

62097-11

04/04/2003

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62097-11

Date of Issuance:

APR 4 2003

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Piccolo

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Fine Agrochemicals Limited
Hill End House
Whittington
Worcester, WR5 2RL
United Kingdom

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration 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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his 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 this 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 registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you comply with the following requirements.

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Satisfy the data requirements Storage Stability (requirement 830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (requirement 830.6320) by 18 months following the date of this letter.
3. Make the label changes that are listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 62097-11".
 - b. In "1. SPRAY APPLICATIONS" subsection of the "APPLICATION TECHNIQUES" section there is a set of bulleted items. The first one begins "Spray applications should only be performed...". This must be changed to read "Spray applications must only be performed...".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

APR 4 2003

Page 2
EPA Reg. No. 62097-11

4. Submit one copy of your final printed labels before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact John Bazuin at (703)305-7381.

Attachments: Product label stamped "ACCEPTED with COMMENTS"
 3 Technical Review Branch reviews of Product
 Chemistry and Acute Toxicology

3/14

PICCOLO

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Ornamental Plant Growth Regulator

Active ingredient: Paclobutrazol ((±)-(R*,R*)-β-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl)-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol): 00.4%

Other Ingredients: 99.6%

Total: 100.0%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 4 2003
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
62097-11

PICCOLO contains 0.12 g active ingredient per fluid ounce (4000 ppm)

EPA Reg. No. 62097-

EPA Est. No:

Net contents:

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire directions for use and the conditions of sale and warranty before using this product.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride, or Viton.
- 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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 person, 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.

Read all label directions carefully before use.

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.

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 such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride, or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

- PICCOLO is a plant growth regulator for use on commercially grown ornamental plants grown in containers in nurseries, greenhouses etc.
- PICCOLO reduces internode elongation, resulting in more desirable compact plants.
- PICCOLO produces no phytotoxic effects when used as directed.
- PICCOLO can be applied by spray, drench or bulb soak.
- PICCOLO may be applied at any time of the day without risk of phytotoxic effects.
- Under certain conditions, PICCOLO may be most effective when applied in sequential applications.
- The spray/drenching solution of PICCOLO should be consistently agitated to ensure uniform distribution during application.
- PICCOLO does not require the addition of wetting agents.
- PICCOLO is an extremely effective compound. **DO NOT REUSE POTS, TRAYS, OR OTHER CONTAINERS THAT PREVIOUSLY HELD PLANTS OR SOIL TREATED WITH PICCOLO.**
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- The efficacy of PICCOLO is affected by environmental and cultural conditions. Conditions causing vigorous growth require higher rates of PICCOLO to achieve the desired effect. Temperature is particularly important in this respect.
- Response to PICCOLO treatments varies with species and variety.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half fill the spray/drenching tank with clean water. Accurately measure out the required amount of PICCOLO according to Table 1. Add the PICCOLO to the spray tank and fill the tank with the remaining required amount of water to achieve the correct concentration.

Table 1 - PICCOLO DILUTION TABLE

ppm PICCOLO desired	fl. oz. per gallon	ml/cc per gallon
1	0.032	1.0
2	0.064	1.9
3	0.096	2.8
4	0.13	3.8
5	0.16	4.7
10	0.32	9.5
20	0.64	19.0
25	0.8	24.0
30	1.0	28.0
40	1.3	38.0
50	1.6	47.0
100	3.2	95.0
200	6.4	190.0

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

1. SPRAY APPLICATIONS

When applying PICCOLO by spray, it is important that:

- Spray applications should only be performed in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses, where spray drift outside the treated area cannot occur.
- Sufficient volume is used to thoroughly wet plant stems.
- Excessive spray solution is not applied as PICCOLO is active through both root and stem uptake.
- Uniform coverage of all plants is achieved.
- A period of 30 minutes is allowed after application before overhead irrigation occurs.
- Maximum recommended application rates must never be exceeded.

Sequential applications using 50-100% of the lowest recommended application rate can provide more uniform growth effects and also guard against overdosing. This is particularly true when cooler temperatures or lower light conditions occur.

Generally the spray volume for small plants in small containers or plug trays which are closely spaced should be 1-2 qts./100 sq. ft. of bench space. For larger plants with a well developed canopy, a spray volume of 3 qts./100 sq. ft. of bench space is recommended.

2. DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Drench applications of PICCOLO tend to be the most effective in reducing plant height and producing a uniform effect. Drench applications can be made, without phytotoxic effects, late in the growing cycle, at or near the point that marketable size is reached. Drench applications can be made indoors or outdoors.

When applying PICCOLO by drench, it is important that:

- Applications are made to moist potting media.
- Uniform distribution of drench is achieved.
- No more than 10% run through of solution occurs.
- Regard is paid to the growing media. Media containing bark or of high organic content may require the use of higher application rates.
- When applied as a drench through sub-irrigation in saucers or benches etc. rates should be reduced by 25-50%.
- When continuously applied through irrigation water the rate used should be reduced to 5-25% of a single conventional drench application.
- Maximum recommended application rates must never be exceeded.

Table 2 provides a guide to determining the appropriate drench volume needed for the specified pot sizes based on the capacity of a 6 inch 'Azalea' type pot. Individual pots vary in style and depth and thus capacity. Growers must determine the appropriate concentration and volume of drench to apply according to the pot volume, media and species/variety of plant considered.

Table 2 - DRENCH VOLUME GUIDELINES

Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Volume (fl. oz./pot)	mg of paclobutrazol/pot			
		1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	4 ppm
4	2	0.063	0.125	0.188	0.250
5	3	0.094	0.188	0.282	0.375
6	4	0.125	0.250	0.375	0.500
8	10	0.313	0.625	0.938	1.25
10	25	0.783	1.56	2.35	3.125
10" hanging basket	15	0.470	0.939	1.41	1.878
12	40	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.00

3. PREPLANT BULB SOAKS

Bulb soak applications of PICCOLO are extremely effective but rates and soaking times need to be adjusted according to species. Bulb soaks can be used both indoors and outdoors.

DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES

Optimum PICCOLO rates will vary between growers and will depend on the desired final plant height, growing conditions, applications techniques, species, and variety or cultivar. Growers should conduct trials with small numbers of plants using the recommended rates to determine the optimum rates for their situations before PICCOLO is applied to a large number of plants. Growers may find they have to adjust application rates, techniques, timings and treatment periods to achieve their desired effect.

- The rates recommended on this label are rate ranges and should be used only as guidelines.
- Always start trials at the lowest recommended rate and work up as required.
- Do not exceed the maximum recommended rate.

For plant species not specifically listed on the label, growers should run initial trials using the rates recommended in Table 3.

Table 3 - RECOMMENDED TRIAL RATES (ppm) BY GENERAL PLANT TYPE *

Plant Type	Spray	Drench	Bulb Soak
Bedding Plants	30	1	N/A
Bedding Plant Plugs	5	NR	N/A
Flowering/Foliage Plants (annual or perennial)			
- Herbaceous Species	30	1	N/A
- Woody Species	50	2	N/A
Woody Landscape Plants	100	4	N/A
Bulb Crops	100	10	20 (@ 15 min.)

NR = use is not recommended

N/A - use is not applicable

When making an application to vinyl siding, treat a small area and allow it to dry. Some types of vinyl siding, particularly if aged or weathered, may show some staining after application of an emulsifiable concentrate product.

CONTROL OF COCKROACHES (German, Asian, and Brown Banded) AND CRICKETS

Archer insect growth regulator acts on the nymph stages of cockroaches and crickets, preventing them from developing into adults. Repeated (weekly, monthly, or quarterly) applications of Archer insect growth regulator or Archer/adulticide combination will result in the development of cockroaches with twisted wings due to the IGR effects of Archer insect growth regulator -- these cockroaches are unable to reproduce. The unique properties of Archer insect growth regulator can break the breeding cycle of the cockroach population, when used as directed.

If a high population of adult cockroaches is present, the use of an adulticide insecticide such as Demand CS or Demon WP insecticides may be necessary for immediate control. Archer insect growth regulator complements the rapid activity of Demand CS, or Demon WP insecticides by providing long term (up to 6 months) control of cockroach nymphs before they become reproductive adults. Using Archer insect growth regulator in combination with cockroach adulticides is also a useful strategy to minimize the development of resistance in the German cockroach. This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for both products. Use Archer insect growth regulator at application rates specified above.

Treatments to Interior Areas and Surfaces

Apply dilution of Archer insect growth regulator at the rate of 1 gal./1,000 sq. ft. of surface area as a spot treatment, surface application, or crack and crevice application. Special attention should be paid to typical hiding places such as along and behind baseboards, beneath sinks, behind and beneath stoves, refrigerators, and cabinets. Apply to cracks and crevices, around garbage cans, cabinets, along the outside of baseboards, door and window sills, door and window frames and floors, around and on drains, pipes, plumbing, behind bookcases, storage and other utility installation areas, storage areas, infested furniture, and the inside of cabinets and closets.

- Treat voids where pests can hide and similar areas.
- Repeat every 3 months or more frequently as necessary.

Treatments to Perimeter Areas and Surfaces

Apply dilution of Archer insect growth regulator in a band 6-10 ft. wide adjacent to the foundation wall of the structure, and apply to a height of 2-3 ft. on the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrance. Apply as a residual application around window frames, doors, garage doors, patios, carports, shutters, around garbage areas and other areas, where cockroaches may congregate.

- If needed, repeat treatments with Archer insect growth regulator may be made 14 days after previous treatment, or if heavy rainfall occurs, repeat as necessary.

Treatments In and Around Warehouses

Archer insect growth regulator may be applied as a general surface, fog, aerosol, spot, or crack and crevice treatment in nonfood storage warehouses or in warehouses where stored food items are limited solely to sealed, impervious packaging, such as bottled or canned items, so that food contact is not anticipated. Apply to all areas that may harbor pests, including under and between pallets. Warehouses used to store raw or cured tobacco may only be treated when empty and may only be used to store tobacco again when treatments have completely dried.

Treatments in Food Handling Establishments (Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared, or served)

C. BEDDING PLANT PLUGS

Bedding plant plugs should be sprayed with PICCOLO. Recommended use rates are:

Plant	Rate Range (ppm)	Plant	Rate Range (ppm)
Ageratum	5 – 10	Marigold (African)	10 - 20
Alyssum	10 – 20	Marigold (French)	5 - 10
Celosia	5 – 10	Pansy	1 - 5
Coleus	5 – 10	Petunia	5 - 10
Dahlia	5 – 10	Salvia	5 - 10
Dianthus	10 – 20	Snapdragon	10 - 20
Impatiens (standard)	0.5 – 10	Verbena	5 - 10
Impatiens (New Guinea)	0.25 – 5	Zinnia	5 - 10

- Drench applications of PICCOLO are not recommended for bedding plant plugs.
- When assessing optimum rates growers should pay particular attention to how treated plants grow after transplanting to avoid overdosing.

For bedding plants not listed above, growers should determine optimum rates starting with a rate of 5 ppm. Applications should start when plants reach the 1 – 2 true leaf stage.

D. BULB CROPS

PICCOLO can be applied by spray, drench or bulb soak. Spray applications of PICCOLO are the least desirable method for controlling plant height and should always be applied sequentially to maximize uniformity of the crop. Applications should begin when plants reach a height of 2 - 4 inches.

Drench and bulb soak applications of PICCOLO are very effective. For most bulb types drench applications should begin when plants reach a height of 1 - 2 inches. For bulbs which require a cold period, PICCOLO drenches should be applied 1 to 5 days after thermal treatment.

Recommended use rates and soak timings are:

Plant	Spray rate (ppm)	Drench rate (ppm)	Preplant Bulb Soak Rate (ppm) / Soak Time
Amaryllis	ND	200	100 / 1 hr
Caladium	100 - 200	2 - 16	60 / 30 min
Calla Lily	ND	5 - 15	20 / 15 min
Daffodil	ND	20 - 40	80 / 1 hr
Dahlia	ND	10 - 40	> 40 / 20 min
Freesia	ND	2 - 4	100 - 300 / 1 hr
Hybrid Lily (Asiatic Oriental, LA)	200 - 500	4 - 30	5 - 30 / 15 min
Montbretia	ND	ND	20 - 30 / 15 min
Tulip	ND	5 - 40	2 - 5 / 1 hr

ND = Rates for this particular use have not been determined. For these applications and for species not listed, growers should run initial trials as outlined in the section 'DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES'.

E. POT CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PICCOLO can be applied to pot chrysanthemums as a spray or drench.

Use concentrations of 50 - 200 ppm for spray applications and 1 – 4 ppm for drenches. Applications should begin when axillary shoots are 2 to 3 inches long. Earlier applications can be made to vigorous varieties.

- When spraying, sequential applications of reduced rates tend to produce more uniformly shaped plants.
- If late treatment is required at disbud, minimal effect on flowering will occur if drench applications are used.
- Uniform application of both sprays and drenches is critical to uniform crop development.

F. UNLISTED FLOWERING & FOLIAGE PLANTS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to a wide variety of other flowering plants and foliage plants. Herbaceous species tend to require lower rates than woody species. For species not listed, growers should run initial trials as outlined in the section 'DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES'.

G. GERANIUMS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to geraniums.

Use concentrations of 10 - 30 ppm for spray applications. Applications for zonal geraniums should begin when new growth is 1.5 – 2 inches long. Applications for seeded geraniums should begin at 2 – 4 weeks after transplanting or when necessary.

- Geranium species are extremely sensitive to PICCOLO treatment. Growers must be cautious and conduct test trials before using drenches to apply PICCOLO.
- Early applications may require lower rates to avoid overdosing.
- PICCOLO will reduce late stretch when applied as the flower stems begin to elongate.

H. HIBISCUS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to Hibiscus.

Use concentrations of 30 - 150 ppm for spray applications.

Applications should begin when lateral shoots are 1 to 4 inches long.

- Single applications will control growth for 3 to 6 weeks but sequential applications tend to produce more uniformly shaped plants.
- PICCOLO can be applied 1 to 2 weeks prior to flowering to prevent late stretch.
- Growers should conduct test trials as outlined in the section 'DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES' before using drenches to apply PICCOLO.

I. PERENNIALS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to a wide variety of perennial plants.

Recommended use rates are:

Plant	Spray Rate (ppm)	Drench Rate (ppm)
Alcea rosea	30 - 50	1 - 2
Asclepias	30 - 60	ND
Chrysanthemum	50 - 200	1 - 4
Coreopsis	80 - 100	5 - 10
Delphinium	30 - 60	ND
Digitalis	80 - 160	2 - 4
Eupatorium	> 240	8 - 10
Gaura	> 30	30
Jacobinia (pink)	5 - 10	0.5 - 1
Monarda	60 - 160	> 4
Salvia	40 - 60	ND
Stokesia	40 - 80	ND
Verbena	120 - 160	> 3
Veronica	20 - 40	ND

> = Greater than

ND = Rates for this particular use have not been determined. For these applications and for species not listed, growers should run initial trials as outlined in the section 'DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES'.

J. POINSETTIAS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to Poinsettias.

Use concentrations of 10 - 30 ppm for spray applications in most regions but 15 - 45 ppm in southern Florida.

Applications to slower growing varieties in cool climates should begin when axillary shoots are 2 to 3 inches long. For vigorous growing varieties in warm climates, applications should begin when axillary shoots are 1.5 to 2 inches long. Sequential applications may be applied 1 to 3 times, applying approximately the same amount of PICCOLO in total as a single recommended dose, at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending on plant vigor/growth.

Late sprayed applications of PICCOLO will reduce plant height but may reduce bract size. PICCOLO should not be applied after the initiation of short days. Generally, do not apply PICCOLO sprays after October 25 in Florida or after October 1 in other regions.

Use concentrations of 0.25 - 3 ppm for drench applications. (Based on 4 fl.oz./6 inch pot).

Early production applications should be made when axillary shoots are 1.5 to 3 inches long. Late drench applications can safely be made after initiation of short days to prevent late stretch minimal effect on bract size.

- Single applications at the higher rates are very effective but sequential applications tend to produce more uniformly shaped plants and also guard against overdosing.
- Optimum PICCOLO rates and timings will vary depending on the variety.

K. WOODY PLANTS

PICCOLO can be applied as a spray or drench to woody plants.

Effective rates vary greatly with species. For all applications, growers should run initial trials as outlined in the section 'DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES'.

Recommended woody plants include:

Azalea	Euonymus	Juniper	Photinia
Bougainvillea	Hibiscus	Kalmia	Pine
Camellia	Hydrangea	Ligustrum	Rhododendron
Cotoneaster	Ilex (Holly)	Magnolia	Rose

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

In addition to the above use rates and recommendation, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following systems:

- 1) Overhead sprinklers such as impact, or micro-sprinklers, or booms.
- 2) Microirrigation such as spaghetti-tube or drip emitters.
- 3) Mist-type irrigation such as fog systems.
- 4) Hand-held calibrated equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector.
- 5) Sub-irrigation, such as ebb and flow and flooded floor systems, or through individual saucers.

Do not apply this product using irrigation systems that may result in spray drift, such as micro-sprinklers or mist-type irrigation systems, except in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses, where spray drift outside the treated area cannot occur.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or 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 Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system, (including greenhouse systems), used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Fill the supply tank with the desired amount of water. Then add the amount of PICCOLO required in order to achieve the final solution rate recommended for the specific crop to be treated. Agitate the mixture of PICCOLO and water frequently during the chemigation period to assure a uniform distribution throughout the system. Apply PICCOLO continuously for the duration of the water application but do not exceed recommended rates and volumes as outlined on the product label. For overhead applications to the foliage and stems, apply at a volume of 1 to 2 qts. per 100 sq. ft. for plugs and plants with small canopies. Volumes of 2 to 3 qts. per 100 sq. ft. may be necessary for plants with large canopies. For applications to the soil, apply at a volume of 4 fl. oz. per 6 inch pot.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days 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 systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

14/14

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use.

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: Do not use empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

FINE AGROCHEMICALS LIMITED warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions subject to the inherent risks set forth below. FINE AGROCHEMICALS LIMITED makes no other expressed or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other expressed or implied warranty.

INHERENT RISK OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label), abnormal conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of FINE AGROCHEMICALS LIMITED or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

PICCOLO is a trademark of Fine Agrochemicals Limited.

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