73049-16 11/17/2005 Page 1829
Application Form Supercedes form dated 10/14/05.
New Form includes required language requesting a notification.

ead instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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\$EPA	Environmental I	United States tal Protection Agency shington, DC 20460			x	Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number
Application for I			or Pesticid	e - Sect	tion]		
1. Company/Product Number 73049-16		•		roduct Man K. Reilly	eger		٠, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١, ١,	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) ProGibb Plus 2X Plant G	rowth Regulator		PM#	.‡.				
5. Name and Address of App Valent BioSciences Cor 870 Technology Way Libertyville, IL 60048	poration	,	(b)(i), m to: EPA R	y product i eg. No ·	is sim	illar or iden	tical in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
Check if this	is a new address			t Name _				
		S	ection - II					
Amandment - Explain Resubmission in respo	onse to Agency letter de	eted			er dat Applica	otion. Da	te Rev	riewed: 11/17/05 ed By: T. 6: bbms
Notification of a minor label change p- Precautionary Statements and Use D Mustard greens, Collard greens and I provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EF is a violation of 18 U S C Sec 100 to product may be in violation of FIFRA	rections" as advised by EPA an 'umip greens - Please contact H 'A regulations at 40 CFR 152 48 o willfully make any false statem	d on page 24, for use o leten Mero If there are of , and no other changes sent to EPA I further un ment action and penaltic	in Vegetable Crops: questions at phone i have been made t iderstand that if this as under sections 1	Addition of the number: 847-96 o the labeling or notification is n 2 and 14 of FIF	statem 38-4724 r the constol cons	ient "and other g or FAX: 925-817 nildentizi statem	reens at the of 7-5921 This of ent of formuta	end of the paragraph for Spinach, notification is consistent with the of this product. I understand that it
		S	ection - III	-				
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged in:	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Child-Resistant Peckeging Yes No	Unit Packaging Yes No	E	yea No	ckaging		2. Type of	Container Metal Plastic Glass	į
Certification must be submitted			'Yes" ckage wgt	No. per container	,		Paper Other (S	pecify)
3. Location of Nat Contents I	nformation 4.	Size(s) Retail Co	nteiner		5. Lo	cation of Lat	oal Directio	ns
5. Manner in Which Label is a	Affixed to Product	Lithograph Paper plued Stenciled		Other				
		Se	ection - IV					
1. Contact Point (Complete)	tems directly below for	identification of ir	ndividuel to be	contected, i	if nec	essery, to pr	acess this	epplication.)
1						•	o No. (Include Area Code) 68-4724	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all at I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or misleading statements both under applicable law.								6. Data Application Received (Stamped)
		1	3. पार्वक Regulatory Manager			-		
4. Typed Name 5. Date		• /23/0	5					



10/14/2005

Sheryl K. Reilly
BPPD (7511C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Crystal Mall, Bldg #2, Rm 266A
1801 South Bell Street
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Re: Minor label change notification EPA Reg. No. 73049-16

Dear Dr. Reilly:

Valent BioSciences Corporation (VBC) would like to notify EPA about minor changes to the ProGibb[®] Plus 2X Master Label. The changes are described as follows:

- 1) On the first page, the statement "See inside booklet for Precautionary Statements and Use Directions" changes to "See succeeding panel for Precautionary Statements and Use Directions" as advised by EPA.
- 2) On page 24, for use on Vegetable Crops: Addition of the statement "and other greens" at the end of the paragraph under the column "Application timing" for Spinach, Mustard greens, Collard greens and Turnip greens crop/variety.

In support of this notification, please find enclosed the following:

- EPA form 8570-1 describing details of the notification
- Copy of EPA approved label for ProGibb® Plus 2X.
- Three copies of the label ProGibb® Plus 2X including the notified change.

If there are any questions related to this notification, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Sincerely,

Helen Mero

Regulatory Manager 847-968-4724

Helen.Mero@valent.com

4 729

ProGibb® Plus 2X
Plant Growth Regulator
Soluble Powder
For agricultural use.

For Organic Production

ProGibb Plus 2X contains approximately 32 gram active ingredient per 160 g of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See succeeding panel for Precautionary Statements and Use Directions.

EPA Registration No. 73049-16 EPA Establishment No.

Valent BioSciences Corporation 870 Technology Way Libertyville, IL 60048 NOTIFICATION

Date Reviewed: 11/17/05

Reviewed By: T.Gibbans

Net Contents: 160 g

This container will treat __acre at the maximum use rate, as recommended for use on _____

FIRST AID				
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			
	el with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You 92-0099 (24 hours) for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

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/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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

For terrestrial 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate.

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 state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on 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 unless wearing appropriate PPE.

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

• Coveralls with a minimum of short sleeve shirt and shorts underneath.

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- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed. The label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications. Keep out of reach of children.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Application instructions:

ProGibb Plus 2X contains gibberellic acid, which is an extremely potent plant growth regulator; when applying plant growth regulators, deviations from the label directions in the rates, timings, water volumes, or the adoption of untested spray mixes, may result in undesirable effects. Always consult the Valent agricultural specialist in your area for the spray regimen best suited to your conditions.

- Do not apply to plants under pest, nutritional, or water stress.
- When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume recommended locally by the Valent agricultural specialist.
- For optimum effectiveness, thorough spray coverage must be achieved; all parts of the plant or crop must receive the spray or desired results will not occur. Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water in a clean, empty spray tank. Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of each day following local, state or federal law.
- For best results, the water pH should be around 7.0, and always below 8.5.
- ProGibb applications made under slow drying conditions (cool to warm temperatures, medium to high relative humidity, and no wind) will increase absorption by the plant, thus optimizing effectiveness. Night time applications are encouraged when day time conditions are not conducive to slow drying conditions.
- Product persistence: Re-apply ProGibb 4% if significant rain occurs within 2 hours of application.
- Compatibility: Except when specifically noted, this ProGibb spray guidelines refer to the use of the product alone. The use of surfaciants and other additives has been reported to be beneficial. Data concerning the compatibility of ProGibb with other agricultural compounds, except DiPel DF and XenTan DE, are not available. Valent Biosciences does not assume responsibility for unexpected results due to the tank mixing of ProGibb 4% with other products not recommended on this label.
- DO NOT applyusing ULV application methods. For aerial applications spray volumes must be greater than 2 gallons per aere (40 gallons per aere for tree crops).
- No preharvest interval is required for this product.

• SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR CROP CATEGORIES

• GRAPE

For all grapes, application by ground sprayer provides the best coverage. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting. It is important to wet all flower clusters or berries thoroughly. For cultivar specific spray rates and timings, see accompanying tables.

SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE			
CLUSTER STRETCH SPRAYS			
OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING		
For cluster elongation and looser cluster	Make one to three applications before bloom		
forms. To reduce costs of thinning, allow	when flower clusters are 2 to 7 inches long.		
better air circulation to aid in the control of			
bunch rot, and increase light penetration to aid			
in sugar development.			
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)		
Perlette Seedless	8-24		
Flame Seedless	8-24		
Thompson Seedless	- 8-24		
Raisin	8-24		
Other Seedless Grapes	Not enough data is available for this		
	variety/timing to determine the most effective		
	rate at this time.		

SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE			
BERRY THINNING SPRAYS			
OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING		
For decreased berry set, reduced hand- thinning costs, and hastened maturity.	Make one to four applications during bloom. Only 1-2 applications for "Other Seedless Grape". When the bloom period is extended, make subsequent sprays 1 to 7 days after the first application.		
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)		
Perlette Seedless	Not enough data is available for this variety/timing to determine the most effective rate at this time.		
Flame Seedless	3-16		
Thompson Seedless	8-20		
Raisin	3-12		
Other Seedless Grapes	0.5-12		
VOTE			

- Higher amounts or multiple applications has sometimes resulted in an excess of shot berries or over-thinning, especially in young vines or vines with high vigor.
- For "Other Seedless Grapes" use caution as some of the new cultivars are very responsive and may over-thin easily. Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before thinning unfamiliar cultivars.

SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE			
BUMP SPRAY			
Thompson Seedless			
OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING		
To help initiate the beginning of the berry	Make one application of 16-24 grams a.i./acre		
growth period.	during the period between the last thinning spray and the first sizing spray.		

	SEEDLESS T	ABLE GRAP	E
	BERRY SIZ	ING SPRAYS	
OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT		APPLICATION	TIMING
For larger berries and larger used in conjunction with est and thinning practices		the average ber diameter (See to subsequent spre experience in to occurring betw	our applications beginning when my size reaches "target" below). Timing of the ays will be dictated by the vineyard and temperatures een sprays. Sprays made after m the first sizing spray are less
CROP/CULTIVAR	Target Berr	y Diameter *	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)
Perlette Seedless		mm	32-128
Flame Seedless	6-9	mm	20-128
Thompson Seedless	3-5	mm	32-128
Raisin	3-5	mm	4-20
Other Seedless Grapes	3-14	mm	8-60
*Target average berry diame	ter for the first app	lication	<u> </u>

• In some growing regions and for some cultivars, high amounts of gibberellic acid have occasionally been observed to:

reduce fruitfulness (cluster counts) the following year, delay berry skin color development, sugars accumulation and overall maturation.

• Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before sizing unfamiliar cultivars.

	SE	EDEI) GRAPES	
	BERI	RY SIZ	ING SPRAYS	
OBJECTIVE/BENEF	IT		APPLICATION TIME	NG
	ze in listed cultivars; shrivel in Emperor.	and	diameter range. App	n during the indicated berry blication can be made as a as a spray or dip directly to
CROP/CULTIVAR	Berry Diameter (mm)*	R	Whole vine spray. ate in grams a.i./acre	Direct spray to the cluster only or dip the clusters. Rate in ppm's of a.i.
Emperor .	12-16	:	20	40-50
Red Globe	12-18		20	40-50
Calmeria	12-16		20	40-50
Christmas Rose	12-16	<u></u>	20	40-50
Rogue	12-16		20	40-50
Queens	12-15		20	40-50

- The whole vine application has sometimes reduced fruitfulness (cluster counts) the following year.
- High amounts of gibberellic acid has occasionally delayed berry skin color development, sugars accumulation and overall maturation.
- Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before sizing unfamiliar cultivars.

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING
To increase berry size	Make one application 3-5 days after full bloom, but before shatter begins.
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)
Black Corinth (Zante Currant)	1-12

• CITRUS

For citrus, apply in sprays of sufficient water volumes to ensure thorough fruit wetting. In most cases, this application will cause some drop of older mature leaves; this drop of older leaves is inconsequential. However, application to trees of low vigor or under stress (pest, nutritional, or water, etc) may cause severe leaf and/or fruit drop. Do not apply in white wash sprays in which lime or other caustic material has produced a high pH in the spray tank. Applications of copper fungicides and/or oils within three weeks (before or after) the ProGibb 4% application has been known to result in significant leaf drop and fruit drop.

CITRUS: FIELD APPLICATIONS				
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING	
Navel Orange	To delay rind aging, reduce physiological disorders (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure), and produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.	16-48	Make one or two applications as a concentrate or dilute spray. 1) Early application: spray approximately 2 weeks prior to color break (typically August – November). This timing causes the greatest delay in rind aging and produces the firmest rind possible. AND/OR 2) Late spray: one application after marketable color (typically October – December). This late spray has been known to cause re-greening.	
Valencia Orange (For California and Arizona use only)	To reduce rind creasing and to delay rind aging and softening	40-80	Make a single application as a concentrate or dilute spray in August to October to target crop of young fruit.	
delayed. Do observed to be Slower color mature fruit l	not apply from January thro pe reduced the following year development is to be expect	ugh July, as p r. ed in the targ After market	early spray as fruit coloring will be production has occasionally been set crop. Increased re-greening of able color is achieved, treatment emain on the tree. Make a single application in August to October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. The addition of pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. Oz. In 100 gallons) has been shown to be beneficial.	

	CITRUS: FIELD A		
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING/
		(grams	
		a.i./acre)	
Lemon/Lime	To decrease the amount	10 – 32	Make a single application when
	of small ripe fruit and		target crop is ½ to ¾ full size, but
	produce a more desirable		still green.
	production pattern		
	relative to market	\	
	demand.	<u> </u>	
NOTE:			
	• •	n even larger o	difference in harvest pattern and
	has been reported	,	
Tangerine	To delay disorders	20 – 40	Make one spray application two
Hybrids	associated with rind		weeks prior to color break. Apply
(Orlando,	aging, puffiness, and		as a dilute spray.
Robinson,	softening, and to		
Minneola,	increase peel strength, of		
Sunburst, and	tangerine hybrids		
others)			
NOTE:	•		
			y after coloring as pre-harvest rind
	· • • • •	coloring has	been observed to result in variation
	r development.		
Grapefruit (Not for	To delay disorders	16 – 48	Make one or two dilute spray
use in California)	associated with rind		applications in sufficient volume
	aging (e.g., puffiness,		to ensure coverage. Do not exceed
	softening, and orange		20 ppm a.i. in spray solution.
	coloration), prevent		
	preharvest drop of		EARLY: Make application two
	mature fruit, increase		weeks prior to color break. Apply
	peel strength, reduce		as a dilute spray (AUG-SEP).
	water loss during		AND/OR
	storage, and produce a		LATE: Make application after
	more orderly harvesting		marketable color has developed
	pattern.		(OCT-DEC).

• Do not spray groves that are to be harvested early since fruit coloring will be delayed. Treated fruit has been known to re-green if allowed to remain on the tree for extended periods. Application made after December, or when trees begin to break dormancy, have been observed to adversely affect the new crop. Do not use concentrate sprays. Results have been known to vary from season to season depending on environmental conditions. The delay in rind aging is greatest when spray is applied before color change. This spray timing produces the firmest rind possible.

CD CD CT L TOTAL	CITRUS: FIELD A		
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i./acre)	APPLICATION TIMING/
Star Ruby Grapefruit (Not for use in California)	To reduce early-season small fruit drop of Star Ruby Variety thereby increasing yields.	25-35	Make a single dilute application during the bloom period.
NOTE:	•	•	
	_	-	g on environmental conditions.
	ntain a well-balanced fertili		
Clementine	To increase fruit set and	1-8 grams	Make one to two applications from
Mandarin	yield	a.i. per 100	early bloom up to 4 weeks after
		gallons of	petal fall. Allow a minimum of
		spray	three days between sprays. Use a
		volume	dilute spray with sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of tree canopy.
NOTE:			
			rop strain also interact with the
occur as a r	esult of excessive fruit set.		I. Reductions in final fruit size
occur as a re Tangerine	esult of excessive fruit set. To increase fruit set and	it set achieved	Make one to two applications
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando,	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on		Make one to two applications
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson,	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola,	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on		Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increa	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress.
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increa	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and	8 – 30	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increal Navel and Valencia Orange	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: Fruit size h slight increal Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increa Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: Fruit size h slight increal Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. oz/100)
occur as a re Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increa Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use only)	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. as been known to be reduce use in mature leaf drop occur. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color de	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. oz/100)
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: • Fruit size h slight increal Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use only) Ambersweet	result of excessive fruit set. To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color ders sometimes in 15-25	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. oz/100 gallons).
occur as a real Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others) (Not for use in California) NOTE: Fruit size h slight increal Navel and Valencia Orange (For Florida use	To enhance fruit set and yield. To enhance fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set. To enhance fruit set and yield.	d and color ders sometimes in 15-25	Make one to two applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray. Evelopment slightly retarded. A in trees under stress. Make a single application in December - January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. oz/100 gallons). Make a single application in

CITRUS: FIELD APPLICATIONS (con't)			
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i./acre)	APPLICATION TIMING
Grapefruit (Not for use in California)	To enhance fruit set, size and yield.	15-25	Make a single application in January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre with a pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. oz/100 gallons).

• FRUIT CROPS

		T CROPS	
CROP/CULTIVAR	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams	APPLICATION TIMING
<u> </u>		a.i. /acre)	
Banana	To stimulate plant	Aerial spray:	Make applications every 3-4
(not for use in	growth, and to overcome	Apply 6 to 20	weeks throughout the year. Use
California)	the effects of stress	grams a.i. per	higher rates prior to, and during
	caused by insect, disease	acre per	the periods of intense stress. It
	or adverse weather.	spray. Use	is permissible to tank-mix with
	These applications have	sufficient	the standard pesticide
	been observed to	water volume	treatments applied by air.
	improve fruit size and	to achieve	
	quality and overall yield	adequate	
	4	coverage of	
	-	the canopy.	
		Ground	Direct applications to the
		spray: Apply	daughter plants. Make first
		6 to 20 grams	application when the daughter
		_	
		a.i. per acre	plant is selected. Make
		per spray. Use sufficient	applications every 3-4 weeks
			throughout the year as needed.
		water volume	Use higher rates prior to, and
	}	to achieve	during the periods of intense
		adequate	stress. It is permissible to tank-
		coverage of	mix the product with pesticides
		the canopy.	
	To stimulate early	Apply 2-16	Make the first application a few
	growth in new	grams a.i. per	days after transplanting, when
	plantations, increase	acre per	plants are established.
	plant vigor and	spray. Use	Repeat applications at 3-4
	accelerate the time to	sufficient	weeks intervals.
	flowering.	water volume	
		to achieve	
		adequate	
		coverage of	
		the canopy	
	Application by injection		NOTE: Make sure that the
	into the pseudostem		needle tip does not touch the
	,		growing tissue at the center of
			the pseudostem .
,	!	-	
	1. To promote Plant	Apply 5 ml	Apply to plants over 5 feet tall
	Growth:	per plant of a	on a monthly basis until
		640-1280	flowering occurs. Make one
		ppm solution.	application per generation
			•
		Apply 50 –	
	2. To promote	400 ml per	
•	healthy root	plant of a	
	system	250-1000	
	-,,	ppm solution	
ev.10/14/05 HEM - Page 1	<u>'5</u>	Phin potention	

	FRUIT C	ROPS (Con't)	
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams	APPLICATION TIMING
		a.i. /acre)	
Blueberry	To improve fruit set.	40-80	Make a single application of 80
(Not for use in		İ	grams a.i. in 40 to 100 gallons
California)			of water/acre. Apply at full
			bloom (when 75% of the
Highbush:	1		flowers are fully open).
Coville, Jersey,			OR
Stanley, Earliblue,			Make two applications at 40
Weymouth,			grams a.i./acre in 40 to 100
Walcott,			gallons of water. Make the first
Berkeley,			application at full bloom, and
Blueray,		ļ	the second one within 10-14
Bluecrop, 1316A,			days of the first one. To
Concord, and		-	increase size of "shot" berries
others			inWeymouth, delay the
			application up to two weeks
			after bloom.
Blueberry:	To improve fruit set.	40-80	Make a single application of 40
(Not for use in		1	to 80 grams a.i./acre in 40 -to-
California)			100 gallons of water per acre
			when most of the flowers are
Rabbiteye:		<u> </u>	elongated but not yet open
Aliceblue,			(bloom Stage 5).
Beckyblue,			OR
Bonita,		ļ	Make two to four applications
Brightwell,			10-to-14 days apart starting at
Climax, Delite,			bloom Stage 5. Spray 20 to 40
Tiftblue,			grams a.i./acre in 40 to 100 -
Woodward, and			gallons of water per application.
others.			

		ROPS (Con't)	1
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING
Banana	To simulate bunch fruit	Apply a	Make application prior to buncl
(not for use in	development, improving	solution of	bagging program or
California)	fruit size and quality,	200 – 500	approximately 14 days after
	and overall yield.	ppm. Use	floral bunch emergence. It is
		sufficient	permissible to tank-mix with th
		water volume	standard pesticide treatments
		to achieve	
		adequate	
		coverage of	
		bunch and	
		fruit.	
	Post-harvest treatment	Apply a	Apply after washing the fruit
		solution of	and before packing. It is
	To extend fruit green life	750 to 1500	permissible to tank-mix with
		ppm . The	other protectants.
		solution can	
	İ	be sprayed or	
	`	brushed to the	
		crown.	
Pineapple	To improve fruit size.	Apply 125-	Apply after flowering. Make 2
(not for use in		250 grams a.i.	applications at 3-5 weeks
California)		per acre per	intervals. Direct sprays to the
		application.	fruit. Use sufficient water to
•			achieve adequate coverage.
	To improve uniformity	Apply 12-24	Make the first application a few
	of fruit maturity and	grams a.i. per	days after planting when plants are
	enhance harvest	acre per	established. Repeat applications at 3-4 weeks intervals.
	efficiency.	application.	
Sweet Cherry	To produce larger,	16-48	Apply a single spray when the
	brighter colored, firmer		fruit is translucent green to
	fruit.		straw colored. Use sufficient
			water volume to ensure
NOTE			thorough wetting.
NOTE:			
	lopment and harvest date ma		ayed.
	rates with heavier crop loads		
Sweet Cherry	To produce larger,	16-48	Make 2 applications. Apply 1/3
(Not for use in	brighter colored, firmer	Į	to ½ of the total desired amount
California)	fruit in cultivars with		when the majority of the fruit is
	uneven maturity		translucent green, Apply the
			remaining material 3-7 days
			later, when the majority of the
	1	1	fruit is straw colored.

- Color development and harvest date may be slightly delayed.
- Use higher rates with heavier crop loads.

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

APPLICATION RATES (GRAMS A.I./ACRE) FOR SOUR CHERRY TREES BY AGE

Tree Age (years)	Rate (grams a.i./acre)		
6-10	4-6		
11-15	8-10		
16-20	10-14		
20 + years	14-18		

	FRUIT CI	ROPS (con't)
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING
Stone Fruit Group	To increase fruit firmness and improve fruit quality in the season of application	16-32	Apply as a single spray one to 4 weeks prior to the beginning of the harvest period. Use sufficient water to achieve complete coverage of fruits and foliage.
	tion has occasionally caused a		ower counts the year following the May through July.
Italian Prune (Not for use in California)	To reduce internal browning, improve quality, and increase size.	16-48	Make a single application four to five weeks before expected harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting.

• Color development and harvest have occasionally been slightly delayed. Observation of reduced bloom the following season is occasionally seen.

NON BEARING STONE FRUIT TREES				
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING	
Non Bearing Stone Fruit (Not for use in California)	To reduce flowering and fruiting in young stone fruit trees in order to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.	20 – 80	Make a single application during the period of flower bud initiation for the following year. Consult with the Valent representative or local horticulturist for timings and rates for specific cultivars in your area. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage of the canopy.	

NOTE:

• Do not spray trees in the first year. Treat in the second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and again in the third season if flower reduction and fruiting is desired in the fourth season. Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Discontinue treatment the year before desired harvest.

FRUIT CROPS (Con't)				
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING	
Strawberry (Not for use in California)	To increase runner production of mother plants.	15-25	Make a single application to mother plants 10 – 30 days after planting. Plants should have 1-6 leaves at spraying. Apply 100 gallons spray/acre to point of run-off.	

- Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatments have not been as effective on plantings set out after mid-May.
- Response varies with cultivar and location. Consult your Valent representative or local horticulturist for specific indications.

To reduce or	10-50	Make a single application at
completely eliminate		early bloom (2-5% scatter
the crop in the year of		bloom). Use sufficient water to
application		ensure thorough coverage.
	completely eliminate the crop in the year of	completely eliminate the crop in the year of

NOTE:

- Applications made later than indicated have been known to result in no effect or actually result in increased fruit set (opposite effect).
- Responses will vary with cultivar, age of the bog and location. Consult the Valent representative or local specialist for specific information.

• VEGETABLE CROPS

	VEGETAB		
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. / acre)	APPLICATION TIMING/
Artichoke	To accelerate maturity and shift harvest to an earlier date	10 – 20	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 sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting of the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds).
Carrots, Fresh and Processing	To delay leaf senescence. Maintaining vigorous foliage has been shown to help reduce the incidence of infection by Alternaria dauci.	1-6	Make the first application 4 –6 weeks after emergence using commercial ground or aerial equipment with spray concentrations of 20-30 ppm. In severe disease situations or cool weather a second spray 14 days later is sometimes required to achieve the desired amount of foliar recovery. Do not apply more than twice per crop.
	greater concentration can incr	ease the risk o	f excessive top growth,
Celery	To increase plant height and yield and to overcome stress due to cold weather conditions or saline soils, and obtain earlier maturity.	2.5 – 10	Make a single application one to four weeks prior to harvest. Use 25-to-50 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 5-to-10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application (except in California). Use lower concentrations if applying 3-to-4 weeks before harvest and higher concentrations within 1-to-2 weeks before harvest.

• Do not apply by air in California. Do not apply earlier than 4 weeks before harvest as bolting has been known to occur.

	VEGETABLE	CROPS (con	't)
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. / acre)	APPLICATION TIMING
Cucumber (Not for use in California)	To stimulate fruit set during periods of cool temperatures.	1-4	Make one application prior to bloom followed by two additional applications at intervals of 10-to-14 days. It is acceptable to use up to four applications. Use sufficient water volume for thorough coverage of exposed foliage.
	um benefits, vines must be to cool temperatures.	in good condi	tion, except for reduced rate of Apply one to four applications
Lettace for Seca	bolting and increase seed production	14	at two-week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting.
Melon (Not for use in California)	To stimulate fruit set during periods of cool temperatures	1-4	Make one application prior to bloom followed by two additional applications at intervals of 10-to-14 days on cantaloupes and watermelons.

• For maximum benefits, vines must be in good condition, except for reduced rate of

;

growth due to cool temperatures.

CDODG/ DIESE	VEGETABLE		
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. / acre)	APPLICATION TIMING
Pepper (Not for use in California)	To promote plant growth	1-3	Apply one to two sprays in 25-to-50 gallons of water per acre at two-week intervals. Begin sprays 2 weeks after transplanting.
NOTE: • This use is slow plant;		owing seasons	s, or when low temperatures
Pepper (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit set and promote fruit growth	1-3	Apply one to two sprays in 25-to-50 gallons of water per acre at weekly intervals during the flowering period.
NOTE: • The high ra fruit set pro	blems.	eas and/or va	rieties with pollination and/or
Pepper (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit size	1-3	Apply in 25-to-50 gallons of water per acre at the beginning of the picking period.
NOTE: • The high ra	te is best for plants with hea	avv fruit load	3.
Potato seed	To stimulate uniform sprouting to aid in	0.2- 0.4 (grams in	Dip whole or cut seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2-

not treat rested seed pieces.

VEGETABLES (Con't)					
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING		
NOTE	To break dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling and to increase marketable yield of forced rhubarb	10 – 20 in 10 gallons of water	1) When the rest period is not completely broken, make a single application of 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 grams a.i. in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown. 2) When the rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 grams a.i. in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown.		

Keep forcing house temperatures at $40 - 50^{\circ}$ F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50°F, crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures above 50°F may lower yields and cause poor stalk color.

may lower yields and cause poor stark color.					
Spinach, Mustard	To facilitate harvest,	4-10	Apply a single spray 10-to-18 days		
greens, Collard	increase yield and		before each anticipated harvest on		
greens and Turnip	improve quality of fall	ł	fall or over-winter crops, ideally		
greens	and over-winter crops.		when daytime temperatures are 40°		
(not for use in			F-to-70° F and during early morning		
California)			hours when dew is present on crop.		
			Make applications in 10-to-50		
,			gallons of water per acre by ground		
			sprayer or in a minimum of 5-to-10		
			gallons of water 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 below normal		
			temperatures prevail following		
			application and growth would be		
			otherwise slowed in untreated		
	, ·		spinach and other greens.		

NOTE:

Since the promotion of bolting has been known to occur, do not apply after the midwinter period or if temperatures are expected to exceed 75° F within several days of application. Do not apply on spring plantings.

OTHER CROPS					
CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE (grams a.i. /acre)	APPLICATION TIMING		
Watercress (not for use in California)	1) To enhance growth in adverse weather conditions; 2) To help plants resume growth after insect and disease attacks; 3) To increase root free stem length during low light/short day conditions.	15-25 per application	Make one or two applications per acre per crop 3 to 7 days before harvest. Use 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Spray only when there is no standing water in the bed.		
Hops: Seeded and seedless Fuggle hops and similar varieties adapted to the Northwestern states.	To increase fruit set and yield.	4 – 6	Make a single application in 100- 150 gallons of water per acre when vine growth is 5-8 feet in length.		

CONVERSION TABLE
ProGibb Plus 2X contains approximately 1 gram of active ingredient per 5 grams of product

Grams of active ingredient	Grams of ProGibb Plus 2X			
0.5	2.5			
1.0	5.0			
2.0	10.0			
3.0	15.0			
4.0	20.0			
5.0	25.0			
8.0	40.0			
10.0	50.0			
20.0	100.0			
32.0	160.0			

Grams of ProGibb Plus 2X for given ppm's or Gibberellic Acid at Different Water Volumes.

Gallons	parts per million (ppm)								
of Water	4	5	6	8	10	15	152	30	40
75	6.0	7.5	9.0	12.0	15.0	22.5	4 ,\$	50.0	60.0
100	8.0	10.0	12.0	16.0	20.0	30.0	65g 🐒	60.0	80.0
125	10.0	12.5	15.0	20.0	25.0	37.5	41	75.0	100.0
150	12.0	15.0	18.0	24.0	30.0	45.0	21	90.0	120.0
200	16.0	20.0	24.0	32.0	40.0	60.0	20.0	120.0	160.0
26 0	2000	20.0	্রভাত	1000	at, t	112.54	4(1),4	150.0	
300	24.0	30.0	48.0	48.0	60.0	90.0	120.0]	

NOTE: The numbers inside the table are the grams of ProGibb Plus 2X needed to obtain the desired ppm's for each gallonage.

Example:

To make 250 gallons of a 20 ppm gibberellic acid solution, dissolve 100 grams of ProGibb Plus 2X in 250 gallons of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

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:

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

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