-- PH 25 51517-4

1 of 4

FOLIAR TRIGGRR®

Plant Growth Regulator to Increase Yields

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Shake Well Before Using

CAUTION

See Side Panel for Precautionary Statements

Active Ingredient:	
Cytokinin (as kinetin)	0.012%*
Inert Ingredients:	99.988%

*based on biological activity

EPA REG NO 51517-4
EPA EST NO 51517-CA-001

GENERAL INFORMATION

Foliar TRIGGRR is a plant growth regulator which stimulates plant growth at crucial stages of development leading to:

- Increased yields
- Increased fruit set
- Larger fruit
- Increased resistance to environmental stress
- Earlier maturity
- Improved crop quality

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Foliar TRIGGRR Application Guide" for use directions. Do not apply this product unless the supplemental labeling is followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Foliar TRIGGRR should be stored in a cool place out of reach of direct sunlight.

DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Triple rinse (or equivalent) plastic containers. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by the state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ACCEPTED
SEP 25 1991
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 51517-4

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

COMPATIBILITY

Foliar TRIGGRR can be tank mixed with herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and foliar fertilizers. See "Foliar TRIGGRR Application Guide" for mixing instructions and compatibility test recommendations.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Foliar TRIGGRR Application Guide" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Westbridge warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. 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 Westbridge. In no case shall Westbridge be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Westbridge makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

NET VOLUME: 1 U.S. Gallon
NET WEIGHT: 9.08 lbs.
LOT NO.:

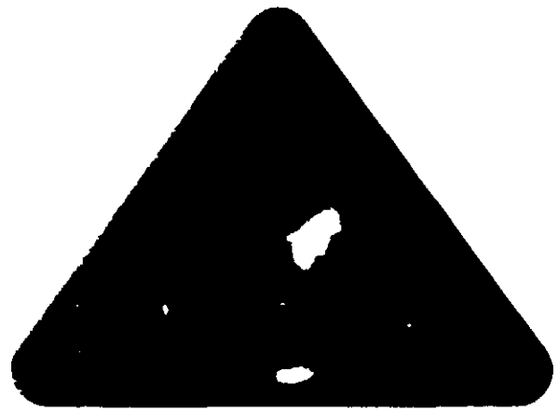
Westbridge
San Diego, CA

JAN 15 1992

FOLIAR

TRIGGRR

Plant Growth Regulator to Increase Yields



APPLICATION GUIDE

3 of 14

CONTENTS

FOLIAR

TRIGGRR

Plant Growth Regulator to Increase Yields

EPA Reg. No. 51517-4

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Information
Foliar TRIGGRR is a plant growth regulator which stimulates plant growth at crucial stages of development leading to increased yields, increased fruit set, larger fruit, increased resistance to environmental stress, earlier maturity and improved crop quality.

Foliar TRIGGRR can be used in combination with other chemicals and in programs with Soil TRIGGRR, Liquid Seed TRIGGRR, Dry Seed TRIGGRR and M.S.E.™ fertilizers.

For best results use Foliar TRIGGRR with full fertilization programs.

Recommended Crops
Foliar TRIGGRR is recommended for use on:

FIELD CROPS
Alfalfa, Corn (includes Popcorn), Cotton, Lupine, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum (Milo), Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Triticale, Wheat.

FRUITS
Apples, Bananas, Grapes, Oranges, Peaches, Plantains, Strawberries.

VEGETABLES
Asparagus, Beans (also includes Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chick Peas, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Garbanzo Beans, Southern Peas), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn (Sweet), Cucumber, Eggplant, Florence Fennel* (Anise, Finochio), Garlic, Leeks, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radishes, Shallots, Spinach, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Yams.

*Fresh leaves and stalks only

NON-FOOD CROPS
Jojoba, Ornamentals, Trees, Turf.

Mixing Instructions
Foliar TRIGGRR is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems. Shake Foliar TRIGGRR thoroughly and dilute in sufficient water to assure adequate and even coverage without producing excessive runoff. Alkaline dilution water (pH greater than 7) should be adjusted to pH 5–6.5 prior to the addition of Foliar TRIGGRR, using WB 50™ or another suitable acidifier. Agitate the tank mixture during application and use within 12 hours after dilution.

Compatibility
Foliar TRIGGRR can be tank mixed with herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and foliar fertilizers.

For use in tank mixes, Foliar TRIGGRR should be added last to the spray tank containing the other fully diluted chemicals.

Test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before use. Add the proportionate amounts of each diluted ingredient to a jar. Cover, shake and let stand 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture.

The following procedures may be helpful in the event of incompatibility:

Predilute Foliar TRIGGRR in 5 gallons of water before adding to the spray tank.

Increase the amount of water per acre to be applied.

Add a buffer/compatibility agent to the spray tank.

Surfactants
When Foliar TRIGGRR is used alone, 0.1–0.5% of an anionic or nonionic surfactant labeled for use on food crops may be added to the spray mix to improve droplet spreading on the leaves.

Application Rates and Timings
Plants of different varieties and under different growth conditions may vary in their responsiveness to Foliar TRIGGRR. Where a range of application rates of Foliar TRIGGRR is indicated below, use lower rates with plant varieties and growth conditions associated with higher responsiveness and higher rates with plant varieties and growth conditions associated with lower responsiveness. (See also "Chemigation," page 19.)

Nursery and container use: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR to container-grown plants at the rate of 1–8 pints per 100 gallons of water at intervals of 1–4 weeks. Mist leaves thoroughly with the spray, but not to the point of excessive runoff.

Transplant use: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR prior to transplanting in a single application of 1–8 pints per 100 gallons of water, followed by the recommended applications in the field. Mist leaves thoroughly with the spray, but not to the point of excessive runoff.

Field use:

FIELD/VEGETABLE VINE CROPS

Apply diluted Foliar TRIGGRR to foliage in 3–10 gallons of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may be used if not associated with excessive runoff. Early morning or late evening applications are recommended for best results.

Suggested application rates and timings are given in the following table. Where recommended, multiple applications should be used for best results.

When applying Foliar TRIGGRR in a band or as a foliar-directed spray, reduce the application rate from the recommended broadcast rate in proportion to the percent of the field surface area covered by the foliar spray, but not below the minimum rate listed in the following table.

6 of 14

FL.

CROP	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	OUNCES PER ACRE BROADCAST	OUNCES PER ACRE BAND*	TIMING
Alfalfa	1	8	[illegible]	4–6 leaf stage (new seeding), 5–14 days after each cutting, and just after breaking dormancy in the spring. For seed production, an additional application may be made just prior to flowering.
Asparagus	1–2	8	4	Apply once to a new flush of fern growth in the spring for a newly established crop, and after cuttings have stopped for a mature crop. Application may be repeated in the fall after the initiation of a new flush.
Beans	1	8	4	Between the third trifoliate leaf stage and flower bud formation.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at the third trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin at the second trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Beet, Sugar	1	16	5	6–8 leaf stage.
	2–3	8	4	Begin at the 2 leaf stage and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Broccoli	3	6	4	Begin at the 4–5 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Brussels Sprouts	3	6	4	Begin at the 4–5 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Cabbage	3	6	4	Begin at the 4–5 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Carrots	1	8	4	3–4 leaf stage.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at the 3–4 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Cauliflower	3	6	4	Begin at the 4–5 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.

*Minimum for banded or foliar-directed spray applications (see page 5)

CROP	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	FL. OUNCES PER ACRE BROADCAST	BAND*	TIMING
Celery	4–6	4	3	Begin at transplant and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Corn	1	8	5	2–6 leaf stage.
Corn, Sweet	1	8	5	2–6 leaf stage.
	2 or more	4	3	Begin at the 2–6 leaf stage and then at 7–21 day intervals through the end of tassling.
Cotton	1	8	5	Between pinhead square and full bloom. Between early bloom and full bloom in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.
	2	4	3	Early bloom and 7–14 days later.
	3–4	4	3	Begin at pinhead square and then at 7–10 day intervals.
Cucumber	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	3–4	4	3	Begin at transplant, or at the 3–4 leaf stage for direct seeded, and then at 7–10 day intervals.
Eggplant	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin at transplant, or at the 3–4 leaf stage for direct seeded, and then at 7–10 day intervals.
Fennel	4–6	4	3	Begin at transplant and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Garlic	3	6	4	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10–14 day intervals.

*Minimum for banded or foliar-directed spray applications (see page 5)

FL.

CROP	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	OUNCES PER ACRE BROADCAST	OUNCES PER ACRE BAND*	TIMING
Grapes	1	16	8	First bloom.
	2	8	4	When shoots are 6 inches long and again at full bloom.
	6 or more	6	3	Begin prior to bud break and continue at 7–21 day intervals until just prior to harvest.
Leeks	3	6	4	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Lettuce	3	6	4	Begin at the 4–5 leaf stage and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Lupine	1	8	5	3–7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4—V8).
	2	4	3	3–7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4—V8) and 10–17 days later.
Melons	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Okra	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2	4	3	Flower bud initiation and 7–10 days later.
	3 or more	3	2	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7–10 day intervals through the end of bloom.
Onions	3	6	4	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Parsley	3	6	4	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Peanuts	4–6	4	3	Begin 30 days after planting and then at 7–14 day intervals.

*Minimum for banded or foliar-directed spray applications (see page 5)

CROP	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	FL. OUNCES PER ACRE BROADCAST	FL. OUNCES PER ACRE BAND*	TIMING
Peas	1	8	4	Between the third trifoliate leaf stage and flower bud formation.
	2–4	4	3	Begin at the third trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7–10 day intervals.
Peppers	4–6	4	3	Begin at transplant, or at the 3–4 leaf stage for direct seeded, and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Potatoes	1	16	8	Tuber initiation.
	3	8	4	Begin at stolon formation (8–10 leaf stage) and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Potatoes, Sweet	3–6	3	2	Begin at the 3–5 leaf stage and then at 7–10 day intervals.
Pumpkins	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Radishes	1	8	4	2–4 leaf stage.
	2	4	3	5–7 days after emergence and 5–7 days later.
Rice	1	8	—	2–5 leaf stage or panicle initiation.
	2	4	—	2–5 leaf stage and panicle initiation.
Shallots	3	6	4	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10–14 day intervals.
Sorghum	1	8	5	2–6 leaf stage.

*Minimum for banded or foliar-directed spray applications (see page 5)

CROP	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	FL. OUNCES PER ACRE BROADCAST	BAND*	TIMING
Soybeans	1	8	5	3–7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4–V8).
	2	4	3	3–7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4–V8) and 10–17 days later.
Spinach	2–6	4	3	Begin at the 2–3 leaf stage and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Squash	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Strawberries	3–6	4	2	Begin at first bloom and then at 14–28 day intervals.
	6 or more	4	2	Begin 2 weeks after transplant and then at 14–28 day intervals through the end of the blooming period.
Tomatoes	1	8	4	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2–3	4	3	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7–10 day intervals.
	4–6	3	2	Begin 2 weeks after emergence, or at transplant, and then at 7–14 day intervals.
Triticale/ Wheat	1–2	8	6	Start of tillering in the fall and/or spring (Feeke's stage 2; Zadok's stage 21; 2–3 leaves on the main stem).
Yams	3–6	3	2	Begin at the 3–5 leaf stage and then at 7–10 day intervals.

*Minimum for banded or foliar-directed spray applications (see page 5)

FRUIT TREES

Apply diluted Foliar TRIGGRR to foliage and/or blossoms in sufficient water to provide full and even coverage without excessive run-off. Early morning or late evening applications are recommended for best results.

Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 1–8 pints per 100 gallons of water using conventional spray equipment. For low volume ground and air applications, increase the spray concentration to achieve an equivalent total Foliar TRIGGRR application on a per tree or per acre basis.

Suggested application timings are given below.

APPLES:
Non-bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at leaf bud break.

Bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at first bloom (king bloom stage).

Non-bearing and bearing: Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season, with a final application just prior to dormancy.

BANANAS:
Apply Foliar TRIGGRR just prior to flower bud formation.

Alternatively, begin Foliar TRIGGRR applications one week following transplant, or at the start of new sucker growth, and repeat at intervals of 1–2 months until harvest.

ORANGES:
Non-bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the initiation of each flush of new growth. Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season.

Bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at first bloom. Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2–4 weeks until petal fall.

Foliar TRIGGRR applications may also be made at the initiation of each flush of new growth, and may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season.

PEACHES:
Non-bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at leaf bud break.

Bearing: Apply Foliar TRIGGRR between bud break and first bloom.

Non-bearing and bearing: Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season, with a final application just prior to dormancy.

PLANTAINS:
See "Bananas," page 16.

NON-FOOD CROPS

Apply diluted Foliar TRIGGRR to foliage in sufficient water to provide full and even coverage without excessive runoff. Early morning or late evening applications are recommended for best results.

JOJOBA:
Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 12 oz/A broadcast (6 oz/A minimum if banded or applied as a foliar-directed spray) after the initiation of new growth in the spring and fall. 0.1–0.5% of an anionic or nonionic surfactant labeled for use on food crops may be added to the spray mix to improve droplet spreading and penetration.

ORNAMENTALS:
Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 4 oz/A broadcast (2 oz/A minimum if banded or applied as a foliar-directed spray) beginning 2 weeks after emergence, or at transplant, and continuing at intervals of 1–4 weeks.

TREES:
Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 1-8 pints per 100 gallons of water using conventional spray equipment. For low volume ground and air applications, increase the spray concentration to achieve an equivalent total Foliar TRIGGRR application on a per tree or per acre basis.

Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the initiation of new growth. Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season, with a final application just prior to dormancy.

TURF:
Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 8 oz/A (1 tsp/1000 sq. ft.) at the beginning of new growth. Applications may be repeated at intervals of 2 weeks or more throughout the growing season.

For seed production, apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the rate of 8 oz/A just prior to spear formation.

If applied through a sprinkler system, apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the end of the water application (see also "Chemigation," below).

Chemigation
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 decreases 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 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 Foliar TRIGGRR.

Foliar TRIGGRR should be applied at the end of the water application.

For mixing instructions see "Mixing Instructions," page 3, and "Compatibility," page 4.

Foliar TRIGGRR 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 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.

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 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 Foliar TRIGGRR.

Foliar TRIGGRR should be applied at the end of the water application.

For mixing instructions see "Mixing Instructions," page 3, and "Compatibility," page 4.

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