

PM 91

FEB 26 1999

69766-1

PS 1710



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
69766-1

Date of Issuance:
FEB 26 1999

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 X Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
GibbMax Solution
4%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)
Advanced Foliar Nutrient Systems
7000 Setter Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93309

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5). Once a pesticide is registered, however, it is not regarded as permanently acceptable. Registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. If the Agency determines that, at any time, additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data under FIFRA section (3) (c) (2) (B).

1. Make the following label changes:

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 69766-1".
to your label before you release the product for shipment.

b. Under "Ingredient Statement" on the label

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathleen D. K...

Date:

2/26/99

i. Change the caption "Inert Ingredients" to read "Other Ingredients".

ii. Under "Vegetable Crops" delete melons, cucumbers and peppers, since exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for gibberellic acid have not yet been established for these crops.

c. On the Confidential Statement of Formula adjust the certified limits so that the lower limit is less than the label claim. The label claim must be based on the nominal.

2. Submit five copies of the 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.

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

If you have any questions please contact Dr. Sheila Moats at (703) 306-1259.

Sincerely yours,

Janet L. Andersen

Janet L. Andersen, Ph.D
Director
Biopesticides & Pollution
Prevention Division (7511C)

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Plant Growth Regulator

GibbMAX
Solution 4%

Active Ingredients	% W/W
Gibberellic Acid	4.00
Inert Ingredients	96.00
Total	100.00

Contains a total of 121.9 g of Gibberellic Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle (if you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail). See inside booklet for storage/disposal statements, additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to inside booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

ADVANCED FOLIAR NUTRIENT SYSTEMS

7000 SETTER COURT
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

EPA Reg. No. 69766 -
EPA Est. No. 69766 - CA - 01
List No.

Net Contents: 1 gallon (3.785 L)

NOTICE TO USER: Seller makes no warranty, implied or expressed, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

ACCEPTED
EPA
FEB 26 1999

Under the National Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 69766-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, and avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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. Long pants. Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butryl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or vitron. Shoes plus socks. Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **Do not reuse them.** Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there is no such instruction for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF INHALED - Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Seek immediate medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED - Promptly drink a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantity of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF IN EYES - Flush with large amount of water for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN - Wash with large amount of water with soap. Seek immediate medical attention.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - User should always wash hands with soap and water, before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves, thoroughly, before removing. Immediately, or as soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 wash water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat and open flame.
Avoid dust or vapors from moving product.

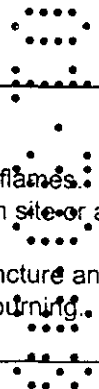
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE - Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and open flames.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at a Federal, State or Locally approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL - **Do not reuse empty containers.** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary fill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



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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 specific instructions 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 intervals. 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 into 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, butryl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or vitron.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner that is inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in such a way that will contact workers, or other persons, either directly or indirectly through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State, Local area or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Use only as directed. Label should be read thoroughly, and understood before making applications.

General Application Recommendations: GibbMax contains gibberellic acid, an extremely potent plant growth regulator. Deviations from label directions in rates, timings, water volume, or adoption of untested spray mixes, when applying product, may result in undesirable effects. Consult this company or an area agricultural specialist for spray regimen best for local conditions.

- Do not apply to stressed plants (pest, nutritional or water).
- Use recommended concentrations and spray volumes for your local area where ever possible.
- For best effectiveness, spray coverage must include all parts of the plant or crop.
- Prepare use solutions by mixing required product in water in clean, empty spray tank.
- Discard unused portions of spray material at end of each day following state, local or federal law.
- Water pH should be around neutral and below 8.5 in all cases.
- GibbMax works best under slow drying conditions in cool to warm temperatures with medium to high humidity, which maximizes plant absorption. Apply at night if day-time conditions not optimal.
- If rain occurs within 2 hours of application, re-apply GibbMax promptly.
- Use GibbMax alone, without addition of surfactants or other additives.
- Do not apply using ULV application methods. Aerial applications require spray volumes greater than 2 gallons per acre or greater than 10 gallons per acre for tree crops.
- GibbMax can be applied up to 7 days before harvest.
- GibbMax is a liquid containing approximately one (1) gram of active ingredient per each fluid ounce.

DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

GENERAL CONVERSION TABLE

GRAMS OF ACTUAL GIBBERELIC ACID PER ACRE	TO	AMOUNT OF GIBBMAX 4% FORMULATION PER ACRE
Desired Gibberelic Acid Concentration (Gm a.i./Acre) in Finished Spray		GibbMax 4% Liquid Contains 1.0 Gm a.i. Ingredient / Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product
Gm a.i.*		Oz.
0.5		0.5
1.0		1.0
2.0		2.0
4.0		4.0
5.0		5.0
8.0		8.0
10.0		10.0

*Gm a.i. = grams active ingredient

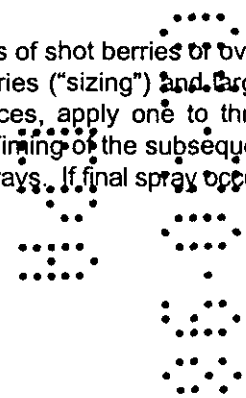
GUIDELINES FOR SPRAY FOR CROP CATEGORIES

Grape - For all grapes, application is by ground sprayer. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting of all flower clusters, or berries. Specific spray rates, timings by variety follow. Do not exceed maximum rates. Application rates are calculated as grams active ingredient per acre (gms ai/acre)

Seeded Grape - Emperor Grape - Reduces berry shrivel. Can increase berry size. Apply 20 gms ai/acre as a single application approximately 2 weeks after completion of berry shatter to correspond with predominant berry diameter of 10-15 mm. Black Corinth (Zante Currant) Grape - Improves berry size. Apply 1 - 8 gms ai/acre as single application 3 to 5 days after full bloom, but before start of shatter.

Seedless Grapes - Do not apply more than 208 grams a.i./acre, per growing season, all uses. For cluster elongation and looser cluster forms. To reduce costs of thinning, allow better air circulation, to aid in control of bunch rot, and increase light penetration to aid in sugar development. Apply one to two applications before bloom, when flower clusters are 2 to 5 inches long. For decreased berry set ("thinning"), reduced hand-thinning costs, and to hasten maturity, apply one to three applications during bloom. If bloom period is extended, additional sprays should be applied 1 to 7 days after the first applications.

NOTE: More applications or applications of higher concentrations may cause excess of shot berries or over-thinning, especially in vines of high vigor or ones that are young. For larger berries ("sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices, apply one to three applications beginning when average berry "target" size is as given in Table A. Timing of the subsequent sprays is dictated by experience in vineyard and temperatures occurring between sprays. If final spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application, reduction of size may occur.



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DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

Table A
Application Rates (grams / acre) for Seedless Grapes

Seedless Grapes	Stretch gm a.i./acre	Thinning gm a.i./acre	"Target" Diameter	Sizing gm a.i./acre
Flame	8 - 16	3 - 16	6 to 9 mm	20 - 80
Perlette	8 - 16	*	4 to 5 mm	32 - 80
Raisin	8 - 16	3 - 12	4 to 5 mm	4 - 12
Thompson	8 - 16	8 - 16	3 to 5 mm	32 - 80
All Other Seedless	*	*	12 to 14 mm	4 - 48

* No recommendations available for this variety / timing at this time.
NOTE: Do not apply more than 208 gm a.i./acre per growing season for all uses.

CITRUS - Apply sprays of sufficient water volume to insure thorough fruit wetting. Applications to trees of low vigor, or under stress (nutritional, pest, water, or other) may cause severe leaf and / or fruit drop. Some drop may occur of older mature leaves after application. Do not apply with white wash sprays, sprayers, in which lime or other caustic materials have produced a high pH in the spray tank.

Navel Orange - For delay of rind aging, reduction of physiological disorders such as rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure, and to produce a more orderly harvesting pattern. Apply 16 to 48 gms a.i. / acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. Early Spray: Best for delay in rind aging, produces firmest rind. Apply one spray approximately two weeks prior to color break, which normally occurs between August through November. Late Spray: Apply one spray after marketable color has developed, normally from October through December. **This late application may cause fruit re-greening.** **NOTE:** Do not apply early spray to groves that may be harvested early, as fruit coloring will be delayed. Do not apply between January and July, as production may be reduced the following year.

Valencia Orange - For reduction of rind creasing and to delay rind aging and softening. Apply single spray August to October, to trees with a target crop of young fruit. Apply 40 to 80 gm a.i. / acre as a concentrate or dilute spray with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **NOTE:** Slower color development should be expected in the target crop. Increased re-greening of mature fruit may occur. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer fruit remain on the tree.

Other Round Oranges (All States except California) - For reduction of rind creasing and to delay aging and softening of the rind. Apply 40 - 80 gm a.i. / acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting as a single spray in August to October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. **NOTE:** Slower color development should be expected in the target crop, and increased re-greening of mature fruit may occur. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer the treated fruit remain on the tree.

Lemon/Lime - For reduction of small ripe fruit and for production of more desirable growth and size patterns relative to market demand. Apply one spray, when target crop is 1/2 to 3/4 full size, but still green, using 10 to 32 gm a.i./acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. When applied two years in a row, an even larger difference in harvest pattern and maturity will be noted.

Tangerine Hybrids - For delaying disorders associated with rind aging, puffiness, and softening, and for increasing peel strength of such hybrids as Minneola, Orlando, Robinson, and Sunburst. Apply 20 to 40 gm a.i./acre, as a spray diluted with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting, approximately two weeks before

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DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

color break. **NOTE:** Do not apply if early harvest is planned or after coloring as preharvest rind staining may occur. Application during coloring may cause variation in rind color development. **[All States except California]** - For increasing fruit set and yields on hybrids with pollination problems such as occur in Minneola, Orlando, Robinson, and Sunburst, apply 8 to 30 gm a.i./acre during full bloom as a spray diluted in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **NOTE:** Fruit sizes may be reduced and color development slightly retarded. There may be a slight increase in mature leaf drop in trees under stress.

Grapefruit - (All States except California) For delaying disorders associated with rind aging (e.g. puffiness, softening and orange coloring), for prevention of preharvest drop of mature fruit, for increasing peel strength, for reduction of water loss during storage and for production of more orderly harvesting patterns, apply 16 to 48 gm a.i./acre in a minimum of 250 gallons of water diluted spray. Delay in rind aging is greatest when early spray is applied before color change and produces the firmest rind possible. Early Spray: Apply one spray treatment approximately two weeks before color break, which normally occurs August through September. Late Spray: Apply one spray after marketable color has developed which is normally October through December. **Late application may cause significant fruit re-greening.** **NOTE:** Do not apply early spray to groves scheduled for early harvest as fruit coloring will be delayed. Spot pick heavy crops to aid marketing and to avoid yield reductions, that generally follow late held crops. Applications made to fully colored fruit will cause re-greening, if allowed to remain on trees for extended time. Applications made after December, or when trees begin to break dormancy, may adversely affect new crop. Results may vary due to environmental condition changes over time. **DO NOT USE CONCENTRATE SPRAYS.** **Star Ruby Variety (All States except California)** - For reduction of early-season small fruit drop of Star Ruby Variety, apply a single spray application, during the bloom period, of 25 gm a.i./acre as a minimum 250 gallons of water diluted spray per acre. **NOTE:** Results may vary depending on environmental factors and the maintenance of a well-balanced fertilizer and watering program.

FRUIT CROPS

Blueberry (All States except California) - For improvement of natural fruit set problems due to insufficient natural honeybee pollination, adverse weather conditions, or physiological factors, using one or two applications at 40 gm a.i./acre. Highbush varieties - such as Berkeley, Bluecrop, Blueray, Concord, Coville, Earliblue, Jersey, Stanley, Walcott, Weymouth, 1316A and other, make one or two applications in 100 gallons of water per acre at full bloom (when 75% of flowers are fully open). When 2 applications are made, spray the first at full bloom, and the second within 10-14 days of the first. For Weymouth, application can be delayed for up to two weeks after bloom to increase size of "shot" berries. Rabbiteye varieties - such as Aliceblue, Beckyblue, Bonita, Climax, Delite, Tiftblue, Woodward, and others, make a single application in 100 to 300 gallons of water per acre when most of the flowers are elongated, but not yet open (bloom Stage 5). Multiple applications may be made (2 to 4) every 10 to 14 days starting at bloom Stage 5, using 40 gm a.i./acre in 50 to 300 gallons of water per application.

Sweet Cherry - For production of larger, brighter colored, firmer fruit, apply a single spray when fruit is light green to straw colored at the rate of 16 to 48 gm a.i./acre in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting. **NOTE:** Color development and harvest may be delayed slightly.

Red Tart Cherry (All States except California) - To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of tart cherry trees and for reduction of occurrence of "blind" nodes. Treatment will cause bud differentiation, which is apparent the year following application. Changes in shoot, spur, and flower production will not be evident for two to three years after initiation of treatment program. Applications must be applied annually to insure vegetative development and subsequent yield improvement in subsequent years. Apply one spray 14 to 28 days after bloom. Optimum timing is defined as that stage when 3 to 5 terminal leaves have fully expanded, or that at least 1 to 3 inches of terminal shoot extension has occurred. Use 4 to 18 gm a.i./acre, depending

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DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

on tree age and vigor (See Table B). Apply as a concentrate or diluted with sufficient water to insure thorough wetting.

Table B
Tart Cherry Trees
Recommended application rates (gm a.i./acre)
By Tree Age

<u>Tree age (years)</u>	<u>Rate (gm a.i./acre)</u>
6 to 10	4 to 6
11 to 15	8 to 10
16 to 20	10 to 14
20 + years	14 to 18

NOTE: Rates are based on expected normal tree vigor at the various ages. Adjust rate according to tree vigor. Vigorous trees require lowest recommended rates. Lowest rates should also be used on trees that have been heavily pruned or hedged. Use higher rates for trees of low vigor, weak in shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates will increase vegetative growth at expense of fruit production the following year. Applications will not improve tree growth under stress conditions, such as nutritional, moisture or pest infestations. Best results will be obtained with good cultural practices.

Non-Bearing Fruit Trees (All States except California) - For reduction of flowering and fruiting in young tart and sweet cherry trees to minimize competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development, apply a single spray of 20 to 40 gm a.i./acre, 2 to 4 weeks after bloom. Apply a foliar spray of 25 to 50 gallons per acre, assuming a tree density of 100 trees per acre equivalent. Under conditions of low vigor, two applications are recommended, with at least a seven day interval between sprays. **NOTE: DO NOT SPRAY TREES IN FIRST YEAR.** Treat in second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and, again, in the third season if flower and fruit reduction is desired in the fourth season. Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Discontinue treatment year before desired harvest.

OTHER FRUITS

Olympus Strawberry (All States except California) - For increase of runner production of mother plants of Olympus cultivar, apply a single spray of 20 gm a.i./acre to mother plants 10 to 30 days after planting. At time sprayed, plants should have 1 to 6 leaves. Apply diluted to 100 gallons / acre to thoroughly wet new foliage to point of run-off. **NOTE:** Do not use on fruiting plants. Treatment may not be effective on plantings set out after mid-May.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Rhubarb - For breaking dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling and for increasing marketable yield of forced rhubarb, apply a single application of 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 gm a.i./acre in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown, before rest period is completely broken. When rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 gm a.i./acre in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown. **NOTE:** Keep forcing house temperatures at 40° F to 50° F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50° F, the crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures in the forcing house above 50° F may lower yields and cause poor stalk color.

Artichoke - For acceleration of maturity and to shift harvest to earlier date, for perennials, apply one to three applications at bud initiation stage. For annuals, apply one to four applications at 2 week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf. Use 10 to 20 gm a.i./acre per application in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting.

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DIRECTION FOR USE - Continued

of the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds).

Celery - For increase of plant height and yield, to overcome stress to cold weather conditions or saline salts, and for obtaining earlier maturity, apply a single spray one to four weeks prior to harvest at a rate of 2.5 to 10 gm a.i./acre. Use 25 to 50 gallons per acre by ground application or 5 to 19 gallons per acre for aerial application*. Use lower concentrations applying 3 to 4 weeks before harvest and higher concentrations within 1 to 2 weeks before harvest. **NOTE:** Do not apply earlier than 4 weeks before harvest as bolting (seed stalk formation) may occur.

* Do Not Apply By Air In California.

Lettuce for Seed - For obtaining uniform bolting and increasing seed production, apply one to four applications at 2 week intervals, beginning at the the fourth true leaf, using 1 to 4 gm a.i./acre per application in sufficient water to insure thorough wetting.

Pepper (All States except California) - To promote plant growth, apply one to two sprays of 1 to 3 gm a.i./acre in 25 to 50 gallons per acre at two week intervals, beginning sprays 2 weeks after transplanting. **NOTE:** For use in areas with short growing seasons, or when low temperatures slow plant growth.

To increase fruit set and promote fruit growth, apply one to two sprays of 1 to 3 gm a.i./acre in 25 to 50 gallons per acre at weekly intervals during the flowering period. Highest rate is recommended for areas and/or varieties with pollination and/or fruit set problems. To increase fruit size, apply 1 to 3 gm a.i./acre in 25 to 50 gallons per acre at the beginning of the picking period. Highest rate is recommended for plants with heavy fruit loads.

Melon and Cucumber (All States except California) - To stimulate fruit set during periods of cool temperatures, apply 2 gm a.i./acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage of exposed foliage, making one application prior to bloom, followed by two additional applications at intervals of 10 to 14 days on cantaloupes and watermelons. Cucumbers may require up to four applications. For maximum benefits, vines must be in good condition, except for reduced growth rate due to cool temperatures.

Seed Potato - Prior to planting, to stimulate uniform sprouting to aid maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period, dip whole or cut seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2 to 0.4 gm a.i./acre in 100 gallons of water. **NOTE:** Use minimum concentration for dormant seed, under high soil temperatures. Do not treat rested seed.

Spinach (All States except California) - To facilitate harvest, increase yield and to improve quality of fall and over-winter spinach, apply a single spray 10 to 18 days before each anticipated harvest on fall or over-winter spinach, ideally when daytime temperatures are 40 to 70° F, and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Apply 6 to 8 gm a.i./acre in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre by air. When applied to promote growth of second cutting, wait until some regrowth has started before spraying. Maximum benefit is obtained when temperatures are below normal following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach. **NOTE:** Do not apply after mid-winter period or if temperatures may exceed 75° F within several days of application as bolting may be promoted. Do not apply on spring plantings.

OTHER CROPS

Hop (Northwestern U.S. only) - For seeded and seedless Fuggle hop and similar varieties adapted to the Northwestern states, to increase yield and fruit set, apply a single spray when vine growth is 5 to 8 feet in length. Use 4 to 6 gm a.i./acre in 100 to 500 gallons water / acre.

