



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:

62097-57

Date of Issuance:

2/27/2020

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

FAL 1788

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Fine Agrochemicals, Ltd.
Hill End House
Wittington, Worcester WR5 2RQ
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 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.
2. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) data as these data requirements are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of this registration to provide these data to the EPA.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

2/27/2020

3. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 62097-57.”
4. 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 01/16/2020

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Anna O’Neil of my team by phone at (703) 347-8274 or via email at oneil.anna@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

02/27/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 62097-57

FAL 1788

Agricultural/Commercial Use

Plant growth stimulant for use on field crops, vegetable crops, small fruit, vine and tree fruit

Active Ingredients:

Cytokinin (as kinetin).....	0.009%
Indole butyric Acid.....	0.006%
Gibberellic Acid (A ₃).....	0.005%

Other Ingredients:99.980%

Total:100.000%

Contains 0.0008 lbs cytokinin/gallon

Contains 0.0005 lbs indole butyric acid/gallon

Contains 0.0004 lbs gibberellic acid/gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA Reg. No. 62097-

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Batch/Lot No.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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 items separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for the immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

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 requirement 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval level (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing 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
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

FAL 1788 is a plant biostimulant which can improve the germination of seed, plant emergence in cool conditions, root growth, seedling development and plant growth/development throughout the growing season.

COMPATIBILITY

FAL 1788 can be tank mixed and applied with in-furrow fertilizers to improve germination and early season growth. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides, other biostimulants and/or other tank mix materials with FAL 1788 have not been tested. As such, perform a test mix of the materials to be used in the tank mix with FAL 1788 to evaluate compatibility of the mixture prior to preparing a larger amount for application in the field. Failure to do so could result in crop injury or lack of performance.

Conduct a compatibility test when you plan to mix FAL 1788 with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of FAL 1788 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Follow the more restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with products whose label prohibits tank mixing. Treat a small test plot if new combinations of products are being used for the first time.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

FAL 1788 is soluble in water but can also be mixed directly into many liquid fertilizers for use in-furrow at planting. FAL 1788 can also be applied in tank mixes as foliar sprays. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides and/or other agricultural tank mix partners have not been evaluated. Tests must be performed for compatibility and crop safety before applying mixes of materials with which the applicator does not have experience and prior to large scale use.

Testing has shown that FAL 1788, when used as per label instructions, does not result in phytotoxicity. However, not all crop varieties and cultivars have been tested with possible tank-mix combinations. Since local conditions can influence crop tolerance, test any tank-mix combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure crop safety. Read and follow the applicable Directions For Use on all products involved in tank-mixing. Always refer to the most restrictive labeling.

Tank mixes of FAL 1788 and in-furrow fertilizers must be mixed thoroughly and applied within 1 day of mixing. Agitation must be maintained to assure proper dispersal of the FAL 1788 in the fertilizer.

Apply FAL 1788 utilizing properly calibrated application equipment. Failure to do so could result in an improper application to the crop that could result in injury to the crop or lack of performance.

Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying FAL 1788.

This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply FAL 1788 only through the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of 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 questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable about the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Chemigation System 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 at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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 must 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.

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 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 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank contents throughout the application of FAL 1788. Apply FAL 1788 at the end of the water application in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of FAL 1788 to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of FAL 1788 allowed for that crop per acre per application.

Mixing instructions: Fill supply tank to 1/4 full to 1/2 full. Add FAL 1788 and complete filling. Agitate the mix solution during the mix process.

Sprinkler or Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

The system must contain 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 will stop the water pump 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank contents throughout the application of FAL 1788. Apply FAL 1788 at the end of the water application in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of FAL 1788 to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of FAL 1788 allowed for that crop per acre per application.

Mixing instructions:

Fill supply tank to $\frac{1}{4}$ full to $\frac{1}{2}$ full. Add FAL 1788 and complete filling. Agitate the mix solution during the mix process.

Use FAL 1788 in combination with a well-balanced fertility program and good management practices. Soil and tissue testing must be used as part of a complete crop management plan to determine the need for additional nutrients and micronutrients.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Good growing conditions are necessary for the maximum benefits from utilization of FAL 1788. A well-balanced nutrient program is essential for maximum gain from the use of FAL 1788. FAL 1788, in any of its applications, is not intended to replace the fertilizer/nutrient component of a conventional fertility program.

Timing of foliar spray applications is very important. Always follow directions precisely. Foliar applications are not recommended if rainfall is forecast within 8 hours of applications. For best results, apply FAL 1788 in the early morning or late afternoon, especially when temperature exceeds 95°F (36°C).

Table 1. Crop Application Rates and Application Instructions

CROP	FL. OZ/ACRE (each application)	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Cotton	1-2 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	2-4 fl. oz.	2 to 4 leaf stage. Apply in a band
	3-4 fl. oz.	Apply at pinhead or matchhead square. Repeat applications can be made on 10-14 day interval.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom stage through to late bloom.
Corn (field)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Begin foliar applications at 3 to 5 leaf stage. Repeat applications can be made on 14 day intervals.
Corn (sweet, popcorn)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow prior to or at planting.
	6 fl. oz.	3 to 5 leaf stage (12" to 16"). Apply in a band.
	6 fl. oz.	Repeat application 2 weeks after 1 st application.
Rice	8 fl. oz.	3 to 7 leaf stage.
	8 fl. oz.	Panicle differentiation.
Sorghum (Milo)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4-6 fl. oz.	5 to 7 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4-6 fl. oz.	Boot to early bloom stage.
Soybeans	2-8 fl. oz.	Broadcast preplant incorporated with herbicide or apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Foliar applications. Make 1 st application at 2 nd to 5 th trifoliolate. Apply as single application at the high rate. Multiple applications may be made at 10-14 day intervals at lower rates.
	6 fl. oz.	Apply during pod fill.
Sugar Beets	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4 fl. oz.	6 to 8 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply approximately 30 days after 1 st application.
Winter & Spring Wheat	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Make application when 3-5 true leaves have emerged.
Winter Wheat	8 fl. oz.	Apply two weeks after emergence. (For Winter Grazing)
Barley, Rye, Oats	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply when 3 to 5 true leaves have emerged.

Barley, Rye		A second application of 4 to 8 fl. oz. can be made when spring growth begins after vernalization to increase grain production.
Forage Crops - Legumes or Grasses	8-16 fl. oz.	Apply FAL 1788 4 to 6 weeks after emergence and monthly thereafter. Mature Crop: Spray FAL 1788 as spring growth begins, 1 week before harvest and again 2 weeks after cutting.
Seed production	8-16 fl. oz.	On established crops: Apply FAL 1788 at the beginning of inflorescence development (early tillering) and again 2 weeks later. Beginning of bloom: Apply 8-16 fl. oz.
Asparagus	12 fl. oz.	Apply to fern 2 weeks after last harvest.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply monthly during fern growth.
Beans (all)	3 fl. oz.	3rd trifoliolate. Apply in a band First bloom. Apply as broadcast spray.
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Brussel Sprouts	2 fl. oz.	2 weeks after transplant. Apply in a band.
	4 fl. oz.	4 weeks after transplant. Apply in a band. Repeat biweekly.
Carrots, Beets, Other Root Crops	8-12 fl. oz.	3 to 6 leaf seedlings.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals following 1 st application.
Cucurbita: Watermelons, Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Muskmelons	2 fl. oz.	2 to 4 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4 fl. oz.	Apply in a band when plants show first signs of running.
	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray two weeks after first application.
Grapes	4-8 fl. oz.	<u>General:</u> Apply FAL 1788 at 4 fl. oz. with all foliar nutritional or pesticide sprays. <u>Sizing:</u> Apply as tank mix with all Gibberellin (GA) sizing sprays. <u>Harvest:</u> Apply FAL 1788 with high potash fertilizer at 2 to 10 days before harvest to enhance sugar accumulation.
Onions, Garlic	8-16 fl. oz	Make first application at bulb initiation. Repeat at 14 day intervals for up to 4 applications.
Peanuts	2-4 fl. oz.	Two weeks after emergence. Apply in a band.
	4-6 fl. oz.	Apply just prior to or at beginning of pegging. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.

Peppers: Bell, Chile, Cayenne, Jalapeno	2-4 fl. oz.	3 to 5 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals for 4 to 6 applications.
Potatoes	4 fl. oz.	Add to fertilizer and incorporate in seed furrow prior to planting. This application <u>NOT</u> recommended if FAL 1788 was applied to seed pieces prior to planting.
	6 fl. oz.	At stolonization. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray 2 to 4 weeks after stolonization application.
Spinach, Lettuce and Other Leafy Vegetables	2-4 fl. oz.	Make 1 st application at 3 leaf stage. Following 1 st application, may apply weekly at 4 to 8 fl. oz.
	4-8 fl. oz.	
Squash	3 fl. oz.	2 to 4 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Early bloom. Apply as a broadcast spray.
	8 fl. oz.	Repeat applications can be at 14-day intervals.
Strawberries	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray 2 to 3 weeks prior to coming out of dormancy.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray at early bloom. Repeat applications may be made at 14-day intervals.
Tomatoes (processing)	2 fl. oz.	Apply in a band (14") 1 week after transplant or at 6 to 8 leaf stage.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray at early bloom and again 2 weeks later.
Tomatoes (fresh market)	2 fl. oz.	Apply in a band (14") 1 week after transplant or at 6 to 8 leaf stage.
	4 fl. oz.	Apply in a banded spray 3 weeks after 1 st application.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply in a broadcast spray with calcium or foliar fertilizer on 14 day intervals.
Nut Crops - Almonds, Pecans, Pistachios, Filberts, Walnuts, Cashews	16-32 fl. oz.	Apply FAL 1788 with 10 lbs/acre low biuret urea at mid-nut fill and again one month later. Add 8 fl. oz. of FAL 1788 per acre to each zinc or calcium spray. Apply 16 to 32 fl. oz/acre prior to flowering. Ask your local PCA for specific regional timing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ALL FRUITS

Apple, Citrus (including Orange and Lemon), Stone Fruits (including Cherry, Peach and Plum), Pear.

Transplants: Follow general transplant instructions.

Fruit Trees Currently in Production: Spray fruit trees with a solution of 1 fluid ounce FAL 1788 in 4 gallons of water (or 1-2 pints/acre) at the following growth stages.

1. At bud break to increase pollination efficiency. (FAL 1788 will not harm bees or pollinating insects);
2. At 1 week after petal fall to promote cell division;
3. At 1 to 2 weeks before fruit drop to reduce physiological stress and reduce fruit drop;
4. At 20 to 30 days after petal fall to increase fruit size;
5. Apply monthly during fruit growth and development to promote nutrient translocation to produce larger and better quality fruit.

NON-BEARING USES FOR TREES, FRUITS, NUTS, BERRIES

To aid in propagation of trees, fruits, berries, soft wood cuttings, and to reduce transplant shock, to promote growth and vigor and reduce stress in non-bearing fruit trees such as apple, cherry, peach; berry and vine crops such as cranberries.

New Cuttings: Spray FAL 1788 at 1-2 pints per acre on the stems, branches, vines or canes to be propagated from 1 to 7 days before cutting. After planting, spray FAL 1788 at $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 pint or apply through the irrigation system at weekly intervals until the plants are established.

Replant Areas: Spray the plants before cutting. Then spray FAL 1788 weekly at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluid ounce per 1,500 square feet and irrigate in. Continue weekly to biweekly applications until the plants are established.

Established Trees: Spray 1-2 pints per acre, or a mixture of 1 fluid ounce FAL 1788 to 4 gallons of water to thoroughly wet the foliage at any or all of the following growth stages.

1. Early spring to promote bud initiation;
2. At bud break;
3. At terminal calyx;
4. Early to mid-fall.

For best results apply FAL 1788 with foliar nutrients, micronutrients, or secondary nutrient sprays such as calcium, iron, and zinc.

TRANSPLANTS

For a quick start, dip roots in a solution of 1 tablespoon FAL 1788 per gallon of water prior to transplanting or drench flats with a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce per gallon of water.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATION RATES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

FAL 1788 may be applied as a seed treatment. Mix thoroughly to coat seed and allow to dry before planting or storing seed. Seed treated with FAL 1788 may be stored up to 6 months prior to planting. To apply, dilute the recommended rate with a sufficient amount of water for uniform coverage. FAL 1788 can be applied with other seed treatments or to seed previously treated with other seed treatments (fungicide, etc.).

For seed treated at planting, treat only those seeds needed for immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of excess treated seed by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

Table 2. Seed Treatment Rates & Application Instructions

Crop	Recommended Rate Fluid Ounces/10 lbs.	ml/kg
Cotton, peanuts	0.5 to 1.5	3.0 to 10.0
Wheat, soybeans, beans, peas	0.25 to 0.5	1.5 to 3.0
Corn, rice, grain sorghum	0.5 to 1.0	3.0 to 6.0
Potato seed pieces	1/400 dip for 1 minute	
Sweet corn, popcorn	1.0 to 2.0	6.0 to 12.0
Alfalfa, clover	0.75 to 1.5	5.0 to 10.0
Chiles, peppers, tomatoes	1.5 to 3.0	10.0 to 20.0
Cucumbers, melons, cantaloupes, Honeydews, muskmelons, watermelons, Squash (all varieties)	0.5 to 1.0	3.0 to 6.0
Carrot, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli	2.5 to 5.0	15.0 to 30.0
Okra, onion, garlic, spinach	1.0 to 3.0	6.0 to 18.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid freezing temperatures. After partial use, close the container tightly. Store in a secure place that is cool and dry. Use spray and stock solutions within 24 hours. Immediate use is required if another component is added to the spray solution.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: *[for container sizes 5 gallons or less]* Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[for container sizes greater than 5 gallons] Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Fine Agrochemicals Limited ("FINE") warrants that this Product conforms to the specifications on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FINE makes no other warranties and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this Product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as abnormal weather conditions, use of the Product other than in strict accordance with this label's instructions, presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of FINE or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

To the extent consistent with applicable law: 1) FINE disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the handling or use of this Product and 2) FINE's liability under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price or, at the election of FINE, the free replacement of the Product.

Sold by: Fine Agrochemicals Limited, Hill End House, Whittington, Worcester, WR5 2RQ, United Kingdom.