



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Lawrence A. Miller  
Agent for: AlzChem Trostberg GmbH  
Biologic, Inc.  
115 Obtuse Hill  
Brookfield, Connecticut 06804

- OCT 9 2009

Subject: Dormex  
EPA Registration Number 54555-2  
Your label amendment submissions dated June 21, 2009

Dear Mr. Miller,

The amended master label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, to comply with Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4, update the warranty statement, clarify rates, and make other minor changes, is acceptable provided that you comply with the following conditions.

1. Make the following changes to the label.

a. In the Ingredient Statements, change "4.3 LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON" to "4.4 LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON". Most of the Confidential Statements of Formula give the weight of the product as 8.8 lbs/gal and Hydrogen Cyanamide is 50% of the product.

b. Change the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section on page 2 to read exactly as follows:

"Corrosive. Causes skin burns. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently

repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid exposure to this material or its spray drift if a skin rash develops. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Do not consume alcoholic beverages prior to, during, and for 24 hours following the handling of this product."

c. On the second page change the heading "Applicators and other handlers must wear:" to "Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:".

d. In both the fourth bulleted item after the current "Applicators and other handlers must wear:" heading on page 2, and the fourth bulleted item in the list of "PPE required for early entry to treated areas..." in the "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" section on page 3, change "protective eyewear - persons who mix, load or transfer must wear goggles. A full-faced respirator may be substituted for goggles." to "Persons who mix, load or transfer must wear protective eyewear, such as goggles, safety glasses or a face shield. A full-faced respirator may be substituted for protective eyewear."

e. In the first sentence in the second paragraph in the "ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT" section on page 2, the phrase "on dilute boom sprays" does not appear to make sense. Is the reference to "boom sprayers"? This must be clarified.

f. In the fourth sentence in the first paragraph in the "BLACKBERRIES" specific directions for use on page 5 change "Budbreak and the rate of foliage and flower development is increased..." to "Budbreak and the rate of foliage and flower development are increased..."

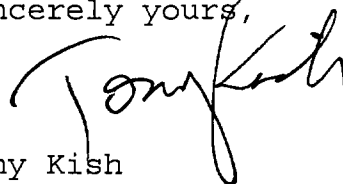
g. On the last page change the heading at the top of the page from "CONDITION OF SALE" to "CONDITIONS OF SALE".

h. Change the last sentence in the "CONDITIONS:" subsection on the last page from "All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer."

2. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling and a copy of this letter before you release the product for shipment.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact John Bazuin at (703)305-7381 or bazuin.john@epa.gov.

Sincerely yours,



Tony Kish  
Product Manager (22)  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Attachment: Master label stamped "ACCEPTED with COMMENTS"

1/4

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Due to corrosive effects to eyes and skin.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

A growth regulator to stimulate uniform budbreak in certain crops.

**DORMEX®**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Hydrogen Cyanamide.....	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	50.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

4.3 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON

U.S. PATENT 4,487,625

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER – PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</li> <li>• In the event of a medical emergency, you may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.</li> </ul>	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediate lavage of stomach.</li> <li>• Hydrogen cyanamide is not hydrogen cyanide and does not degrade to hydrogen cyanide. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	

EPA REG. No. 54555-2

EPA EST. No. 54555-WG-001  
48498-CA-1

**ACCEPTED**  
with **COMMENTS**  
In EPA Letter Dated  
**OCT 9 2009**

**MANUFACTURED BY:**  
AlzChem Trostberg GmbH  
Chemiepark Trostberg  
Dr.-Albert-Frank-Str. 32  
D-83308 Trostberg, Germany

~~Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No. 54555-2~~

**BATCH NO.**

**NET CONTENTS**

**GALS.**

**LITERS**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**DANGER**

Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Some people may develop sensitivity to this product. Avoid exposure to this material or its spray drift if a skin rash develops. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Do not consume alcoholic beverages prior to, during, and for 24 hours following the handling of this product. Avoid contamination of food and feed.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear – persons who mix, load or transfer must wear goggles. A full-faced respirator may be substituted for goggles.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- A respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's 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. Wash PPE after each day's use.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

**This product must be mixed, loaded, and transferred only in a closed system. This product must be applied only with the applicator in an enclosed cab.** The closed system and enclosed cab must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides {40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)}. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The operating pressure of the spray rig shall be no more than 40 psi with the use of low pressure nozzles on dilute boom sprays and no more than 100 psi on airfan sprayers. Airfan sprayers should have the fan adjusted so that the spray mist does not greatly exceed the height of the treated crop.

**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 thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Avoid contact with spray contaminated surfaces.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply this product to any area in which an endangered species has been identified or in such a manner that drift from applications of this product could result in destroying an endangered species. ~~This limitation applies only to areas that have been identified by and are protected by State and Federal agencies.~~

This pesticide is highly toxic to freshwater invertebrates and moderately toxic to birds and mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas or where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply this product within 300 yards of the mean high water mark for intertidal areas, surface waters,

ivers, streams, or their flowing tributaries. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwater or rinseate. Do not spray when bees are active in the field.

This chemical can contaminate surface waters by direct application, spray drift, or by its potential to runoff through ground spray applications. Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters by vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the "Conditions of Sale" on the **Dormex** label before using this product. If the terms in the "Conditions of Sale" are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- Aerial application of **Dormex** is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Dormex** is not to be used as a blossom thinner under any conditions.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers or protected supervisors may be in the area during application. During the application no person shall be within 100 yards of the area to be treated unless involved in application or mix/load operations. 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 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 (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 72 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:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Neoprene Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear – persons who mix, load or transfer must wear goggles. A full-faced respirator may be substituted for goggles.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Dormex** is a plant growth regulator that will stimulate more uniform budbreak on many deciduous plants. More uniform budbreak will occur in plants that have received their full chill hour requirement or somewhat less than their full dormancy. Promoting more uniform budbreak in the spring can have significant benefit in promoting more uniform flowering and more uniform maturity at harvest. ~~The following provides directions on how to achieve these benefits and how to avoid possible difficulties in the use of~~

**Dormex.**

**NOTE:** This label must be in possession of the user at the time of **Dormex** application.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

**Cover Crops** – When spraying **Dormex** in areas of vineyards or orchards with cover crops, injury may occur from spray applications to the target crop. This injury is usually temporary, but some crops may be sensitive and be defoliated. If there is concern about the cover crop, a test spray of a small area over the cover crop to test the plant sensitivity to **Dormex** using the intended surfactant is recommended.

**Environmental and Disease Stress** – Plants grown in heavy soils, or in other soils affected by poor drainage, or soil borne diseases, such as phytophthora root rot, may die back as a result of treatment with **Dormex**. This is due to increased uniform budbreak and the inability of the plant to sustain growth. Plants usually appear healthy and begin to grow normally, then collapse. Plants designated for treatment with **Dormex** need a healthy, viable root system.

**Potential Crop Loss** - Users of **Dormex** are advised that drift to crops that are in bloom may completely remove or damage all of the flowers, resulting in complete crop loss. When spraying close to susceptible crops (*i.e.* Lemons), crops in bloom, sensitive foliage, etc., a buffer zone is suggested to be used. Extreme care must be used to avoid contact of the spray or drift with foliage, green stems, or fruit of desirable crops since severe damage and crop loss may result.

The use of **Dormex** may result in the formation of ethylene gas. When the **Dormex** is applied to grapes growing close to certain lemon varieties the ethylene gas may in turn result in some leaf drop in lemon leaves. This defoliation is characterized by the leaf lamina falling off leaving the leaf petiole still attached to the stem. Application of lime at 125 lbs. in 250-300 gal. water per acre (having a high pH, *i.e.* 10+), applied 2 to 24 hours after **Dormex** application, may result in reduced formation of ethylene gas.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spraying under conditions of a temperature inversion when drift hazard is increased. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift and are recommended to be used in **Dormex** applications. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which promote fine spray droplets. Do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure, since this will increase the number of fine droplets in the spray. It is important to understand that the responsibility for control of spray drift is the responsibility of the person making the use recommendation, the applicator and the grower.

To limit drift, use a coarse droplet nozzle with nozzle pressure not to exceed 40 psi for dilute boom sprayers and 100 psi for air fan sprayers, and spray only to wet. Do not exceed 4 gallons per acre of **Dormex** per application and make only one application per crop cycle. Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed on this label. If applied less than 30 days (35 to 40 days for apples) prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced. Use the minimum spray volume to achieve adequate wetting of all buds. Do not use concentrate spray.

**NOTE:** Spray equipment used for **Dormex** application should be thoroughly cleaned of residual spray materials. Residual spray in the tank or sprayer plumbing may react with **Dormex**, potentially reducing the effective concentration of **Dormex**. Sprays containing metal ions, particularly copper, will form a black insoluble salt that will coat the sprayer and be difficult to remove. More importantly, this reaction will reduce the available active ingredient concentration.

**Spray Equipment Calibration** – When calibrating spray equipment, especially speed sprayers, it is critical that equipment be calibrated for the row spacing to be treated. Double spraying and excessive drift through the orchard will result in phytotoxicity. Proper speed sprayer calibration and/or reduction of rate will provide a good result.

## APPLICATION TIMING

**Dormancy Requirements** – To promote the maximum effectiveness of **Dormex** and to avoid phytotoxicity (*i.e.*, new wood dieback, blossom thinning), deciduous crops must be completely dormant. **Dormex** is not a substitute for a lack of dormancy. Care should be taken to monitor dormancy. This is most easily accomplished by monitoring chill hour accumulation. **NOTE:** Negative chill hour accumulation, climatologically induced incomplete dormancy must be considered, both to promote the effectiveness of **Dormex** at the recommended rates of application and to avoid phytotoxicity.

~~Dormant sprays containing oil should not be made closer than 14 days before or after **Dormex** application (delayed dormant applications are preferred). Some new wood dieback may result if oil is applied closer than this interval. When oil and copper spray mixtures must be used for insect and/or disease control, **Dormex** should be applied 30 or more days before normal budbreak and the oil and/or copper spray should be made as a delayed dormant spray, which coincides with early budbreak. This practice will give three or more weeks separation.~~

**NOTE:** Early dormant sprays containing copper should not be followed by **Dormex** by less than 30 days or the effect of the copper spray may be reduced.

**Frost Precaution** – For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application sooner than 30 days prior to normal budbreak. In determining whether or not to apply **Dormex** to promote earlier than normal budbreak, the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures. Following application, some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal.

## CROPS

### APPLES

To promote more uniform budbreak, after all pruning activities are completed, apply 4 gallons of **Dormex** in not more than 200 gallons spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v), 30 days before normal bud swell, or 35 days before normal budbreak. In orchards having more than one variety, spray according to anticipated budbreak timing of the earliest variety in an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or overspray contacting previously sprayed varieties or nontarget varieties. When budbreak begins to occur, the bloom period can be compressed to a few days depending upon the weather. In order to assure proper pollination, a sufficient number of beehives of suitable strength to assure adequate pollination must be set in the orchard before first blossom activity is observed. Artificial pollination may be advised when bee activity is limited. Increased budbreak uniformity will also facilitate chemical thinning of fruit and promote greater uniformity of fruit maturity at harvest.

#### NOTE:

- **Dormex** is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform normal and/or earlier budbreak even when the maximum chill hour requirements are met.
- **Dormex** is not a substitute for chill hours, however, an application rate at 4 gallons of **Dormex** per acre will stimulate more uniform bud emergence following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 375-500 chill hours based on the threshold temperature of 43°F to 45°F).

### BLACKBERRIES

To promote more uniform budbreak apply 3 gallons of **Dormex** in 50 to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Thoroughly wet all plants using 0.25 to 0.5% (v/v) of nonionic surfactant. Application should be made 30 days or more before normal budbreak and before new green growth appears. Budbreak and the rate of foliage and flower development is increased by **Dormex** even though full dormancy may not have been met. The more chill hours that can be accumulated, generally the better the bloom and fruit set.

Since **Dormex** typically advances budbreak, the risk of Spring freeze damage is increased.

**NOTE:** **Dormex** has not been tested on all varieties, but the following varieties have shown good results: Arapaho, Navaho and Apache blackberries. If **Dormex** is to be used on other varieties, small areas should be treated first to determine each variety's reaction to **Dormex**.

### BLUEBERRIES

To promote more uniform budbreak, particularly in areas of marginal chilling, to reduce the time period of fruit disease susceptibility and to promote more uniform harvest, apply 1½ to 3 gallons of **Dormex** in 50 to 100 gallons of spray per acre to provide full coverage. Use a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% v/v with applications made 30 or more days prior to natural flower and vegetative budbreak.

Some varieties growing in low or no chill areas benefit from burning off last year's foliage. The higher rate is required when the last year foliage is to be burned off. In order to promote sufficient budbreak of the current years buds, both reproductive and vegetative; care must be taken to determine the effects of the higher rates on varieties, even those where burning off last years foliage has been shown to be desirable. This latter practice is particularly effective in killing over-wintering pathogens giving rise to certain stem and foliar diseases.

~~It is the grower's responsibility to identify varieties that are tolerant of the higher rates before any larger acreage is treated. To do this, take a small group of plants to be treated at the appropriate use rates (as indicated above) under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for phytotoxic symptoms before treating a large number of plants.~~

(In the State of Florida – use of **Dormex** in Alachua County, Florida is restricted from the area west of route 441, except that north of the intersection of route 441 and 175, use is also restricted west of 175 because of possible effects on the squirrel chimney cave shrimp *Palaemonetes cummingi*).



## CHERRIES

For more uniform natural budbreak, or for earlier budbreak, leading to more uniform normal maturity or earlier maturity, apply after all pruning activities are complete, apply 4 gallons of **Dormex** in not more than 200 gallons of spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% v/v. If sufficient spray coverage cannot be achieved on very large trees with 200 gallons spray per acre, do not use **Dormex**. Applications should be made 30 or more days prior to normal budbreak. Spray applications should be made according to the anticipated budbreak timing required by the earliest variety within an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or over-spray contacting previously sprayed varieties or non-target varieties. Maintain fungicide/bactericide spray activities, including dormant sprays, and protect bud growth as it occurs.

When budbreak begins to occur following application of **Dormex**, the bloom can be compressed to a few days, depending upon the weather: In order to assure proper pollination, a sufficient number of beehives of suitable strength to assure adequate pollination must be set in the orchard before first bloom activity is observed. Artificial pollination may be advised when bee activity is limited.

**Dormex** is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform normal and/or earlier budbreak even when the maximum chill hour requirements are met. However, **Dormex** is not a substitute for chill hours. An application rate at 4 gallons per acre will stimulate growth following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 350-500 chill hours based on the threshold temperature of 43°F to 45°F).

## GRAPES

For promoting increased budbreak uniformity, and to promote more uniform harvest, apply 4 gallons of **Dormex** in not more than 100 gallons of spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% v/v applied 30 or more days prior to normal natural budbreak after all pruning activities are completed, including tying of canes. Use a coarse droplet spray with nozzle pressure not to exceed 40 psi, and a minimum number of spray nozzles to achieve adequate wetting. Three to four nozzles are usually sufficient. This use will help overcome blind bud disorder on such wine varieties as Cabernet Sauvignon.

### NOTE:

- Make only one application per crop cycle.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.
- In determining to apply **Dormex** to promote earlier than normal budbreak, the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures.
- If applied less than four weeks prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced.
- Low vigor and low capacity vines should not have **Dormex** applied any earlier than 30 days prior to anticipated normal budbreak.
- Vines treated too soon risk reduced yield if conditions affecting growth following application are not favorable for a sustained period.

### Desert Grown Grapes

For use in desert grown grapes in California Counties of Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino and in Arizona Counties of Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma. For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than 4 weeks prior to normal budbreak not before December 1. or later than January 31. Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal. To avoid possible exposure to the endangered Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard in the vineyards located within boundaries of the Coachella Valley Preserve, applications may not be made within 50 feet of the boundary of the Coachella Valley Preserve.

### Non-Desert Grown Grapes (In the San Joaquin Valley)

For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than 4 weeks prior to normal budbreak but not before January 1 or later than February 28. Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal.

In areas where chill hour accumulation is marginal, **Dormex** should be applied as late as possible to permit maximum chill hour accumulation, but not later than 25 days before budbreak. **Dormex** will be most effective using an application rate at 4 gallons per acre after the vines have accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of chilling.

## KIWI

To promote more uniform natural budbreak or earlier budbreak, particularly in areas of marginal chilling, to reduce the period of fruit susceptibility to disease, and to promote more uniform harvest, apply 4 gallons of **Dormex**, making only one application per crop cycle, in not more than 100 gallons of spray per acre. This application will also reduce the canes' susceptibility to apical dominance, therefore increasing bud fruitfulness. Do not tank mix with other materials except up to 0.5% (v/v) of a non-ionic surfactant. If applied less than four weeks prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced.

**NOTE:**

- For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than four weeks prior to normal budbreak.
- To limit drift, use a coarse droplet nozzle, nozzle pressure must not exceed 40 psi, and spray to wet.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre and do not use more than 4 gallons **Dormex** per acre.
- Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal.
- In determining to apply **Dormex** to promote earlier than normal budbreak the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures.

**PEACHES/NECTARINES (Not For Use in California)**

For more uniform natural budbreak, or for earlier budbreak, leading to sharper bloom, more uniform maturity or earlier maturity, apply after all pruning activities are completed, apply 1 to 1½ gallons of **Dormex** in not more than 200 gallons spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% v/v. Application should be made 30 or more days prior to normal budbreak. Application less than 30 days prior to normal budbreak may result in reduced yield. In some areas, it may be possible to use lower rates if it is possible to monitor closely the accumulation of chill hours. If rates are too low and made too close to normal budbreak no results may occur.

Spray according to the anticipated budbreak timing of the earliest variety within an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or overspray contacting previously sprayed varieties or nontarget varieties. If handgun spray applications are used, care must be taken not to over wet the lower portions of the tree because reduced fruitfulness will occur in the lower part of the tree as a result of phytotoxicity from increased spray dripping from the top of the tree. More uniform spray applications occur from speed sprayer treatment, resulting in more uniform distribution of material through the tree.

**Dormex** is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform and/or earlier budbreak even when maximum chill hour requirements are met. However, **Dormex** is not a substitute for chill hours. An application rate at 1½ gallons per acre will stimulate growth following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 300-500 chill hours based on a threshold temperature of 43°F to 45°F).

**Dormex** use on any orchard historically damaged by frost, such as in Southeastern states must be done with the knowledge that **Dormex** treated trees are equally as frost sensitive as non-treated trees. If **Dormex** is used to start growth even a few days early, resulting flowers and/or fruit can be subject to frost damage.

**Note to User:** Application at rates in excess of those stated above may reduce emergence of primary buds, causing secondary bud growth which can reduce yield in the immediate crop cycle.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep under cool conditions, not to exceed 20°C (68°F). Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep pesticide in original container.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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.

**Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons:** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons:** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over on its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

~~**Pressure-rinse as follows (all sizes):** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.~~

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## CONDITION OF SALE

### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 AlzChem Trostberg GmbH. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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