

FOLI-ZYME GA

Foliar Nutrient Compound with 3.0% Calcium
Contains N + Calcium

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Cytokinin (as kinetin) 0.000281%
- Gibberellic acid 0.000156%
- Indole-3-butyric acid 0.000156%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

99.999407%
Total 100.000000%

Contains 0.00036 oz. cytokinin, 0.0002 oz. gibberellic acid, 0.0002 oz. IBA per gal.

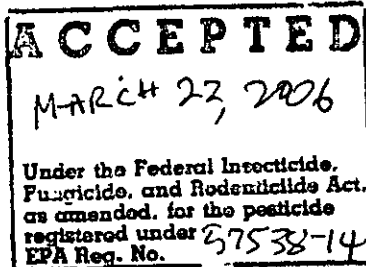
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-539-5283 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See additional Precautionary Statements on left panel.

EPA Reg. No. 57538-14
EPA Est. Nos. 57538-FL-1,
57538-TX-1



Manufactured by



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NET CONTENTS

(10.8 lbs./gallon or _____ kg/liter)

o 5.0 Gallons o _____ Liters

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. May cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, 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 Statements

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

For terrestrial uses: 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 or rinsate.

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 State or Tribal 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 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 12 hours unless wearing the appropriate PPE.

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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water proof material, and shoes plus socks.

MINIMUM GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	
Total Nitrogen (N).....	12.0%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	3.0%
Calcium (Ca).....	3.0%
Derived from urea, potassium chloride, calcium monocarbamide.	

FOLI-ZYME GA contains 4 oz. STIMULATE™ Yield Enhancer per gal. as a growth additive.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- FOLI-ZYME GA is formulated as a soluble concentrate that requires a minimum of 1 to 10 dilution with water for all applications.
- FOLI-ZYME GA is a fluid nutrient compound designed to prevent nutrient deficiencies in plants.
- FOLI-ZYME GA is a valuable supplement to soil-applied nutrients and is particularly beneficial under conditions where soil nutrients are not readily available.
- FOLI-ZYME GA will provide nutrients at periods of fruit or flower development.
- FOLI-ZYME GA has a pH of 3 to 4 and will buffer spray tank water. The use of additional buffering agents can result in crop damage.
- FOLI-ZYME GA will disperse in water with little agitation. Many pesticides can be added and applied while spraying FOLI-ZYME GA.

Follow this mixing procedure: 1) Water 2) FOLI-ZYME GA 3) Pesticide. CAUTION: Be sure to conduct the "jar test" using all products in proper proportion in order to establish physical compatibility.

FOLI-ZYME GA:

- Will aid root growth.
- Will aid crop yield and quality.
- Can be applied by air or ground.
- Is compatible with most pesticides and spray additives.
- Can be used up to final harvest.

CHEMIGATION

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, motorized lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, 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 any 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 product 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 product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical spray tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

- B. Solid state 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 product 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 product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. Product 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 pesticide has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Safety Devices for Sprinkler Chemigation

- 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 back flow.
- 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 that 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

- 1. 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 regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow 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 flow 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.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

- 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.

FIELD CROPS			
Crop	Number of Applications	Rate Per Acre/Application	Timing
Beets, sugar	4	1 gal.	Begin at the 2-leaf stage and then at 7-10 day intervals.
Corn	2	1 gal.	Begin at the 4 to 6-leaf stage and again just before tassel.
Cotton	4	1 gal.	Begin at pinhead square and then at 7 to 14-day intervals.
Peanuts	4	1 gal.	Begin early bloom and then at 10 to 14-day intervals
Rice	2	1 gal.	Begin at the 2 to 5-leaf stage and then at panicle initiation.
Sorghum	2	1 gal.	Begin at the 2 to 6-leaf stage and then just before seed head initiation.
Soybean	2	1 gal.	Begin at the 3 to 7-leaf stage and then 10 to 17 days later.
Wheat	1 to 2	1 gal.	Start of tillering in the fall and/or spring and when 2 to 3 leaves form on main stem.

VEGETABLE CROPS			
Crop	Number of Applications	Rate Per Acre/Application	Timing
Beans	4	1 gal.	Begin at the 3 rd trifoliate leaf stage and then at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	4	1 gal.	Begin at the 4 to 6-leaf stage and then at 10 to 14-day intervals.
Corn, Sweet	1	1 gal.	2 to 6-leaf stage.
	2 or more	1 gal.	Begin at the 2 to 6-leaf stage and then at 7 to 21-day intervals through the end of tasseling.
Cucumber	4	1 gal.	Begin at the 3 to 4-leaf stage and then at 7 to 10-day intervals.
Lettuce	3	1 gal.	Begin at the 4 to 5-leaf stage and then at 10 to 14-day intervals.
Melons	4	1 gal.	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7 to 14-day intervals.
Onions	3	1 gal.	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 10 to 14-day intervals.
Peppers	4 to 6	1 gal.	Begin at transplant or at the 3 to 4-leaf stage for direct-seeded and then at 7 to 14-day intervals.
Potatoes	1	1 gal.	Tuber initiation.
	3	1 gal.	Begin at stolon formation (8 to 10-leaf stage) and then 10 to 14-day intervals.

Squash	1	1 gal.	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2 to 3	1 gal.	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7 to 10-day intervals.
	4 to 6	1 gal.	Begin 2 weeks after emergence and then at 7 to 14-day intervals.
Tomatoes	1	1 gal.	Between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2 to 3	1 gal.	Begin at flower bud initiation and then at 7 to 10-day intervals.
	4 to 6	1 gal.	Begin 2 weeks after emergence or at transplant and then at 7 to 14-day intervals.

SMALL FRUITS, VINES AND TREE FRUITS

Strawberries: Begin FOLI-ZYME GA sprays at first bloom at 1 gal./acre (9L/ha) broadcast or ½ gal./A (9 L/ha) as band sprays directed at the row. Repeat sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals for a total of 3 to 6 sprays. Dilute FOLI-ZYME GA with water to 0.7% to 1.0% solution.

Oranges: Apply FOLI-ZYME GA at 1 gal./A (9L/ha) at first bloom and repeat at each flush of new growth. Dilute FOLI-ZYME GA with water to 0.7% to 1.0% solution.

YOUNG TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Shrubs (established): For increased vigor, rapid growth and healthy plant appearance, spray foliage with FOLI-ZYME GA at 1 gal./A (9L/ha). Dilute FOLI-ZYME GA with water to 0.7% to 1.0% solution.

Flowering Plants (roses, azaleas, etc.): Apply FOLI-ZYME GA at 1 gal./A (9L/ha) every 10 to 14 days using a dilute solution of water with 0.7% to 1.0% FOLI-ZYME GA.

Sod: To improve growth, heavy rooting and speed up regrowth after harvest, apply 1 gal./A (9L/ha) every 10 to 14 days using a dilute solution of 0.7% to 1.0% FOLI-ZYME GA.

Turf: For quick "tie down" after laying and to get turf off to a quick start, use FOLI-ZYME GA as follows: Broadcast 1 gal./A (9L/ha) using a dilute solution of 1 to 2%. Repeat every 10 to 14 days.

GOLF COURSES

Greens and Tees: Initial treatment in early spring with FOLI-ZYME GA to promote root development and continue every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 gal./A (9L/ha) as a dilute solution of 1 to 2%.

Fairways: Initial treatment in early spring with FOLI-ZYME GA to promote root development and continue every 10 to 14 days. Apply 1 gal./A (9L/ha) as a dilute solution of 1 to 2%.

FOLI-ZYME GA can be used when transplanting ornamentals and young trees for a fast and healthy start by making a 2% solution of FOLI-ZYME GA with water. For bare (naked) roots, dip in solution. For balled plants, spray ball at time of transplant until completely soaked.

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.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: To the fullest extent permitted by law, 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.