

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 MM St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

_x Registration

___ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: 51036Date of Issuance:

M/G 12 1995

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Ethephon 2#

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro-Flo Co. P.O. Box 5948 Lakeland, FL 33807

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the Label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 51036-243".
 - b. In the Environmental Hazards Section delete "For terrestrial uses,". Refer to PR Notice 93-8.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

MA 12 1915

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

James M. Stone Acting Product Manager (22) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

ETHEPHON 2#

PLANT REGULATOR

For Commercial or Agricultural Use Only. Not for Residential Use.

For use on Tomatoes, Cherries, Grapes, Apples, Walnuts, Peppers, Blackberries and Cantaloupes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid] *	21.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u> 78.38</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

^{*}Contains 2 pounds ethephon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a aiguien 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 SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Promptly drink a large quantity of milk, eggs whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if necessary. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Victims of severe overexposure, by inhalation, should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. In a victim of overexposure by ingestion, careful gastric lavage is required due to the possibility of stomach or esophageal perforation. This material is an acid, but the use of alkaline substances to neutralize it is contraindicated.

EPA Reg. No. 51036 EAPPL . EUG. ACCUPTED

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY P.O. Box 5948 Lakeland, FL 33807

Mary 14 Nov.

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

51034-243

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. May cause eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing and do not inhale vapors as this product will irritate skin and mucous membranes. Avoid contamination of food. If taken internally call a physician and promptly drink large quantities of milk, egg white, gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.42(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Discard clothing and other absorbed materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash body thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. For terrestrial uses, 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields may result.

Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

IMPORTANT: Do not apply Ethephon 2 # through any type of irrigation system. Do not sue this product for purposes other than

those listed on the label. Do not exceed the rate of Ethephon 2 # per acre per year recommended on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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 regulations.

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 expectations pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 48 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrance to treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting form the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (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.

Ethephon 2 # HELPS NATURE HELP YOU. Ethephon 2 # promotes earlier coloration and maturity of TOMATOES GRAPES, APPLES, and PEPPERS.

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LATE SEASON OR COASTAL CROPS OR COOL CON- DITIONS	3 1/2 TO 6 1/2	ground 20-100 air 10-12	Apply when 5% to 30% of the fruit in the field are red and pink (including breakers) and there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage. Maximum response is achieved when fruit to be treated is 5% to 15% pink and red. Use the higher rate of Ethephon 2 #when	Harvest at proper maturity. Temperatures above 90°F may cause fruit to ripen sooner whereas temperatures below 65°F retard natural color development and may extend the time between treatment and harvest.
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• Do not apply before there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage. Ethephon 2 # will not ripen immature green fruit.

Some yellowing and general aging of foliage may be observed

following treatment.

• Do not treat plants with poor root systems or growing under stress due to poor soil conditions, drought disease or insect damage. Treatment of weak plants will result in rapid loss of foliage cover increasing sunburn and sun scald potential, especially under high temperature conditions.

• Do not treat when sustained temperatures above 105°F are

anticipated.

- Do not treat sensitive varieties during period when temperatures exceed 100°F. Foliar damage is more severe on certain varieties such as VF 10, VF 315, VF 145, 21-4, and 13L. During periods of high temperatures use the lower rates on sensitive varieties.
- Do not tank mix with sun protection products, sun protection whiteners, spray adjuvants or other additives.
- Do not apply Ethephon 2 # to more acreage than can be harvested in 2 to 3 days.
- Do not apply Ethephon 2 # to varieties known to soften rapidly or shatter when ripe.

Do not use on greenhouse tomatoes.

• Do not harvest tomatoes treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 3 days after last application.

SETUATION 2 # VOLUME to Zacre dal Zacre	CROP STUATION	1	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
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FRESH MARKET TOMATOES Calitor- nia	1 1/4	ground 40-100 air 10-12	Apply Ethephon 2 # when desired tonnage of fruit has reached marketable size and maturity, generally 3 to 6 days before harvest rate. Expect only one harvest from treated areas. Use the higher rate and longer preharvest interval on late season crops, when temperatures are cool (generally below 85°F) and foliage is dense. Under high temperatures, rates as low as 1 1/4 pints per acre have been effective while reducing foliage damage particularly on more sensitive varieties - see above.	Check treated fruit frequently and harvest at desired maturity. When programming harvest, spray a different block each day and harvest blocks daily in the same sequence.
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• Do not harvest fresh market tomatoes treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 3 days after last application.

CHERRIES

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/acre	SPRAY VOLUME gal/acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
TART CHERRIES	Dilute Spray 1/2 per 100 gal	300	Apply as a dilute spray with sufficient water for thorough coverage, generally 300 gallons per acre depending on the type of delivery of sprayer used and size of trees.	Expect a longer treatment to harvest interval with lower rates.
	Concen- trate Spray 2/3 to 1	50-100	Uniform coverage is essential for optimum response.	
SWEET CHERRIES (variet- ies such as Windsor, Napoleon Royal Anne, Emperor Francis)	Dilute Spray 2/3 to 1	300	Apply as a dilute spray with sufficient water for thorough coverage, generally 300 gallons per acre depending on the type of delivery of sprayer used and size of trees. Use low rates on the light or yellow-colored varieties.	
	Concentrate Spray 2	50 100	Uniform coverage is essential for optimum response.	

INCREASED DORMANT FRUIT BUD HARDINESS AND DELAYED SPRING BLOOM (Sweet Cherries in the Pacific Northwest)	3	300 400	Treat in first two weeks of September.	A fall application of Ethephon 2 # will increase fruit bud hardiness by decreasing the chance for winter injury and delaying bloom by 3 to 5 days which may help avoid frost injury. Treatment of early flowering varieties may delay bloom to better coincide with pollination from other varieties.
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- Not for use on cherries in California
- Do not treat too early as this can cause early fruit drop with stems attached.
- Some gummosis of cherry trees is associated with treatment.
- High temperatures during and after application may cause severe gummosis.
- Do not treat trees that had severe gummosis the previous year as tree damage will result.
- Do not apply to trees that are of low vigor or have experienced severe stress (such as winter injury, drought, or disease), since gummosis will be excessive, particularly when high temperatures and/or drought follow treatment.
- If possible, irrigate orchards to prevent drought stress resulting in gummosis.
- Do not harvest cherries treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 7 days after last application.
- At the time of application, all fruit including those inside the tree canopy, should be in stage 3 as indicated by rapid size increase and the presence of ground color (change from bright green to yellow back-ground color). Treat when air temperatures are between 60 and 85°F. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F. Uniform coverage is important, concentrated sprays associate with erratic application can result in gummosis and tip dieback.
- Some early leaf yellowing and drop may be noted following application.
- Slight gummosis and individual fruit size reduction may result with fall application bud hardiness treatment.

GRAPES
Only in California and Arizona

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/acre	SPRAY VOLUME gal/acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
TABLE GRAPES (such as Cardinal, Flame Seedless, Red Malaga, and Queen	1 - 2	ground 50-30	Apply in sufficient water to wet vines and fruit clusters uniformly, using conventional ground sprayers. Treat when 5-30% of berries show color.	Harvest fruit at desired maturity and quality as indicated by sugar content, acidity and color. This is generally two weeks or more after treatment. Watch treated areas closely and harvest before berries become too dark. For more information regarding local experiences with this product on grapes, consult your Farm Advisor or Extension Vitriculturist.
TOKAY GRAPES	1-2	ground 25-50 air 20	Treat Tokays 5-15% of berries show color.	
RAISIN PRODUCTION (Thompson Seedless)	1 - 2	ground 30-300	Apply as a foliar spray at 5% berry softening. Treat when 5-30% of berries show color.	A foliar spray of Ethephon 2 # will hasten maturity of Thompson Seedless grapes resulting in reduced acids, increased sugars and increased raisin quality. For more information regarding local experience with this product on grapes consult your Farm Advisor or Extension Vitriculturist.

- Rates higher than 1 pint/A may increase the incidence of cracked fruit and should be used only in areas or during weather conditions where grapes have been especially hard-to-color in past seasons.
- Some berry softening is associated with Ethephon 2 # treatment of some varieties which may limit or influence storage considerations.
- Do not store Tokays.
- Do not harvest grapes treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 14 days after last application.

Raisin Froduction (Thompson Seedless)

• Do not apply to grapes under stress from insect damage or moisture stress. Observe treated vineyards closely and harvest at proper maturity as determined by sugar and acid levels.

APPLES

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/acre	SPRAY VOLUME gal/acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
FRUIT LOOSENING EARLY AND MIDSEASON MATURING VARIETIES (such as Tydeman, Milton, Wealthy and Mcintosh)	2 1/2	50-500	Apply a foliar spray to apple trees 7 to 14 days prior to normal anticipated harvest. Use sufficient water for thorough uniform spray coverage. The type of sprayer used and size of trees will effect volume required. Observe fruit daily as the proper picking period is shorter with Ethephon 2 # treated fruit than untreated fruit.	Ethephon 2 # provides several beneficial responses on apples. Depending on rate and time of application Ethephon 2 # will: promote fruit loosening, promote uniform ripening and coloring without loosening, promote thinning and return bloom, and increase flower bud development in young trees. For desired response follow specific directions. Treat when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F. However, application may be made at 50°F under rising temperature conditions. If day-time temperatures are warm, color response from Ethephon 2 # treatment will be reduced, but ripening and loosening effects will be accelerated.
				Cool weather may extend the interval between treatment and harvest.
LATE MATURING VARIETIES (such as Cortland, Red Delicious Rome, Idared and Jonathon)	5	50-500		Do not allow fruit to become overripe on trees. Fruit intended for fresh market must be checked for quality and maturity. Color alone is not an adequate guide for fruit maturity. Use a pressure gauge or other suitable methods for determining internal maturity. Fruit over-matured when harvested and stored may soften sooner than untreated fruit.
				Do not apply Ethephon 2 # to more acreage than can be harvested in 1 to 2 days. Treated fruit can be satisfactorily stored in, a controlled atmosphere or regular cold air storage provided fruit is in good condition when put in; storage.

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PROMOTION OF UNIFORM RIPENING AND COLORING OF RED VARIETIES WITHOUT LOOSENING EARLY OR MID- SEASON MATURING VARIETIES (variet- ies maturing with McIntosh or earlier).	1/2-1 per 100 gal	200 400	Apply foliar spray of Ethephon 2 # and a preharvest drop control chemical such as FRUITONE brand N. Begin spraying 2 to 3 weeks before normal harvest period and about 1 to 2 weeks before desired harvest date.	-
LATE MATURING VARIETIES (varities maturing later than McIntosh)	1 per 100 gal	200-400	Apply as a normal dilute spray using sufficient water for thorough coverage, generally 200 to 400 gallons per acre depending on size of trees. Use the lower rate on apples intended for storage. Since recommendations for chemical control of preharvest drop vary according to location and variety, follow directions on the FRUITONE brand N label or consult your local extension Pomolgist or Horticulturist for his recom-	

- For best results a thorough uniform spray is needed. A wetting
- agent may improve spray coverage.
 Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated apply orchards.
 Do not harvest apples treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 7; days after last application.

- Fruit size reduction may occur when used to obtain early maturity, especially if fruit is small at time of treatment.
 Ethephon 2 # applied earlier than 3 weeks before normal anticipated harvest may result in reduced fruit quality and size.

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/acre	SPRAY VOLUME gal/acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
THINNING AND RETURN BLOOM ON GOLDEN DELICIOUS	1/2-1 per 100 gal	300-400	Treat 10 to 20 days after full bloom. For greater thinning apply AMID-THIN W at 3 to 4 oz plus Ethephon 2 # at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of	Gold Delicious is a difficult variety to adequately thin. Regulating cropping form one season to another is also a serious problem. Whenever a high percent of the spurs and lateral buds bloom in a single
SPUR GOLDEN DELICIOUS	1-1 1/2 per 100 gal	300-400	spray solution. Treat 10 to 20 days after full bloom.	season severe alternate bearing can develop the following year.
			The addition of a non-ionic surfactant can enhance treat-ment effect-iveness.	To overcome this problem use Ethephon 2 # or a combination of Ethephon 2 # plus AMID-THIN W applied 7 to 21 days after full bloom. The program to use will depend on the amount of thinning required and the biennial bearing history of your orchard.
INCREASED FLOWER BUD DEVELOP- MENT ON YOUNG TREES	1-2 per 100 gal	200 400	Spray trees thoroughly and uniformly to the point of runoff. Use the higher rate on more vigorous trees.	To increase flower bud development on young non-bearing trees apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2 # 3 to 4 weeks after bloom.
NON BEARING TREES			Treat 2 to 4 weeks after full bloom period.	Treatment can result in excessive fruit thinning and reduced fruit size and yield reduction the year of usage. Ethephon 2 # should reduce
YOUNG TREES JUST STARTING	1/2-1 per 100 gal	100-300	Apply Ethephon 2 #5 to 6 weeks after full bloom and after June	vegetative growth and increase flowering the following spring.
TO BEAR			drop.	Trees should be large enough to support a crop of apples before treatment to initiate flower buds.

- ullet The use of Ethephon 2 #can result in over thinning and reduced fruit size.
- Avoid double coverage and use on low vigor trees.

- Environmental factors can affect thinning and return bloom, it is advisable to obtain experience under your conditions by initially testing only a small percent of your trees each year with any one program.
- User must consider risk of excessive fruit thinning and fruit size reduction when using Ethephon 2 #on young trees just starting to bear.
- Treat only vigorous trees since excessive growth reduction will result on weak trees.

WALNUTS

CROP Ethephon SPRAY VOLUME STUATION 2 # VOLUME Gal/Acre CALIFOR- 3-5 100-500 Spray volumes will Maximum benefit is			,	WALNUTS	
		2 #	VOLUME	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
equipment and size of application tees. Treat when air immediately after temperatures are walnut packing tissue	CALIFOR- NIA	3-5	100-500	depend on spray cquipment and size of tees. Treat when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F and after the packing tissue of all nuts inspected are completely brown. Use 5 pints per acre when minimum time interval between treatment and harvest is desired and with cool temperature harvest conditions. Uniform spray coverage of walnut hulls is essential for maximum hull split and loosening response. Be sure equipment provides good penetration of spray to all parts of the tree. Check nozzle systems frequently to assure uniform distribution of spray droplets. Do not operate equipment in excess of 3 mph. Use directional spray volume equipment when treating tall dense	obtained with application immediately after walnut packing tissue has turned brown. For a programmed harvest, spray a different orchard block each day and harvest blocks daily in same sequence starting 5 to 10 days after treatment. Inspect treated orchards frequently and harvest as soon as adequate hull split occurs, generally 5 to 10 days after treatment. Cool temperatures increase the time required for optimum harvest response. As with early harvest, longer drying time

Use Limitations

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- Treatment prior to brown coloration of packing tissue may reduce nut quality.
- Some leaf drop is associated with treatment.
- * Do not treat disease, low vigor or moisture stressed trees as excessive leaf drop may occur.
- Rates above that recommended are illegal and may result in tree

injury (such as excessive defoliation, reduced catkin formation, twig dieback).

• Do not harvest walnuts treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 5 days after last application.

PEPPERS

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CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/Acre	SPRAY VOLUME Gal/Acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
PEPPERS	3 - 4	40-100	Apply with ground equipment. Use the higher rate when cool temperatures are anticipated (less than 65°F), when plants are growing vigorously or when foliage is dense to assure thorough wetting of all leaves and fruit. Apply Ethephon 2 #to bell peppers when 10% of fruit are red and chocolate and to pepper varieties, chili and pimento when 10 to 30% of fruit are red and chocolate and there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce desired tonnage. Ethephon 2 #will not ripen immature, green fruit.	Check several field locations to determine crop stage and degree of maturity. Ethephon 2 #treatments may reduce total yields if applied too early or there is a lack of uniform, mature, green fruit resulting from split fruit set or variable soil cultural practices. Harvest fruit after desired color and maturity, generally 14 or more days after treatment.

Use Limitations

• Do not apply when prolonged average high temperatures of 95°F after treatment are expected.

• Do not treat when temperatures exceed 100°F. Applications made under high temperatures will accentuate fruit ripening, yellowing of foliage, defoliation and immature fruit abscission.

• Do not treat when average temperatures are below 60°F. Low temperatures after treatment may reduce or negate the effects of Ethephon 2 #.

• Some yellowing and general aging of leaves will be noted after treatment.

• Do not harvest peppers treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 5 days after last application.

NOTE: Under certain conditions tank mixtures of Ethephon 2 # with desiccants containing sodium chlorate could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chlorade fumes.

BLACKBERRIES

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/Acre	SPRAY VOLUME Gal/Acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
IN OREGON AND WASHING- TON (Culti- vars Chehalem Thornless and Ever- green)	5 per 100 gal	100-175	To loosen fruit and concentrate maturity, apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2 #at least 3 days prior to expected harvest when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F and rain is no: predicted within 24 hours.	Use Ethephon 2 #: 1) early in the harvest season to reduce the number of pickings or 2) treat later in the harvest season for a once-over final picking.

Use Limitations

- Do not spray more than can be harvested on the third day following treatment as considerable fruit may drop.
- Use only at recommended times and rates on healthy, vigorous plants, as a reduction in berry size may occur. Do not use on damaged or diseased plants.
- Do not harvest blackberries treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 3 days after application.

CANTALOUPES

CROP SITUATION	Ethephon 2 # Pts/Acre	SPRAY VOLUME Gal/Acre	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	REMARKS
CALIFOR- NIA AND ARIZONA	ž	40 80	Good spray coverage is important for	For more specific directions under

TEXAS	3	ground 40-80 air 10-12	producing uniform abscission. Be prepared to harvest abscised fruit 2 to 5 days after treatment. The exact pre- harvest interval will vary with temperature. Be sure to coordinate your harvesting schedule with your packer/shipper.	varying temperature and moisture conditions, consult your Extension Horticulturist or Farm Advisor for his experience with Ethephon 2 # in your area. The effect will be faster at higher temperatures. Proper timing of Ethephon 2 # treatment is critical, but may vary from season to season. Fruit quality, in terms of soluble solids and flesh color, does not improve following treatment. Therefore, Ethephon 2 # should not be used until after fruit has developed marketable levels of soluble solids and flesh color. Ethephon 2 # promotes abscission of immature fruit as well as marketable fruit. Thus, using Ethephon 2 # too soon will result in poorly
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- Ethephon 2 # should not be applied when night temperatures are below 60°F.
- Treat only those fruit that have a fairly uniform fruit set, have vines in good condition, and have fruit with marketable soluble solids and internal flesh color. Do not treat fields where soluble solids are running less than 10%.
- Do not harvest cantaloupes treated with Ethephon 2 # sooner than 2 days after last application.

MICRO FLO WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHEPENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE 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 THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MICRO FLO. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO BE LIABLE FOR THE CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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