

# PGR-IV/BP Foliar

Plant Growth Regulator For Use On Cotton

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , Strain BP01.....	0.100%
Gibberellic Acid (GA3) .....	0.225%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	99.675%
TOTAL .....	100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### FIRST AID

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF INHALED:

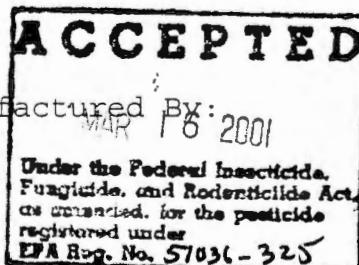
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

See Additional Precautionary Statements on rear panel.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-325

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_



MICRO FLO COMPANY  
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call Poison Control Center at 800-900-4044.
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. NIOSH approved facepiece respirator rated N-95 or higher

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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 regulation. When exposed to potentially high concentrations of living microbial products such as this, all mixer/loaders and other handlers must wear a NIOSH accepted filtering facepiece respirator N-95 or higher.

#### 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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 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:

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit.

**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:** 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PGR-IV/BP applications are designed to promote root growth, square retention and boll fill.

Refer to COMPATIBILITY section for tank mixing with other products.

The following table gives the minimum and maximum amounts of diluent to be used to apply the amount of PGR-IV/BP per acre specified in the use rate tables. Applicators should use a dilution rate that achieves thorough coverage of available plant foliage up to the point of runoff.

### SPRAY MIX VOLUMES

DILUENT	MINIMUM PER ACRE	MAXIMUM PER ACRE	COMMENTS
WATER	2 gallons (aerial)	10 gallons (aerial)	Use minimum of 5 gallons in California for aerial.
	5 gallons (ground)	60 gallons (ground)	
OIL, petroleum or vegetable  Aerial only	2 pints	4 pints	<p>Application in oil is permitted only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN and TX.</p> <p>If using a vegetable oil, only highly refined concentrates should be used containing sufficient amount of emulsifier to insure adequate mixing.</p> <p>Mix under constant agitation. Pour 1/2 of the required volume of oil into the spray tank, and then pour PGR-IV/BP pre-dissolved in water into the tank before the remainder of the oil is added.</p> <p>Constant agitation is required during mixing and application.</p>

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## AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spray drift. Requirements 1, 2, and 3 below do not apply to forestry applications and mosquito control uses.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $3/4$  of the wingspan.
2. Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream.
3. Never discharge spray downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing air flow on rotary winged aircraft.

## AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT PREVENTION MEASURES

### LARGE DROPLETS

The best spray drift management strategy is to apply large droplets and limit or eliminate small droplets to reduce drift potential. However, this will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (see prevention measures below).

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Number of Nozzles - Using the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage can reduce spray drift.
- Nozzle Orientation - Nozzles that discharge parallel to the airstream produce large droplets. The greater the nozzle angle from the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight, the smaller the droplet size which increases drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Using the correct nozzle type that is designed for the intended application reduces the potential of drift. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produces larger droplets. Properly designed solid stream nozzles generally produce the lowest drift potential. Selection of nozzles which do not have a wide discharge profile is best.
- Pressure - Within any given nozzle type, using higher pressure will form smaller droplets, and using lower pressure will produce larger droplets reducing drift potential.

### CALIBRATION

Calibrating equipment regularly according to the manufacturers specifications helps to identify equipment problems that contribute to drift.

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## APPLICATION HEIGHT AND BOOM CONTROL

An application height within 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants (taking into account aircraft safety) will limit drift potential. Operating the boom during transition from, or to, level flight increases drift potential.

## SWATH ADJUSTMENT

Adjusting the swath path to compensate for swath displacement in a crosswind can reduce the drift potential. If swath adjustment distance is increased in proportion to the factors of higher drift potential (high winds, small droplet size, etc.), then the potential for drift is reduced.

## WIND

High wind speeds contribute to drift. Drift can be minimized through:

- Attention to local wind patterns
- Real time monitoring of wind speed and direction prior to and during application
- Rapid response to fluctuations in wind speed and direction
- If necessary, stopping the application

## TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Low humidity and high temperature increase evaporation rate and therefore increase spray drift potential. Increasing the sizes in the released droplet spectrum can help compensate for expected evaporation effects.

## TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Very low wind speeds indicate a potential for temperature inversion. Applications where droplets are released into or may reach a temperature inversion layer have a high drift potential. The release of simple smoke tracers or accurate local measurements of temperature gradients and wind speed can help determine if strongly stable or inversion conditions exist. Local sources of weather information may help identify the presence of temperature inversions.

## SENSITIVE AREAS

Exercising reasonable care will minimize the potential for drift damage to sensitive areas. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to places where people or nontarget plants and/or animals

may be present. (i.e. housing areas, schools, parks, churches, business districts, zoos, etc.), bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species.

#### RAIN WASH-OFF PRECAUTION

Thorough coverage of foliage is required for PGR-IV/BP to be effective. The use of a high quality surfactant will enhance coverage and the uptake of PGR-IV/BP into the plant. It will allow applications to be made as little as 4 hours prior to rainfall to be effective. Without a surfactant, the product should be used at least 8 hours prior to expected rainfall.

#### COMPATIBILITY

PGR-IV/BP is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. If compatibility is in doubt, perform a standard jar test (mix all ingredients in a clear glass jar in approximate ratios intended for field application) to check for compatibility. PGR-IV/BP can be used with foliar fertilizers if your prior experience shows the combination is compatible and will not injure cotton under your conditions. Care should be used when applying with foliar fertilizers under conditions of extreme heat.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- For use on short-staple and long-staple (Pima) cotton only.
- Do not apply PGR-IV/BP within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days after last treatment.
- Do not exceed a total of 1 ¼ oz. of PGR-IV/BP per acre per season.

#### HIGH RATE SINGLE OR SPLIT APPLICATIONS

Use these instructions as the preferred method for application.

APPLICATION	RATE PER ACRE	COMMENTS
FIRST	¾ - 1 oz.	Apply lower rate between match-head square and early bloom when planning a sequential application in 18-24 days. Apply higher rate when only a single application is planned.
SECOND	¾ - 1 oz.	Use lower rate if the early bloom application was made. Apply higher rate when making a single application.

### LOW RATE MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

Use these instructions when you want to maintain maximum flexibility in plant growth regulation. Do not exceed a total of 1 ¼ oz. per season.

APPLICATION	RATE PER ACRE	COMMENTS
FIRST	1/8 - 1/4 oz.	Apply after plant has at least two true leaves.
SECOND	1/4 - 1 oz.	Apply at the pinhead square stage of growth.
THIRD	1/4 - 1 oz.	Apply 18 to 24 days after second application.
FOURTH	1/4 - 1 oz.	Apply 18 to 24 days after third application or 3 weeks after early bloom.

### 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.