PM 91 57538-13 2/3/99 PS 1/8

STOLLER

STIMULATE

YIELD ENHANCER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Cytokinin (as kinetin)	0.009%
Gibberellic acid	0.005%
Indole-3-butyric acid	0.005%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99.981%
Total	100.000%

This product contains: 0.002698 grams cytokinin, 0.001499 grams gibberellic acid, and 0.001499 grams indole-3-butyric acid per fluid ounce.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

See additional Precautionary Statements on left panel.

EPA Reg. No. 57538-13

EPA Est. Nos. 57538-FL-6, 57538-TX-1, 57538-TX-2

Read attached label before using.

ACCEPTED
FEB 3 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 57538-13

Manufactured By
STOLLER ENTERPRISES, INC.
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Houston, Texas 77024
Phone (713) 461-1493

NET CONTENTS ____ GAL. (____ LT)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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 170.240(d)(4.6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Store out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid freezing temperatures.

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: 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 the state authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 (PPE) and restricted entry interval. 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 4 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems. Do not apply through any other types of irrigation systems. 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 Experiment Station 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 the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Stimulate Yield Enhancer for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Stimulate Yield Enhancer has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Stimulate Yield Enhancer for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that Stimulate Yield Enhancer will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. Stimulate Yield Enhancer can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Stimulate Yield Enhancer is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

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 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions, refer to statements (2), (3), (4) (6) and (7) in the section SAFETY DEVICES.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Stimulate Yield Enhancer is a biostimulant containing plant growth regulators and chelated trace minerals. Stimulate enhances plant growth and development by stimulating cell division, cell differentiation and enlargement, nutrient uptake and nutrient utilization. It is especially effective when applied with foliar fertilizer, but it is also compatible with pesticides.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Stimulate Yield Enhancer is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems including sprinkler irrigation systems. Shake Stimulate thoroughly and dilute in sufficient water to assure adequate, even coverage without producing excessive runoff. Agitate the spray mixture during application and apply within 12 hours of dilution. Stimulate can be applied tank mixed with most insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and foliar fertilizers but should be the last addition to the spray mixture.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Stimulate Yield Enhancer (by ground or air) to foliage diluted in 2 to 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. When applying Stimulate Yield Enhancer 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 table.

VEGETABLES

Crop	No. of Applications	Broadcast Spray Oz/A	Broadcast Spray Ml/H	Band Spray Oz/A	Band Spray Ml/H	In Seed Furrow Oz/A	In Seed Furrow Ml/H	Transplant Water Oz/A	Transplant Water Ml/H	Spray Timing
Beans	1	8	560	4	280					Between the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage and flower bud formation.
	2-3	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560			Begin at the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6	3	210	2	140					Begin at the 2nd trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Broccoli	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at the 4-5 leaf stage and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Brussels Sprouts	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at the 4-5 leaf stage and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Cabbage	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at the 4-5 leaf stage and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Cauliflower	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at the 4-5 leaf stage and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Corn, Sweet	1	8	560	5	350	2-8	140-560			2-6 leaf stage.
	2 or more	4	280	3	210					Begin at 2-6 leaf stage and then at 7-21 day intervals through the end of tasseling.
Cucumbers	1	8	560	4	280					Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7-10 day intervals.
	3-4	4	280	3	210					Begin at transplant, or at the 3-4 leaf stage for direct seeded, and then at 7-10 day intervals.
Lettuce	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at the 4-5 leaf stage and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Melons	1	8	560	4	280					Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6	3	210	2	140					Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Onions	3	6	425	4	280	2-8	140-560			Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Peppers	4-6	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at transplant, or at the 3-4 leaf stage for direct seeded, and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Potatoes	1	16	1,135	8	560	2-8	140-560			Tuber initiation.
	3	8	560	4	280					Begin at stolon formation (8-10 leaf stage) and then at 10-14 day intervals.
Squash	1	8	560	4	280	2-8	140-560			Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3	4	280	3	210					Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6	3	210	2	140					Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Tomatoes	1	8	560	4	280					Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560	2-8	140-560	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6	3	210	2	140					Begin 2 weeks after emergence, or at transplant, and then at 7-14 day intervals.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	No. of Applications	Broadcast Spray Oz/A	Broadcast Spray Ml/H	Band Spray Oz/A	Band Spray Ml/H	In Seed Furrow Oz/A	In Seed Furrow Ml/H	Transplant Water Oz/A	Transplant Water Ml/H	Spray Timing
Beets, sugar	1	16	1,135	8	560	2-8	140-560			6-8 leaf stage.
	2-3	8	560	4	280					Begin at the 2-leaf stage and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Corn	1	8	560	5	350	2-8	140-560			2-6 leaf stage.
	1	8	560	4	280	2-8	140-560			Between flower initiation and final bloom.
Cotton	2-3	4	280	3	210					Early bloom and 7-14 days later.
	3-4	4	280	3	210					Begin at pinhead square and then at 7-10 day intervals.
Peanuts	4-6	4	280	3	210	2-8	140-560			Begin 30 days after planting and then at 7-14 day intervals.
Rice	1	8	560							2-5 leaf stage or panicle initiation.
	2	4	280							2-5 leaf stage or panicle initiation.
Sorghum	1	8	560	5	350	2-8	140-560			2-6 leaf stage.
Soybeans	1	8	560	5	350	2-8	140-560			3-7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4-V8).
	2	4	280	3	210					3-7 trifoliate leaf stage (V4-V8) and 10-17 days later.
Tobacco	2	8	560	5	350			2-8	140-560	1st 40 days after planting 2nd after topping
Wheat	1-2	8	560	6	180	2-8	140-560			Start at tillering in the fall and/or spring and when 2 to 3 leaves form on main stem.

SMALL FRUITS, VINES AND TREE FRUITS

Strawberries: Begin sprays at first bloom at 4 fl oz/A (286 ml/hectare) broadcast or 2 fl oz/A (143 ml/hectare) as band sprays directed at the row. Repeat sprays at 2 to 4 week intervals for a total of 3 to 6 sprays.

Oranges: Apply Stimulate Yield Enhancer at 1 to 2 pints/100 gallons (126 ml to 252 ml/100 liters) at first bloom and repeat at each flush of new growth.

YOUNG TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Shrubs, Established: For increased vigor, rapid growth and healthy plant appearance, spray foliage with transplant solution (1 fl. oz. Stimulate Yield Enhancer/2 gallons of water) to point of run-off two to three times per year.

Flowering Plants (Roses, Azaleas, etc.): 3-4 year old--using stock solution (1 fl. oz. Stimulate Yield Enhancer/2 gallons of water) —Take 4 fl. oz. stock solution in 1 gallon of water and water in around root zone one time per year, preferably early spring.

Sod:* To improve growth, heavy rooting, broadcast 8 fl. oz./acre.

1. To speed up regrowth after harvest, broadcast 4 fl. oz./acre.
2. To boost with another 4 fl. oz./acre, broadcast six weeks later.

Turf:* For quick "tie down" after laying and to get turf off to a quick start, use Stimulate Yield Enhancer as follows:

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

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

NOTICE: STIMULATE YIELD ENHANCER IS NOT A FERTILIZER. USE IN COMBINATION WITH A GOOD FERTILIZER PROGRAM WHERE INDICATED.

GOLF COURSES

Greens: Make an initial treatment with Stimulate Yield Enhancer to promote root development and protect against "winter kill" using 2 fl. oz./5,000-7,000 sq. ft. Thereafter, use 1 fl. oz./green every 30 days.

Tees: Use Stimulate Yield Enhancer at ½ fl. oz./1,200-1,500 sq. ft. of tee area every 30 days to maintain a healthy mass root growth.

Fairways: To establish the necessary root growth to fully utilize applied fertilizer, use Stimulate Yield Enhancer at 8 fl. oz./acre two times the first year. Thereafter, use 8 fl. oz./acre one to two times a year.

TRANSPLANTS

STIMULATE YIELD ENHANCER MAY BE USED WHEN TRANSPLANTING ORNAMENTALS AND YOUNG TREES FOR A FAST AND HEALTHY START. Use 1 fl. oz./two gallons water stock solution as follows: At time of transplanting—

1. Bare (naked) roots - dip or spray with stock solution (1 fl. oz. Stimulate Yield Enhancer/2 gallons of water).
2. Balled plants - spray ball at time of transplant.
3. Mist (not run-off) foliage lightly at time of transplant.
4. Using stock solution, apply 1 gallon Stimulate Yield Enhancer in furrow/acre.

SEED TREATMENT

Use only on seeds for crops listed elsewhere on the label. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. If this product is intended for commercial seed treatment, treated seed must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Seed Act and applicable State seed laws. An approved dye must be added to distinguish treated seed and prevent inadvertent use for food, feed, or oil purposes. If this product is intended for "at planting" use, treat only those seeds needed for immediatc use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of excess treated seed by burial away from streams and bodies of water. A dye is not required.

For crops listed: Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. of seed (.75 to 1.5 ml per kg). Dilute with water and mist spray on seed while mixing. Do not store seed wet as germination can be reduced if not planted soon after treatment.

NOTICE: The information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief, but it is presented without guarantee since field conditions and use are beyond our control. Neither the manufacturers nor the seller make any warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use of this material when such use is contrary to label instructions. Read and follow the label directions carefully.