U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENC Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Date of Issuance:

MAR 2 I 1995

65175-2

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration Reregistration

Name of Pesticide Product:

Early Harvest® Speed

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

NutraChem, Inc.

P.O. Box 607

Delhi, LA 71232

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 IPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federa! 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) provided that you:

- Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- Change the label by revising the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 65175-2".
- Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

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A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

EPA Form 8570-6

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# EARLY HARVEST®

## SPEED

## PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

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* Cytokinins, as Kinetin	0.0900%
* Gibberellic Acid	
* Indole Butyric Acid	
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	

Contains 26.8 mg cytokinins/fl.oz. Contains 13.4 mg indole butyric acid/fl.oz. Contains 8.9 mg gibberellic acid/fl.oz.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements elsewhere on label.

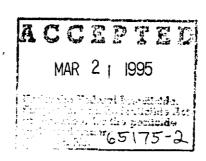
EARLY HARVEST® is a registered trademark of NutraChem, Inc.

NET CONTENTS 1 U.S. GALLON 8.4 LBS

NUTRACHEM, INC. DELHI, LA

EPA REG. NO. 65175-

EPA EST. NO. 65175-LA-001



<sup>\*</sup>Hornione like compounds in a nutrient solution to stimulate plant growth. Concentrations based on biological activity.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, cyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- 2. Shoes plus socks
- 3. Waterproof gloves

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **USERS SHOULD:**

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to 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 waters.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Protect from freezing. Store out of direct sunlight.

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: For one gallon plastic; Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning 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.

#### ACRICULTURAL 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 and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this look 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.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- 1 Coveralls
- 2. Waterproof gloves
- 3. Shoes plus socks

#### **GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have 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 posticide 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 supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### 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 out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The 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 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 posticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

The pesticide supply tank should be agitated throughout the application of SPEED. SPEED should be applied at the end of the water application.

SPEED should be applied at the end of the irrigation period in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop but not to exceed 18 fluid ounces of SPEED per acre per application.

#### SPRINKLER CHEMICATION

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 imigation 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 a 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 a system interlock.

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

The pesticide supply tank should be agitated throughout the application of SPEED. SPEED should be applied at the end of the water application.

SPEED should be applied at the end of the irrigation period in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop but not to exceed 18 fluid ounces of SPEED per acre per application.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

Speed may be applied by ground or air. If applied by air, it is recommended to use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. If applied by ground it is recommended to use 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Test results have shown that this product can stimulate higher yields through a larger root mass, earlier fruiting and increased fruit retention. Speed is a tool to increase plant efficiency.

## FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

**BEANS:** Three foliar applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when the first trifoliate is unfolded.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre two weeks after the first application.

3rd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at first bloom.

## BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, LETTUCE, SPINACH: Three foliar applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when the fifth leaf begins to unfold.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.

3rd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

For maximum benefit apply continuous applications of 0.8-1.2 fluid ounces per acre at 7-10 day intervals after the first application throughout the production season.

## CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELON, HONEYDEW, AND SQUASH: Three foliar applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when the third leaf begins to unfold.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre two weeks after the first application.

3rd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre two weeks after the second application.

For maximum yields make continuous applications of 2 fluid ounces per acre at 7-10 day intervals after the first application throughout the growing season.

#### PEPPER AND TOMATO: Three foliar applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when the plants have 3 true leaves.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.

3rd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

For maximum yields and quality make continuous applications of 0.8 fluid ounces per acre after the first application at 7-10 day intervals throughout the growing season.

#### SWEET CORN AND POP CORN: Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when the plants are in the 4-6 leaf stage.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 8-10 leaf stage.

## WHITE OR RED POTATOES: Dip potato seed pieces in a solution of 1 part Speed to 375 parts water for 30 to 60 seconds. Speed can be used with a fungicide program.

Ist Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at tuber initiation which occurs 4-6 weeks after emergence.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2-3 weeks after the first application. The last application should be at the beginning of bloom in those varieties that flower.

#### FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR FRUIT CROPS

#### CITRUS (ORANGES): Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at first bloom.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre when fruit is approximately 1/2 inch in diameter.

#### STRAWBERRIFS: Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at first bloom stage.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre two weeks after the first application.

#### FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR FIELD CROPS

**COTTON:** Apply **Speed** according to one of the following schedules.

#### Schedule A:

Apply 2 fluid ounces per acre in the seed furrow at planting.

Apply 2 fluid ounces per acre on a band at the 3-7 leaf stage.

Apply 4 fluid ounces per acre at the pinhead square stage.

#### Schedule B:

Apply 1 fluid ounce per acre on a band at first true leaf.

Apply 2 fluid ounces per acre on a band at the 3-7 leaf stage.

Apply 3 fluid ounces per acre at the pinhead square stage.

Apply 3 fluid ounces per acre at early bloom.

#### Schedule C:

Apply 2 fluid ounces per acre on a band at the 2-7 leaf stage.

Apply 3 fluid ounces per acre at the pinhead square stage.

Apply 3 fluid ounces per acre at early bloom.

#### Schedule D:

Apply 2 fluid ounces per acre in the seed furrow at planting.

Apply 3 fluid ounces per acre at the pinhead square stage.

Apply 4 fluid ounces per acre at early bloom.

Higher rates and/or late season applications may be warranted under high stress conditions where square and/or boll retention is needed. Best results are obtained when SPEED is used for a total not to exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre are applied.

FIELD CORN: Speed works best on varieties that have a tendency for multiple caring. Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 3-4 leaf stage.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 8-11 leaf stage.

### GRAIN SORGHUM: Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 3-5 leaf stage.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre after the 8th but before the 12th leaf stage.

#### **PEANUTS:** Four applications are recommended.

1st Application-Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 3-5 leaflet stage.

2nd Application-Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at initial pegging.

3rd Application-Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per scre 10-14 days after the second application.

4th Application-Apply 4.8 fluid ounces per acre during pool fill.

#### SOYBEANS: Apply according to one of the following schedules:

- (1) Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre at the 3-5 trifoliate leaf stage. Apply a second application of 3.2 fluid ounces prior to bloom.
- (2) If the first application is missed, apply 6.4 fluid ounces per acre prior to bloom.

## SUGAR BEETS: Two applications are recommended.

1st Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre after thinning.

2nd Application - Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre 2-3 weeks after the first application.

## WHEAT: Apply according to one of the following schedules:

- (1) Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre prior to jointing. Apply an additional 3.2 fluid ounces at the flag leaf stage.
- (2) If the first application is missed, apply 6.4 fluid ounces per acre at the flag leaf stage.

#### FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR RICE

Speed should be applied at 3.2 fluid ounces per acre as a foliar spray to the plant during either one of the following stages of development.

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATIONS - 3 TO 7 LEAF STAGE: This application must be made after the rice seedling has 3 fully emerged leaves and the 4th leaf is beginning to emerge but before the seedling has completed development of 7 leaves or 3 tillers. This period for application generally begins about 3-6 weeks after seeding and ends 5-9 weeks after seeding. The duration of this period depends on the variety and the growing conditions. This application may be made in conjunction with corresponding herbicide applications.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION - TWO MILLIMETER (nam) PANICLE GROWTH STACE: If the primary application is missed, Speed can be applied to stimulate cell differentiation in the developing panicle. This application must be made when no more than 10% of the main culms are at the 2mm panicle growth stage. The 2 mm panicle growth stage occurs immediately after internode clongation or joint movement has begun. Speed must be applied as soon as internode clongation is detected so the 2 mm panicle growth stage is not missed. It is better to apply slightly early than to apply late. IMPORTANT: Timing of the application at 2 mm growth stage is critical. Check the entire field for stage of plant development. Large fields may require split applications on upper and lower ends of the field to ensure proper timing throughout the field.

#### **TURFCRASS**

On all turfgrass regardless of use, no more than 6 fluid ounces per 1000 sq/ft per month should be used.

## SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALL DIRECT SEEDED CROPS

An in firmw spray of 2 fluid ounces per acre or an appropriate amount applied as a seed coating will greatly enhance germination, seedling vigor, and rooting of any crop.

#### SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALL TRANSPLANTED CROPS

Two methods are recommended for this program.

- A. Dip or spray roots with a solution of 0.75 fluid ounces of Speed per gallon of water prior to transplanting.
- B. Bedding seedlings may be sprayed or drenched in flats 12-24 hours before transplanting to reduce transplant shock with a solution of 0.75 fluid ounces of Speed per gallon of water.

The foliar program should begin two (2) weeks after transplanting. A combination of the transplant and foliar spray program is most effective.

SPEED IS NOT A FERTILIZER. ALWAYS USE WITH GOOD FERTILIZER PRACTICES.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. Read all directions carefully

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of NutraChem or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

NutraChem warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. NutraChem makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall NutraChem or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. NutraChem and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of NutraChem.