

67016-1

8-20-1997

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**CROP  
BIOSTIMULANT**

# Stimplex™

**For Maximizing Crop Yield and**

**Active Ingredients:**

Cytokinin (as kinetin) .....	0.0%
Inert ingredients .....	99.9%
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Based on biological activity

ACCEPTED  
 AUG 20 1997  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 FEDERAL REGISTER  
 Pesticide Registration Division  
 4800 Reservoir Road  
 Washington, DC 20011-4344  
 No. 67016-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**  
 READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

**Please see Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Statement of Practical Treatment, Environmental Hazards, Emergency Information, Directions for use, Storage and Disposal, Warranty and Supplemental Labeling for Stimplex Chemigation information on inside container.**

Net Contents: 2 x 2.5 U.S. Gal.

Manufactured by: **ACADIAN SEAPLANTS LIMITED**  
 30 Brown Avenue,  
 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia  
 Canada, B3B 1X8

Product of Canada  
 EPA REG. NO: 67016-1  
 EPA EST. NO: 67016-CN-001

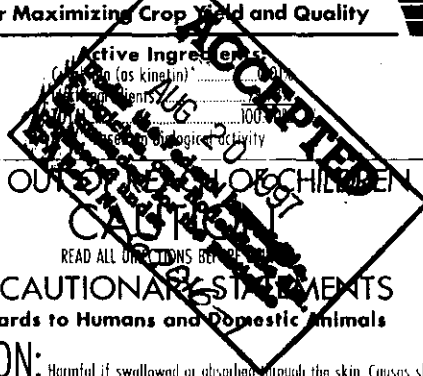
**A** **ACADIAN SEAPLANTS LIMITED**  
 30 Brown Avenue,  
 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia  
 Canada, B3B 1X8

Lot Number: 024 Revision: A-1B

CROP  
BIOSTIMULANT

# Stimplex™

For Maximizing Crop Yield and Quality



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## CAUTION:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Waterproof gloves; Shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations: User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### Statement of Practical Treatment

IN CASE OF CONTACT, Wash skin with soap and water. FOR EYES, Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### 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 contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

### Emergency Information

In case of spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call Acadian Seaplants Limited 1-902-466-2840.

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PRODUCT OF CANADA  
EPA REG. NO: 67016-1  
EPA EST. NO: 67016-CN-001  
Revision: A-2  
023-INS

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read, understand and follow the precautions and directions on the labeling before using.

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, 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 4 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### GENERAL INFORMATION

STIMPLEX is a plant growth regulator extracted from specially selected marine plants which simulates plant growth and development, promoting:

- Increased yields
- Increased fruit set
- Improved resistance to environmental stress
- Earlier maturity
- Improved crop quality

### RECOMMENDED CROPS

STIMPLEX is recommended for use on:

#### FIELD CROPS:

ALFALFA (includes alfalfa, lucerne, sainfoin, holy clover, esparcet, birdsfoot trefoil and varieties and/or hybrids of these), CORN (includes Field Corn and Popcorn), COTTON, LUPINE, PEANUTS, RICE, SORGHUM (Milo), SOYBEANS, SUGAR BEETS, TRITICALE, WHEAT

#### FRUITS:

APPLES, BANANAS, GRAPES, PEACHES, PLANTAINS, ORANGES, STRAWBERRIES

#### VEGETABLES:

ASPARAGUS, BEANS (also includes Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chick Peas, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Garbanzo Beans, Southern Peas, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans, Broad Beans, Fava Beans, and Asparagus Beans), BROCCOLI (includes Chinese Broccoli), BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CORN (Sweet), CUCUMBER, EGGPLANT, GARLIC, LETTUCE, MELONS, OKRA, ONIONS, PARSLEY, PEAS (includes Lentils), PEPPERS, POTATOES, PUMPKINS, RADISHES, SHALLOTS, SPINACH, SQUASH, SWEET POTATOES, TOMATOES (includes Tomatillos)

#### NON FOOD CROPS:

TOBACCO, ORNAMENTALS, TREES, TURF

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

STIMPLEX is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems. Dilute dilution water (pH less than 5) should be adjusted to neutral pH (6.5-8.0) prior to the addition of STIMPLEX. Agitate the tank mixture during application and use within 24 hours after dilution.

### COMPATIBILITY:

STIMPLEX can be tank mixed (unless prohibited) with foliar fertilizers. Test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before use. Add the proportionate amounts of each diluted ingredient to a jar. Cover, shake and let stand 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redispense indicates an incompatible mixture.

### APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

**Seed Treatment:** To coat seeds prior to planting, apply STIMPLEX at the rate of 4 oz/5 Gallons water and coat seeds briefly before planting; or, apply 2 oz/5 Gallons water directly on pot pots, planting mixture or seed bed immediately before planting.

**Nursery/Container Use:** Apply STIMPLEX as a fine mist spray to container grown plants at the rate of 2 oz/5 Gallons of water, every 2-4 weeks. Mist leaves thoroughly but not to the point of excessive run off.

**Rooting and Transplant Solution:** Dip cuttings in a STIMPLEX solution of 8 oz/5 Gallons water before rooting. For use as a rooting medium, setting cuttings in a solution of 2 oz/5 Gallons water. Immediately before transplanting, dip roots in a 4 oz/5 Gallons water solution.

**Irrigation:** Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Supplemental Labeling for STIMPLEX" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

**Foliar Spray:** STIMPLEX is most effective when used as part of a regular foliar nutritional spray program, and can be applied with any standard fertilizer or crop protection spray system. The foliar spray mixture should be applied as a fine mist, with low fluid velocity until the foliage is wet. Where common, a biodegradable surfactant can be used.

2/5

Do not spray just prior to and after rainfall. Apply in calm weather conditions, preferably in early morning or in the evening. A foliar spray mixture of 25-100 gallons of water per acre is generally sufficient. The volume of water may vary depending on equipment used, area to be covered, and size of plants.

For large areas where aircraft or power driven sprayers are used to apply the spray, follow the specific crop use rates below. Apply with sufficient water to get thorough foliage coverage, 3 to 10 gallons water per acre for aircraft sprayers and 10 to 50 gallons water per acre for ground driven spray equipment.

**Crop Foliar Applications:** The suggested rates and dosages for foliar applications of STIMPLEX may be adjusted depending on the climatic region, soil type and fertility. For best results increase the frequency of applications rather than the concentration of the spraying solution. Additional applications can be made as required, and/or immediately prior or following stress periods such as frost or drought.

CROP	APPLICATION STAGES	DOSAGE/ APPLICATION
<b>VEGETABLES:</b>		
ASPARAGUS	1. For newly established plants, make 1 application to new flush or fern growth in spring 2. For mature crops, make 1 application to new fern growth after cuttings have stopped.	1.5 - 2 pints/A
BEANS PEAS	1. At 2-3 trifoliate leaf stage 2. At first bloom 3. At pod initiation	1.5 - 2.5 pints/A
CARROTS ONIONS	1. 2-3 weeks after emergence 2. At root enlargement	2 - 2.5 pints/A
BROCCOLI CAULIFLOWER CABBAGE BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1. At 4-6 true leaf stage 2. 10-14 days later 3. At head initiation	2 - 2.5 pints/A
SWEET CORN & POPCORN	1. At 2-6 leaf stage 2. At 20-30 in. growth stage 3. Just prior to teeseling	2 - 2.5 pints/A
CELERY	1. Within 7 days of transplanting or 2-3 weeks after emergence 2. 10-14 days later 3. 10-14 days later	2 - 2.5 pints/A
CUCUMBERS	1. At first 4 true leaves from seed 2. At first pre-bloom 3. 7-14 days later 4. Every 7-14 days until harvest 5. Within 48 hours of each picking	2 - 3 pints/A

EGGPLANTS PEPPERS MELONS SQUASH	1. At 6-8 inch growth stage 2. At pre-bloom stage 3. At fruit set 4. Within 48 hours of each picking	2.5 - 3 pints/A
LETTUCE PARSLEY SPINACH	1. At 4 leaf stage 2. Followed by regular applications at 14 day intervals	1.5 - 2 pints/A
ORRA	1. 2 weeks after emergence 2. Regular applications at 1 week intervals until the end of blooming	2 - 2.5 pints/A
POTATOES	1. At tuber initiation (tuber set) or 3-5 weeks after emergence 2. 10-14 days later 3. At the start of blooming	2 - 2.5 pints/A
TOMATOES	1. At 6-8 inch growth stage 2. At pre-bloom stage 3. At fruit set 4. Approximately 14 days later 5. For fresh market varieties make extra applications within 48 hours of each picking	2.5 - 3 pints/A
<b>FRUIT:</b>		
APPLES	1. At green growth (tight cluster) 2. Pre-bloom/pink buds 3. Half-bloom 4. 3/4 petal fall 5. Young fruit 6. Every 14 days until harvest	2.5 - 3 pints/A
BANANAS PLANTAINS	1. Just prior to flower bud formation Or 1. At start of new sucker growth 2. Every 4-8 weeks until harvest	2 - 3 pints/A
GRAPES	1. At start of spring growth 2. 18-24" growth 3. 50% bloom 4. Berry set/early shattering 5. 2-3 weeks later	2 - 2.5 pints/A
ORANGES	1. Pre-bloom/early bloom 2. Full bloom-2/3 petal fall 3. With summer spray 4. With fall spray 5. 6-8 weeks prior to harvest for fresh market varieties.	3 - 3.5 pints/A

PEACHES	1. Early bloom 2. Petal fall 3. Young fruit	2.5 - 3 pints/A
STRAWBERRIES	1. 10-14 days after emergence 2. At first bloom 3. Every 2-3 weeks through to picking	1.5 - 2 pints/A

#### FIELD CROPS:

ALFALFA	1. Start in early spring, repeating 8-10 days after each cutting or heavy pasturing	2 - 2.5 pints/A
COTTON	1. At flower bud initiation 2. 7-10 days later Or 1. At pinhead square 2. 3 applications at 7-10 day intervals	2 - 2.5 pints/A  1.5 - 2.5 pints/A
CORN (FIELD)	1. At 4-6 inch growth 2. At 10-14 inch growth 3. Just prior to tasseling	2 - 2.5 pints/A
LUPINE	1. 3-7 trifoliate leaf stage 2. 2-3 weeks later	2 - 2.5 pints/A
PEANUTS	1. 3 weeks after emergence and three other applications every 1-2 weeks	2 - 3 pints/A
RICE	1. 3-5 leaf stage 2. At panicle initiation	2 - 2.5 pints/A 1 - 1.5 pints/A
SOYBEANS	1. When buds appear 2. During full bloom 3. 1 or 2 other applications at 2-3 week intervals during the growing season	2 - 2.5 pints/A
SUGAR BEETS	1. Between 2-6 leaf stage 2. 7-10 days later (6-10 leaf stage) 3. 7-10 days later (10-14 leaf stage)	2 - 2.5 pints/A
SORGHUM	1. At 2-6 leaf stage	2 - 2.5 pints/A
WHEAT		
Summer Crop	1. At 4-8 inch stage 2. At flowering or seedhead development	2 - 2.5 pints/A
Winter Crop	1. In fall, at 3-6 inch stage, provided plant growth has not entered dormancy period 2. As early as possible in the spring at beginning of new growth 3. Just prior to appearance of seed head	2 - 2.5 pints/A

#### NON-FOOD CROPS:

**TURF:** STIMPLEX can be used in sod production, parks, golf courses, athletic fields, and home lawns. A total of 6-7.5 pints/A should be applied over the growing season, at the rate of 1.5-2 pints/A (1.5 oz. per 2,200 sq. ft.) per application. STIMPLEX applications should begin at the initial growth stage and continue throughout the season at 2-4 week intervals. For seed production apply 1.5 pints/A just prior to spear formation. Additional applications can be made after periods of heavy use or high stress. Spray newly applied sod to help new root growth and root penetration of soil. A late season spray will help improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage.

**DECIDUOUS, CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS:** Make the first STIMPLEX application early in the season at the initiation of new growth, applying 3-5 pints/A (4.5 oz./2,200 sq. ft.). Follow with two sprays of 2.5 pints/A (2 oz./2,200 sq. ft.) at 14-21 day intervals during the growing season. A late season will help improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage, although it should be substituted for standard winter protection. A late season application will help Christmas trees retain their dark green color after cutting.

**FIELD ORNAMENTALS:** Start the season by applying 2 pints/A (2 oz./2,200 sq. ft.) at the early leaf stage. Continue with applications of 2-2.5 pints/A (2 oz./2,200 sq. ft.) in the regular spraying program. An additional application prior to lifting will help retain moisture and resist wilting.

**GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS:** Start by spraying the foliage to runoff point within 10 days of transplant or emergence at the rate of 1.5-2.5 pints/100 gal. water. Continue with regular applications every 2 weeks.

**JOJOBA:** Apply STIMPLEX after the initiation of new growth in Spring or Autumn, at the rate of 1.5-2.5 pints/A.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**GENERAL:** Do not contaminate potable water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Keep from freezing. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture or rinseate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate that cannot be used according to label directions must be disposed of according to Federal, state or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide, Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

Acadian Seaplants warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors such as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Acadian Seaplants. In no case shall Acadian Seaplants be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Acadian Seaplants makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR STIMPLEX CHEMIGATION

##### GENERAL

- 1) Apply STIMPLEX only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (including center lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move), flood (basin), furrow or border irrigation system(s). Do not apply STIMPLEX through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2) A pesticide supply tank is recommended. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is recommended during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.
- 3) Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- 4) If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

- 1) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-pre safety devices from public water systems are in place.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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

4/5

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.

- 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 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.

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS**

- 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 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 control 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.
- 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.

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLOOD, FURROW AND BORDER IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS**

- 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 injector.
  - c. 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.
  - 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.