



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 7, 2020

John F. Wright  
Authorized Representative for KIM-C1, LLC  
Product & Regulatory Associates, LLC  
8595 Collier Blvd.  
Suite 107-51  
Naples, FL 34114

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding aerial application method for almond  
Product Name: CPPU Plant Growth Regulator  
EPA Registration Number: 71049-4  
Application Date: 06/22/2019  
Decision Number: 552658

Dear Mr. Wright:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements 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 Agency 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.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Meyer by phone at 703-347-8277, or via email at [meyer.kathryn@epa.gov](mailto:meyer.kathryn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lindsay Roe", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Lindsay Roe,  
Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

**CPPU™  
Plant Growth Regulator**

**(Alternate Brand Names: Kim Blue Plant Growth Regulator; Kimzall Plant Growth Regulator; Mocksi Plant Growth Regulator; Vini-Set Plant Growth Regulator; OPUS)**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Forchlorfenuron.....	00.80 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	99.20 %
TOTAL.....	100.00 %

*This package contains 8 grams active ingredient.*

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
NOTES: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In the event of a medical emergency, you may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	

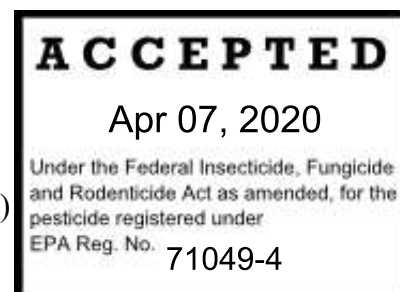
[See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.]

EPA REG. NO 71049-4

EPA EST. NO 48498-CA-001

MANUFACTURED for:  
KIM-C1, LLC  
1300 West Shaw Avenue, Suite 1B  
Fresno, CA 93711

NET CONTENTS: One Quart (8 grams active ingredient)



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

**CAUTION** - Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves, and goggles, safety shield or glasses. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate  $\geq$  14 mils, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear, such as goggles, safety shield, or safety glasses.

**User Safety Requirements**

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not 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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep pesticide in original container.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Always store pesticides in the original container, in a cool, dry secure area out of the reach of children and animals.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after equipment emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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.

## **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.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 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). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate  $\geq$  14 mils, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear, such as goggles, safety shield, or safety glasses.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**IMPORTANT:** Before application, read all use directions thoroughly. Use CPPU Plant Growth Regulator only as directed.

This CPPU Plant Growth Regulator package contains 8 grams of N-(2-chloro-4-pyridinyl)-N'-phenyl urea, or forchlorfenuron. Each fluid ounce (fl. oz.) CPPU Plant Growth Regulator contains 0.25 grams of the active ingredient (a.i.) forchlorfenuron. Thus, 4 fluid ounces equals one gram of forchlorfenuron.

CPPU Plant Growth Regulator is an extremely potent plant growth regulator (PGR) that has been shown to improve the fruit size and fruit set of blueberries, grapes and kiwi. However, excessive rates of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator can result in undesirable results. For specific effects and benefits, see the Use Directions by Crop section.

- Product efficacy requires thorough coverage of the flowers and/or fruit. Uniform spray coverage is essential to achieve the desired results.
- For best results, apply CPPU Plant Growth Regulator under slow drying conditions, e.g. early in the morning, late in the afternoon, or at night, in order to ensure adequate uptake.
- For best results, the water pH should be close to neutral, and always below 8.5.
- For best performance, use adjuvants of a non-ionic nature, such as Latron B1956, or silicone type non-ionic surfactants and in amounts not to exceed 0.1% volume/volume (v/v). Be sure to follow surfactant label directions, especially for silicone-type non-ionic surfactants that are used at very low concentrations in the spray mixture.

Consult your local KIM-C1 agricultural representative for specific information on the best use suggestions for your particular crop.

**Application Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply CPPU Plant Growth Regulator to plants under stress. If plants under stress are treated, the effect may be reduced.
- DO NOT use overhead irrigation until sprays of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator have dried completely.
- DO NOT apply CPPU Plant Growth Regulator if rain is expected before sprays have dried completely.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system or by aerial application, unless otherwise stated in the Directions for Use.
- Tank Mixing: Except when specifically noted in the Use Directions by Crop section, DO NOT combine CPPU Plant Growth Regulator in tank mixes with other pesticides, adjuvants, or fertilizers unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. If tank mixing is used, a jar test is suggested to test for physical compatibility and prevent crop injury. Follow the most restrictive labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in tank mixtures.
- Spray Methods: Use only dilute sprays. Use kicker nozzles directed onto fruit from beneath the canopy on row and airblast sprayers. DO NOT apply by ultra-low volume (ULV) or concentrate methods.
- DO NOT treat fruit by dipping. Use of the dip method for applying CPPU Plant Growth Regulator may result in residues exceeding tolerance restrictions.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:** A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

## **SPRAY DRIFT**

### **Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Airblast Applications:**

- Direct spray into the crop canopy.
- Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.



### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## **USE DIRECTIONS BY CROP**

The application Spray Volume is expressed as the number of gallons of liquid applied per acre (GPA).

### **BERRY and SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP**

#### **Blueberries and Bushberries**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions will increase berry size. Research has shown this response in highbush blueberries grown in California and rabbiteye blueberries grown in the Southeastern United States. The desired crop response is dependent on spray application timing in relation to the plant's physiological growth stage. Vigorous plants with capacity to support increased crop load have responded best to CPPU Plant Growth Regulator applications. Harvest may be delayed if CPPU Plant Growth Regulator is used due to the longer time period for the larger treated berries to mature.

**Application Instructions:**

Crop response to this product depends upon accurate, thorough application. Apply with ground sprayer only. It is important to wet all berries thoroughly. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff. For optimal response, base application timing on flower development. See Table 1 for crop-specific rates and instructions.

**Table 1: Use Directions for Blueberries and Bushberries**

Crop/Variety	Desired Crop Response	Application Rate per Acre	Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix	Spray Volume (GPA)	Crop Specific Instructions
Highbush blueberries grown in California <sup>1</sup>	Increased berry size	12 fl. oz. product (3 grams a.i.)	12 fl. oz. product (3 grams a.i.)	100	Make one application 14 to 21 days after 50% open bloom and ensure that berries are thoroughly covered by spray. DO NOT make more than one application per year. DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 12 fluid ounces (3 grams a.i.) per acre.
Blueberries grown outside of California <sup>2,3</sup>	Improved fruit set and increased berry size	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	100	Make one to two applications. Make the first application during bloom when 80% of the flowers have opened. If needed, make a second application at least 14 days after the first application, but no later than 21 days after petal fall.
	To broaden harvest timing with delayed fruit maturity	16 – 40 fl. oz. product (4 – 10 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 - 250	Make one application during bloom when 80% of the flowers have opened.
Bushberries <sup>2</sup> (Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry and Lingonberry)	Improved fruit set and increased berry size	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	100	Make one to two applications. Make the first application during bloom and the second application at least 14 days later, but not later than 21 days after petal fall. DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 16 fluid ounces (4 grams a.i.) per acre per year.

Notes:

1. DO NOT use on Duke and Reka varieties in California.

2. All varieties have not been fully tested. If less widely planted varieties are to be treated, smaller treatments are suggested until grower experience with variety is obtained. If additional information is needed, check with your local extension agent.
3. DO NOT exceed the maximum total dosage of 40 fluid ounces (10 grams a.i.) per acre per year for any crop (field or block) of blueberries or bushberries.

**Grapes**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions has been shown to increase berry set or berry size, depending upon time of application. CPPU Plant Growth Regulator treatment may delay grape maturity by slowing Brix and soluble solids accumulation. Color development may be delayed in colored varieties.

- For seedless or seeded grapes for fresh market, increased berry size improves cluster weight, total yield and pack out. CPPU Plant Growth Regulator may improve fruit quality in cold storage.
- For grapes grown for raisins, an application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator may improve the drying ratio by increasing soluble solids (sugar) accumulation.

**Application Instructions:**

Thorough coverage of the clusters is critical to achieve the desired response. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff.

Use lower concentrations to increase berry set. Use higher concentrations for a greater response in berry size and maturity (harvest) delay. See Table 2 for specified rates based on the desired results.

Preliminary field trials have shown that harvest delay following CPPU Plant Growth Regulator applications does not always occur, and may be dependent upon weather conditions as well as product rates (both CPPU Plant Growth Regulator and Gibberellic acid). Due to an additive effect with Gibberellic acid, berry size can be further increased when combined in a tank mix solution with Gibberellic acid using 20 to 40 ppm Gibberellic acid. The rates in Table 2 are for CPPU Plant Growth Regulator alone.

DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 40 fluid ounces (10 grams a.i.) per acre and DO NOT apply this amount of product in less than 250 GPA. DO NOT make more than one application per year.

**Table 2: Use Directions for Grapes**

Desired Crop Response	Application Rate per Acre	Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix	Spray Volume (GPA)
Intermediate size increase with minimum maturity delay	8 – 32 fl. oz. product (2 – 8 grams a.i.)	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	100 – 400
Intermediate size increase with intermediate maturity delay	12 – 36 fl. oz. product (3 – 9 grams a.i.)	12 fl. oz. product (3 grams a.i.)	100 – 300

Maximum size increase and maturity delay	16 – 40 fl. oz. product (4 – 10 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 – 250
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**Application Timing for Seedless/Seeded Grapes for Fresh Market:**

Make one application per year when berries have reached the listed size, based on the average berry diameter in millimeters (mm). See Table 3 to determine the suggested berry size based on the grape variety.

**Table 3: Berry Diameter for Application**

Grape Variety	Average Berry Diameter (mm)
Thompson Seedless	6 – 10
Flame Seedless	8 – 14
Perlette	6 – 8
Ruby Seedless	9 – 12
Red Globe	14 – 20
Emperor	12 – 14
Other Seedless Varieties (Crimson, Fantasy, Black Beauty) <sup>1</sup>	10 – 14
Other Seeded Varieties <sup>1</sup>	12 – 16

Notes:

1. All varieties have not been fully tested. If less widely planted varieties are to be treated, smaller treatments are suggested until grower experience with variety is obtained. If additional information is needed, check with your local extension agent.

Make sure that the latest developing marketable clusters have completed shatter and final berry set by the time the application is made. Applications to flowering clusters will cause excessive fruit set and may overcome Gibberellic acid berry thinning effects. To maximize berry size, use the highest rate of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator in combination with Gibberellic acid (See the Gibberellic acid label for rates.). Preliminary field testing has indicated that CPPU Plant Growth Regulator and Gibberellic acid tank mixes applied at the time of the second Gibberellic acid "sizing" spray will result in optimum berry sizing for common varieties such as Thompson Seedless. However, a combined spray application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator and Gibberellic acid may delay maturity more than either product alone, particularly when highest label rates of Gibberellic acid are used.

**Application Timing for Seeded Grapes for Wine:**

To increase berry set, make one application during bloom. To increase berry size, make one application 14 to 21 days after the completion of berry shatter. The timing may vary by variety. All varieties have not been fully tested.

**Application Timing for Grapes for Raisins:**

To increase berry set, make one application at bloom. To increase berry size, make a single application when the berry diameter averages 8 to 10 millimeters. All varieties have not been fully tested. Most seedless raisin varieties will respond when treated using the rates and timings described above. Use lower rates to minimize size enhancement and maturity delay.

## **Kiwifruit**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions will result in increased fruit size.

### **Application Instructions:**

Make one application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator per year. Make sure that fruit are thoroughly covered to achieve desired results. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff. See Table 4 for specified rates based on the desired results.

Make the single application when the berry length averages 30 to 45 mm. Fruit will generally be in this range at 2 to 3 weeks following bloom.

DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 32 fl. oz. (8 grams a.i.) per acre per year and DO NOT apply this amount of product in less than 200 GPA. DO NOT make more than one application per year.

**Table 4: Use Directions for Kiwifruit**

<b>Desired Crop Response</b>	<b>Application Rate per Acre</b>	<b>Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix</b>	<b>Spray Volume (GPA)</b>
Intermediate size increase	8 – 16 fl. oz. product (2 - 4 grams a.i.)	8 fl. oz. product (2 grams a.i.)	100 – 200
Maximum size increase	24 -32 fl. oz. product (6 – 8 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	150 – 200

## **TREE FRUIT**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions will result in increased fruit size or yield as indicated in the crop specific instructions.

### **Application Instructions:**

Make one application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator per year. Make sure that fruit are thoroughly covered to achieve desired results. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff. Use higher spray volumes for larger or dense foliage trees. See Table 5 for crop-specific rates and instructions.

DO NOT make more than one application per year. DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 40 fluid ounces (10 grams a.i.) per acre per year. DO NOT apply this amount of product in less than 250 GPA.

**Table 5: Use Directions for Tree Fruit**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Application Rate per Acre</b>	<b>Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix</b>	<b>Spray Volume (GPA)</b>	<b>Crop Specific Instructions</b>
Cherries (Sweet)	16 – 32 fl. oz. product (4 – 8 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 – 200	Use lower rate for intermediate fruit size increase. Use higher rate for maximum fruit size increase.
	24 – 40 fl. oz. product (6 – 10 grams a.i.)	24 fl. oz. product (6 grams a.i.)	100 – 167	Make one early application at bloom, at shuck split, or a later application at straw color to color break to increase fruit diameter. To promote increased resistance to splitting from rain, make application at color break. DO NOT harvest fruit for 7 days after application.
Figs	16 – 40 fl. oz. product (4 – 10 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 – 250	Make one application when the average fig diameter is 12 to 15 mm to increase the size of the Breba crop of the Mission variety figs. Maximize promotion of budbreak uniformity to maximize the number of figs that will be influenced with the single application
Pears	16 – 40 fl. oz. product (4 – 10 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 – 250	Make one application at 15 to 25 days post petal-fall to promote increased fruit size and increase yield per acre. Increased solids will usually result from increased cell division early in the fruit formation cycle. Make application later in cycle to increase fruit size and minimize elongated

				calyx end formation. To reduce possibility of undesirable fruit from increased calyx end growth, do not apply before 15 days post petal-fall or when there is uneven budbreak or budbreak spread over an extended period of time.
Plum/Prune	16 – 40 fl. oz. product (4 – 10 grams a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.)	100 – 250	Make one application during bloom to increase fruit set.

**NUT CROPS**

**Pistachios**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions will result in increased fruit size or yield as indicated in the crop specific instructions.

**Application Instructions:**

Make one application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator per year. Make sure that fruit are thoroughly covered to achieve desired results. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff. Use higher spray volumes for larger or dense foliage trees. See Table 6 for crop-specific rates and instructions.

DO NOT make more than one application per year.

DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 32 fluid ounces (8 grams a.i.) (0.018 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.

DO NOT apply this amount of product in less than 200 GPA.

**Table 6: Use Directions for Pistachios**

Crop	Application Rate per Acre	Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix	Spray Volume (GPA)	Crop Specific Instructions
Pistachios	16 – 32 fl. oz. product (4 – 8 grams a.i.) (0.009 – 0.018 lbs. a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.) (0.018 lbs. a.i.)	100 – 200	To increase nut weight, make one application at the beginning of kernel formation, when shells start to fill, or approximately 5 to 7 weeks after bloom.

## **Almonds**

An application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator following the label directions will result in increased fruit size or yield as indicated in the crop specific instructions.

### **Application Instructions:**

Make one application of CPPU Plant Growth Regulator per year. Make sure that fruit are thoroughly covered to achieve desired results. Apply enough spray volume to achieve thorough coverage and avoid spraying to runoff. Use higher spray volumes for larger or dense foliage trees. See Table 7 for crop-specific rates and instructions.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Follow the Honey Bee Best Management Practices for California Almonds.

For aerial applications, apply in late afternoon or evening when bees and pollen are not present.

Avoid application before 80% petal fall.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

DO NOT make more than one application per year.

DO NOT exceed the maximum rate of 32 fluid ounces (8 grams a.i.) (0.018 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.

DO NOT apply this amount of product in less than 200 GPA by ground.

**Table 7: Use Directions for Almonds  
For ground applications**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Application Rate per Acre</b>	<b>Application Rate per 100 Gallons of Spray Mix</b>	<b>Spray Volume (GPA)</b>	<b>Crop Specific Instructions</b>
Almonds	16 – 32 fl. oz. product (4 – 8 grams a.i.) (0.009 – 0.018 lbs. a.i.)	16 fl. oz. product (4 grams a.i.) (0.009 lbs. a.i.)	100 – 200	Make one application from 80% petal fall to the time when nutlet length averages 4 to 6 mm to promote increased fruit retention and increase yield.



**For aerial applications (Almonds Only)**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Application Rate per Acre</b>	<b>Spray Volume (GPA)</b>	<b>Crop Specific Instructions</b>
Almonds	16 – 32 fl. oz. product (4 – 8 grams a.i.) (0.009 – 0.018 lbs. a.i.)	10 – 25	Make one application from 80% petal fall to the time when nutlet length averages 4 to 6 mm to promote increased fruit retention and increase yield.

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 KIM-C1, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, KIM-C1, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of KIM-C1, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, KIM-C1, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at KIM-C1, LLC's election, the replacement of product.

Latron B1956 is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences, LLC

[Option Marketing Claim]



*Revised Master 6-22-19*