seed to be used for food or feed.

Apply PGR-IV directly to the seed using the following rate table. Use suitable treatment equipment to obtain good and even coverage. Sufficient water may be added to the PGR-IV to insure uniform coverage. Improper coverage will minimize product performance.

These rates are based on achieving the equivalent of one to two fluid ounces of PGR-IV per acre based on average pounds of seed commonly used per acre at planting time.

<u>SEED TYPE</u>	<u>RATE/100 lbs seed</u>
Cotton	Apply 6 - 12 fl. oz. per 100 p o u n d s     s e e d .
Corn (field, sweet, popcorn)	Apply 6 fl. oz. per 100 pounds of seed.
Cereal Grains (barley, oats, rice, rye, wheat)	Apply 1 fl. oz. per 100 pounds of seed.
Milo (sorghum)	Apply 10 fl. oz. per 100 pounds of seed.
Peanuts	Apply 1 fl. oz. per 100 pounds of seed.

### COMMERCIAL SEED TREATMENT

PGR-IV may be applied as a water-based slurry with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry

or mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment.

NOTE: Federal law requires that bags containing treated seed shall be labeled with the following information:

"This seed has been treated with Micro Flo Company PGR-IV. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes."

Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.

The purchaser of this product is responsible for insuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any dye added must be cleared for use under 40 CFR, Part 180.1001.

#### GOLF COURSE

##### GREENS:

Initial treatment to promote root development and protect against "winter kill": 2 fl. oz./5,000 - 7,000 sq. ft. Thereafter use 1 fl. oz./green every 30 days.

##### TEES:

Use 1/2 fl. oz./1,200 - 1,500' of tee area every 30 days to maintain a healthy and mass root growth.

##### FAIRWAYS:

To establish the necessary root growth to fully utilize applied fertilizer - use 8 fl. oz./acre two times the first year - thereafter - use 8 fl. oz./acre one to two times a year.

#### PGR-IV USE ON TRANSPLANTS, ORNAMENTALS, AND YOUNG TREES FOR FAST HEALTHY START

PGR-IV STOCK SOLUTION - use 1 fl. oz./two gallons water and use as follows: At time of transplanting -

- 1) Bare (naked) roots - dip or spray with stock solution.
- 2) Balled plants - spray ball at time of transplant.
- 3) Mist (not run off) foliage lightly at time of transplant.

#### YOUNG TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

SHRUBS - (established) - for increased vigor, rapid growth and healthy plant appearance: Spray foliage with transplant solution (1 fl. oz. PGR-IV/2 gallons of water) to point of run-off - two to three times per year.

FLOWERING PLANTS - (roses, azaleas, etc.) 3-4 year old - using stock solution - take 4 fl. oz. stock solution in 1 gallon of water and water in around root zone - one time per year - time of

treatment - preferably early spring.

SOD - To improve growth, heavy rooting - Broadcast 8 fl. oz./acre  
1 - Speed up regrowth after harvest - Broadcast 4 fl. oz./acre.  
2 - Boost with another 4 fl. oz./acre broadcast six weeks later.

LAWNS - On lawns to improve growth, increase deeper rooting and to promote overall vigor, broadcast 1 fl. oz. of PGR-IV per 5,000 sq. ft.

TURF - For quick "tie down" after laying and to get turf off to a quick start use PGR-IV as follows:

- 1 - Broadcast 2 fl. oz./5,000 sq. ft. and water in.
- 2 - Second application - 30 days later - 2 fl. oz./5,000 sq. ft. and water in.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING EFFECTS OF USE OF THIS PRODUCT, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL. BUYER OR USER ACCEPTS ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESULTS DUE TO MISUSE OR IMPROPER HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.