



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

57538-72

Date of Issuance:

11/24/2021

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Bio-Hold Premier

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Stoller Enterprises, Inc.
 9090 Katy Freeway, Suite 400
 Houston, TX 77024

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
 Biochemical Pesticides Branch
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

11/24/2021

2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 57538-72.”
3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 11/23/2021

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Alex Horansky my team via email at Horansky.alex@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

Nov 24, 2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 57538-72

[Denotes Optional Text]
{Denotes Notes to EPA Reviewer}
{Front Panel start}

Bio-HOLD[®]Premier

[A Plant Growth Regulator Nutrient Solution]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):
Cytokinin (as kinetin) 0.0075%
INERT INGREDIENTS. 99.9925%

TOTAL 100.0000%

[Contains 2.7 milligrams of Cytokinin per fluid ounce]
[(92.0 µg Cytokinin/ml)]
[(0.092 mg Cytokinin/ml)]

{Dual Fertilizer labeling requirements - Optional}

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....6.0%
3.0% Urea Nitrogen
3.0% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen
Soluble Potash (K₂O).....3.0%
Cobalt (Co).....2.5%
2.5% Chelated Cobalt
Molybdenum (Mo).....0.5%

Derived from Urea, Potassium Hydroxide, Cobalt EAHP, Sodium Molybdate.

CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS:
0.0075% Cytokinin

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product
is available on the internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html>

F2399

{End Fertilizer labeling requirements}

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements [inside booklet] [on [back panel] [side panel] [other panel]].

[Z-BIOHOLDPMR]

EPA Reg. No.: 57538-XX

EPA Est. No.: [□57538-TX-2]
[□57538-IA-1]

[Density: 10.2 lb/gal or 1.23 kg/L]

NET CONTENTS:

□ 1 Gal (3.8 L) □ 2.5 Gal (9.5 L) □ 5 Gal (19 L) □ 55 Gal (209 L)

[NET WEIGHT:]

10.2 lb (4.6 kg) 25.5 lb (11.5 kg) 51.0 lb (23.1 kg) 561.0lb (254.4 kg)]

[*Not for use in California] – Add as needed

[Lot Number:]

[Manufacture Date:]

[Best if used by:]

[Rev: 21K19 {revision code for each label change will go here}]

[1.0 Quart (0.95 L) 2.6 lb (1.2 kg)]

[30 Gal (114 L) 306.0 lb (138.7 kg)]

[275 Gal (1045 L) 2805.0 lb (1272.1 kg)]

[Patents: www.stollerusa.com/about/patents/]

{End Front Panel}

{Optional Marketing Claims – can appear anywhere on the label}

[Plant Growth Regulator]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier maximizes yield potential]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier keeps roots growing especially under stressful conditions]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier is formulated to aid in management of stress (abiotic and biotic) throughout flowering and early fruit sizing]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier is an antioxidant with growth-enhancing co-factors for all crops]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier promotes strong flowering and pollination in adverse conditions]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier promotes strong sizing and production]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases yield potential]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier brings a revolutionary new level of stress (abiotic and biotic) management to crop production]

Bio-HOLD® Premier suppresses stress ethylene production

[Bio-HOLD® Premier provides quick recovery from stress (abiotic and biotic)]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier enhances cell division, differentiation & enlargement]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier reduces stress ethylene in the flowering and early setting stage]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier supports carbohydrate movement to developing fruit]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases strength of late flowers]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases fruit and seed size]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier supports fruit and nut retention and nutrition]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier improves fruit and nut set and weight]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier can be applied in seed treatment, in-furrow, foliar, aerial application or through irrigation]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases fruit/nut count per tree]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier contains cytokinin, for optimum fruit and flower development]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier promotes greater yield, quality and return on investment]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases fruit retention]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier delays senescence, allowing fruit to stay on tree longer]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier improves postharvest quality]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier alleviates alternate year bearing]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier helps plants withstand the negative effects of herbicide damage]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier contains the unique proprietary formulation to up-regulate key genes that offset stress and boost root growth]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier provides defense against stressful conditions]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier will reduce the disruption of natural cytokinin, auxin and gibberellic acid hormone rhythms by regulating plant ethylene response to stress]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier assists in the regulation of ACC oxidase and ACC synthase]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier mitigates the negative effects of stress (abiotic and biotic)]

{Claims specific to Cotton}

[Bio-HOLD® Premier improves boll retention]

[Bio-HOLD® Premier increases yield]

{Claims specific to Tree Nut and Tree Fruit}

[Bio-HOLD® Premier improves nut and fruit retention, development and size]

FIRST AID	
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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or a doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
-Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or are going for treatment. -For general information on product use, call 1-800-539-5283, Monday through Friday, 8AM to 5PM CST, or contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 or at http://npic.orst.edu . -For emergencies, call the Poison Control Network at 1-800-222-1222.	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

NOTICE: This product contains molybdenum (Mo). Crops with high level of molybdenum can be toxic to ruminant animals. Use only according to manufacturer's directions.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product include any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow instructions for category A on an [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) chemical-resistance 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 material, and
- shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. 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

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash water or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use and planting. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Bio-Hold® Premier is formulated to aid in management of abiotic and biotic stress throughout the growing season. Bio-Hold® Premier will provide plant nutrition to promote season-long, vigorous plant growth and production.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms and in 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours unless wearing the appropriate PPE.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, 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.

CHEMIGATION[*]

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems: sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation; furrow; or drip (trickle) 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.

[*Not for use in California]

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, 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 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 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 ensure 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 is cleared from 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 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

- (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 regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of a year.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- (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.

Furrow Chemigation[*]

- (1) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
- (2) Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. 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.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. 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.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. 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.
 - f. 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.

Apply Bio-Hold® Premier with sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil.

[*Not for use in California]

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation[*]

- (1) 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.
- (2) The pesticide injection pipeline 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 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.

Apply Bio-Hold® Premier with sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil.

[*Not for use in California]

USE RATES FOR FOLIAR, SOIL, FURROW[*] AND/OR CHEMIGATION[*]

APPLICATION:

FOR ALL CROPS LISTED BELOW

Use the higher rate listed in the use rates below by crop, for single planned foliar applications or through in furrow or chemigation (single or multiple) applications. With planned multiple foliar applications, the lower rates in the range below by crop applied multiple times is acceptable.

MIXING INSTRUCTION: Follow this mixing order 1. Water 2. Bio-Hold® Premier 3. Other Fertilizer /Pesticide. Bio-Hold® Premier will disperse in water with little agitation. Bio-Hold® Premier is compatible with most fertilizers, herbicides, fungicides, insecticides. and other pesticides. Always conduct a jar test when using new or untried combinations. The addition of 0.5% (total solution) of nitrogen solution, ammonium sulfate, or low biuret urea may aid leaf absorption.

FOR SEED TREATMENT, FURROW[*] AND TRANSPLANT APPLICATION

Apply as a seed treatment at 2 to 4 fl oz per 100 lb of seed (59-118 ml per 45 kg of seed). Apply in furrow at 4 to 8 fl oz/A (292-584 ml per Ha). Apply to transplants in the transplant water at a concentration of 8 fl oz per 100 Gal of water (584 ml per 378 L of water) or foliar within 7 days after transplanting at 8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L per Ha). Applications above may be utilized on any crop listed on this label specific to a given crops managements practices.

[*Not for use in California]

FOR FOLIAR AND FERTIGATION APPLICATION

Please reference the table below.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE-APPLICATION RATES

CROP	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
TREE NUT AND TREE FRUIT			

ALMONDS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
APPLE[*], PEAR[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
AVOCADOS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
BANANAS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CASHEWS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CHERRY[*], PRUNES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CHESTNUTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CITRUS CROPS [*] (grapefruit[*], lemons[*], limes[*], oranges[*], tangelos[*], tangerines[*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
FIGS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application

		stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
HAZELNUTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
MACADAMIAS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
MANGOES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
OLIVES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PEACHES[*], NECTARINES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PECANS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PISTACHIOS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
POMEGRANATES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

QUINCE[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
WALNUTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days until 10% bloom and resume applications after petal fall. Recommended to apply prior to abiotic stress event such as prior to heat event, to limit negative impacts on yield and quality.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

[*Not for use in California]

CROP	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
ARTICHOKES (GLOBE) [*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
ASPARAGUS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
BERRIES[*] (Blackberries[*], boysenberries[*], dewberries[*], Loganberries[*], blueberries[*], gooseberries[*], huckleberries[*], raspberries[*], currants[*], Etc [*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CARROTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

CELERY[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CRUCIFEROUS CROPS[*] (Broccoli[*], Brussels sprouts[*], cabbage[*], cauliflower[*], collards[*], kale[*], mustard greens[*], rutabagas[*], turnips[*], Etc [*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CUCURBITS[*] (cantaloupe[*], cucumbers[*], honeydew[*], melons[*], muskmelon[*], pumpkins[*],squash[*],watermelon[*],Etc[*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
EGGPLANT[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
FLAX[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
GRAPES[*] Wine Grapes[*] Table Grapes[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
LETTUCE[*] (head[*] and leaf[*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
OKRA[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application

		stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
ONIONS[*], GARLIC[*], DRY ONIONS[*], DRY SHALLOTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PARSLEY[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PEAS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PEPPERS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PINEAPPLE[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SPEARMINT[*], PEPPERMINT[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SPINACH[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
STRAWBERRIES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

TOMATOES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 7 to 21 days. Recommended applications made at planting, during early vegetative growth stages, and just prior to the beginning of flowering.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
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[*Not for use in California]

CROP	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
ROW CROPS			
ALFALFA[*] including seed alfalfa	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early seed development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
BARLEY[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
BEAN CROPS[*] (dry[*], colored[*], green[*], snap[*], lima[*], lentils[*], Etc [*])	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early seed development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
BEETS[*] sugar beets[*], table beets[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during 14 to 21 days after the first application.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CANOLA[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early seed development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
CORN[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
COTTON[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season,	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application

		first during vegetative growth stages and second during early boll development.	128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
HOPS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
OATS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
PEANUTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
POTATOES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
RICE[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
RYE[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SORGHUM[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SOYBEANS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early seed development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

SUNFLOWERS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SUGAR CANE[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
SWEET POTATOES[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain/fruit development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
WHEAT[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early grain development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

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CROP	RATE PER ACRE	USE INTRUCTIONS	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
OTHER CROPS			
HEMP[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Recommended to use a minimum of two applications during the growing season, first during vegetative growth stages and second during early seed development.	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

CROP	RATE PER ACRE	USE INTRUCTIONS	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
GRASS AND FORAGE, and ORNAMENTALS			
CLOVER[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
GRASS SEED CROPS[*] Includes Turf and Sod production[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application

			128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year
ORNAMENTAL TREES[*] AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS[*]	8 to 16 fl oz/A (0.59-1.2 L/Ha)	Apply at intervals of 14 to 21 days	16 fl oz/A (1.2 L/Ha) per application 128 fl oz/A (9.6 L/Ha) per year

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all of the material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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 container ¼ full with water and recap. For containers 5 gallons (19 Liters) or less: 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. For containers 5 gallons (19 Liters) or greater: 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 it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it 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.

Offer nonrefillable containers (all sizes) for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY

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.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by:

STOLLER ENTERPRISES, INC.
9090 Katy Freeway, Suite 400
Houston, TX 77024, U.S.A.
Toll Free 1-800-539-5283 Tel.: 1(713) 461-1493