UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 14, 2021

Greg Ruff
Regulatory Consultant
Green Trees and Plants II LLC
C/O Spring Regulatory Sciences,
6620 Cypresswood Dr, Suite 250,
Spring, TX 77379

Subject: Label Amendment – Expanding application dates for Grapes, incorporating Hydrogen Cyanamide Interim Registration Review Decision changes, and other minor changes
Product Name: Duomax
EPA Registration Number: 84374-1
Application Date: 01/30/2019 & 05/04/2021
Decision Number: 556675 & 575420

Dear Mr. Ruff:

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.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Hydrogen Cyanamide Interim Registration Review Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. 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.

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, you may contact Robert Mitchell at 703-347-0404 or via email at mitchell.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Paul Di Salvo, MPS, AWB®
Special Assistant / Wildlife Biologist
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to corrosive effects to eyes and skin.
For Retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

A growth regulator for stimulating uniform budbreak:

DUOMAX

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Hydrogen Cyanamide	50.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	50.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

4.38 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON

ACCEPTED
10/14/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 84374-1

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If swallowed

- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.

If on skin or clothing

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contract lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 the National Pesticide Information Center at 1 - 800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

- Immediate lavage of stomach.
- Hydrogen cyanamide is not hydrogen cyanide and does not degrade to hydrogen cyanide.
- Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EPA REG No. 84374-1 EPA EST. No. 84571-CHN-001 NET CONTENTS ☐ 5 GALS. ☐ 55 GALS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skirt contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers and loaders using the required closed system must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber ≥ mils, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear - persons who mix, load or transfer must wear goggles. A full-faced respirator may be substituted for goggles

All handlers cleaning equipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber ≥ mils, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- A NIOSH approved particulate resipirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Applicators using the required enclosed cabs must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks.

Applicators using the required enclosed cabs must have the following equipment immediately available and stored in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag. The following must be worn if it is necessary to exit the cab and contact pesticide treated surfaces in the treated area, and must be removed and stored in a chemical-resistant container before reentering the cab:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber ≥ mils, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- A NIOSH approved particulate resipirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.
- Protective eyewear.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

- No Alcoholic beverages. Do not consume alcoholic beverages prior to, during, and following (24 hours) handling this product.
- Dispose of Contaminated Clothing. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not reuse them.
- Clean and maintain PPE: 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. Wash PPE after each day's use.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

- Closed Systems: This product must be mixed, loaded, and transferred only in a closed system.
- Closed Systems and Enclosed Cab Requirements (if applicable): This product must be applied only with the applicator in an enclosed cab. The closed system and enclosed cab must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides {40 CFR 120.240(d)(4- 6)}. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.
- Avoid contact with spray contaminated surfaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Do not apply this product to any area in which an endangered species has been identified or in such a manner that drift from applications of this product could result in destroying an endangered species. This limitation applies only to areas that have been identified by and are protected by State and Federal Agencies. Do not apply closer than 300 yards to the mean high water mark for intertidal areas or closer than 300 yards to surface water. Do not apply to crops growing closer than 300 yards to rivers, streams, or their flowing tributaries. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of

equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas or where runoff is likely to occur. Do not spray when bees are active in the field.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after applications. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters by vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water. This pesticide is highly toxic to freshwater invertebrates and moderately toxic to birds and mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED 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 or protected supervisors may be in the area during applications. During the application, no person shall be within 125 feet of the area to be treated unless involved in application or mix/load operations. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Aerial application of Duomax is prohibited.

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

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), notification to workers, 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 24 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:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Butyl Rubber >14 mils, or Nitrile Rubber > 14 mils, or Neoprene Rubber > 14 mils, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or Viton > 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas

Duomax is a plant growth regulator that will stimulate more uniform budbreak on listed deciduous plants. More uniform budbreak will occur in plants that have received their full chill hour requirement or somewhat less than their full dormancy. Promoting more uniform budbreak in the spring can have significant benefit in promoting more uniform flowering and more uniform maturity at harvest. The following provides directions on how to achieve these benefits and how to avoid possible difficulties in the use of Duomax.

This label must be in possession of the user at the time of Duomax application.

EQUIPMENT CONTAMINATION - Spray equipment used for Duomax application should be thoroughly cleaned of residual spray materials. Residual spray in the tank or sprayer plumbing may react with Duomax, potentially reducing, the effectiveness of Duomax. Sprays containing metal ions, particularly copper, will form a black insoluble salt that will coat the sprayer and be difficult to remove. More importantly, this reaction will reduce the available active ingredient concentration.

DORMANT SPRAY EFFECTIVENESS -Do not spray Doumax within 30 days after application of early dormant sprays containing copper or the effect of the copper spray may be reduced.

DORMANT SPRAYS CONTAINING OIL - Do not apply sprays containing oil within 14 days before or after application of Duomax(delayed dormant applications are preferred). Some new wood dieback may result if oil is applied closer than this interval. When oil and copper spray mixtures must be used for insect and/or disease control, Duomax should be applied 30 or more days before normal budbreak and the oil and/or copper spray should be made as a delayed dormant spray, which coincides with early budbreak. This practice will give three or more weeks separation.

COVER CROPS - When spraying Duomax in areas of vineyards or orchards with cover crops, injury may occur from spray applications to the target crop. This injury is usually temporary, but some crops may be sensitive and be defoliated. If there is concern about the cover crop, a test spray of a small area over the cover crop to test the plant sensitivity to Duomax using the intended surfactant is recommended.

POTENTIAL CROP LOSS - Users of Duomax are advised that drift to crops that are in bloom may completely remove or damage all of the flowers, resulting in complete crop loss. When spraying close to susceptible crops, for example, lemons, crops in bloom, or sensitive foliage a buffer zone is suggested. Extreme care must be used to avoid contact of the spray or drift with foliage, green stems, or fruit of desirable crops since severe damage and crop loss may result.

SPRAY DRIFT - Avoid spraying under conditions Of a temperature inversion when drift hazard is increased. Coarse sprays as defined by the ASABE S572.1 must be used in Duomax applications. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which generate fine spray droplets. Do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure, since this will increase the number of fine droplets in the spray. It is important to understand that the responsibility for control of spray drift is with the person making the use recommendation, the applicator and the grower. Read the “Conditions of Sale” on the Duomax label

before using this product. If the terms in the "Conditions of Sale" are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.
To limit drift, use a coarse droplet nozzle with nozzle pressure not to exceed 40 psi for dilute boom sprayers and 100 psi for air fan sprayers, and spray only to wet. Do not exceed 4 gallons per acre of Duomax per application and make only one application per crop cycle. Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed on this label. If applied less than 30 days (35 to 40 days for apples) prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced. Use the minimum spray volume to achieve adequate wetting of all buds. Do not use concentrate spray.
The use of Duomax may result in the formation of ethylene gas. When the Duomax is applied to grapes growing close to certain lemon varieties the ethylene gas may in turn result in some leaf drop in lemon leaves. This defoliation is characterized by the leaf lamina falling off leaving the leaf petiole still attached to the stem. Application of lime at 125 lbs. in 250-300 gal. water per acre (having a high pH, i.e. 10+), applied 2 to 24 hours after Duomax application, may result in reduced formation of ethylene gas. Again, control of spray drift is the responsibility of the person making the use recommendation, the applicator and the grower.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST USE OF DUOMAX AS A BLOSSOM THINNER - Duomax is not to be used as a blossom thinner under any conditions because the outcome is unpredictable.
FROST OCCURRENCE PRECAUTION - For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application sooner than 30 days prior to normal budbreak. In determining whether or not to apply Duomax to promote earlier than normal budbreak, the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures. Following application, some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal.
DORMANCY REQUIREMENTS -To promote the maximum effectiveness of Duomax and to avoid phytotoxicity (i.e., new wood dieback, blossom thinning), deciduous crops must be completely dormant. Duomax is not a substitute for a lack of dormancy. Care should be taken to monitor dormancy. This is most easily accomplished by monitoring chill hour accumulation. USER NOTE: negative chill hour accumulation, climatologically induced incomplete dormancy must be considered, both to promote the effectiveness of Duomax at the recommended rates of application and to avoid phytotoxicity.
ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISEASE STRESS - Plants grown in heavy soils, or in other soils affected by poor drainage, or soil borne diseases, such as phytophthora root rot may die back as a result of treatment with Duomax. This is due to increased uniform budbreak and the inability of the plant to sustain growth. Plants usually appear healthy and begin to grow normally, then collapse. Plants designated for treatment with Duomax need a healthy, viable root system.
SPRAY EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION - When calibrating spray equipment, especially speed sprayers, it is critical that equipment be calibrated for the row spacing to be treated. Double spraying and excessive drift through the vineyard/orchard will result in phytotoxocity. Always calibrate seed sprayers according to the manufacturer's instructions.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

APPLES - To promote more uniform budbreak, after all pruning activities are completed, apply 4 gallons of Duomax in not more than 200 gallons spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v), 30 days before normal budswell, or 35 days before normal budbreak. In orchards having more than one variety, spray according to anticipated budbreak timing of the earliest variety in an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or overspray contacting previously sprayed varieties or nontarget varieties. When budbreak begins to occur, the bloom period can be compressed to a few days depending upon the weather. In order to

assure proper pollination, a sufficient number of beehives of suitable strength to assure adequate pollination must be set in the orchard before first blossom activity is observed. Artificial pollination may be advised when bee activity is limited. Increased budbreak uniformity will also facilitate chemical thinning of fruit and promote greater uniformity of fruit maturity at harvest. Duomax is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform normal and/or earlier budbreak even when the maximum chill hour requirements are met. Duomax is not a substitute for chill hours, however, an application rate of 4 gallons of Duomax per acre will stimulate more uniform bud emergence following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 375-500 chill hours based on the threshold temperature of 43 °F to 45 °F).

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 gallons of Duomax (17.6 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 200 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

BLACKBERRIES - To promote more uniform budbreak apply 3 gallons of Duomax in 50 to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Thoroughly wet all plants using 0.25 to 0.5% (v/v) of nonionic surfactant. Application should be made 30 days or more before normal budbreak and before new green growth appears. Budbreak arid the rate of foliage and flower development is increased by Duomex even though full dormancy may not have been met. The more chill hours that can be accumulated, generally the better the bloom and fruit set.
Since Duomex typically advances budbreak, the risk of Spring freeze damage is increased.
Note: Duomax has not been tested on all varieties, but the following varieties have shown good results: Arapaho, Navaho and Apache blackberries. If Duomax is to be used on the other varieties, small areas should be treated first to determine each variety's reaction to Duomax.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 3 gallons of Duomax (13.2 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

BLUEBERRIES — To promote more uniform budbreak, particularly in areas of marginal chilling, to reduce the period of fruit disease susceptibility and to promote more uniform harvest, use 1 14 to 3 gallons of Duomax in 50 to 100 gallons of spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% v/v with applications made 30 or more days prior to natural budbreak.

IMPORTANT: In the State of Florida - use of Duomax in Alachua County, Florida is restricted from the area west of Route 441, except that north of the intersection of Route 441 and 175, use is also restricted west of 175 because of possible effects on the squirrel chimney cave shrimp *Palaemonetes cummingi*).

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 3 gallons of Duomax (13.2 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

CHERRIES - For more uniform natural budbreak, or for earlier budbreak, leading to more uniform maturity or earlier maturity, apply after all pruning activities are complete, 4 gallons of Duomax in not more than 200 gallons of spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v). If sufficient spray coverage cannot be achieved on very large trees with 200 gallons spray per acre, do not use Duomax. Applications should be made 30 or more days prior to normal budbreak. Spray applications should be made according to the anticipated budbreak timing required by the earliest variety within an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or over-spray contacting previously sprayed varieties or non-target varieties. Maintain fungicide/bactericide spray activities, including dormant sprays, and protect bud growth as it occurs.

When budbreak begins to occur following application of Duomax, the bloom can be compressed to a few days, depending upon the weather. In order to assure proper pollination, a sufficient number of beehives of suitable strength to assure adequate pollination must be set in the orchard before first bloom activity is observed. Artificial pollination may be advised when bee activity is limited.

Duomax is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform normal and/or earlier budbreak even when the maximum chill hour requirements are met. However, Duomax is not a substitute for chill hours. An application rate of 4 gallons per acre will stimulate growth following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 350-500 chill hours based on the threshold temperature of 43 °F to 45 °F).

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 gallons of Duomax (17.6 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 200 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

GRAPES - WINE AND RAISIN -For promoting increased budbreak uniformity, and to promote more uniform harvest, apply 4 gallons of Duomax in not more than 100 gallons per acre applied 30 or more days prior to normal natural budbreak. This use will help overcome blind bud disorder on such wine varieties as Cabernet Sauvignon. Low vigor vines may not be able to support the amount of bud break and shoot growth that occurs as a result of Duomax use.

DESERT GRAPES - For use in desert grown grapes in the California Counties of Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino, and in the Arizona Counties of Maricopa, Pinal and Yuma.
To promote uniform budbreak apply Duomax as a 4% (v/v) solution (4 gallons of Duomax in 100 gallons of water) using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v). prior to budbreak after all pruning activities are complete, including tieing of canes. Use a coarse droplet spray with nozzle pressure not to exceed 40 psi and use a minimum number of spray nozzles to achieve adequate wetting. Three to four nozzles are usually sufficient.
Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre and do not use more than 4 gallons Duomax per acre. Make only one application per crop cycle. Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above. If applied less than four weeks prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced.
For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than 4 weeks prior to normal budbreak but not later than [January 31] [February 15] and not before December 1.
Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal. In determining to apply Duomax to promote earlier than normal budbreak, the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures.

To avoid possible exposure to the endangered Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard in the vineyards located within boundaries of the Coachella Valley Preserve, applications may not be made within 50 feet of the boundary of the Coachella Valley Preserve.

NON-DESERT GRAPES - For use in California Counties of Kern, Tulare, Fresno, and Madera.
To promote uniform budbreak apply Duomax as a 4% (v/v) solution (4 gallons of Duomax in 100 gallons of water) using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v), prior to budbreak after all pruning activities are completed, including tieing of canes. Use a coarse droplet spray with nozzle pressure not to exceed 40 psi, and a minimum number of spray nozzles to achieve adequate wetting. Three to four nozzles are usually sufficient. Do not exceed 100 gallons of total spray per acre and do not use more than 4 gallons Duomax per acre. Make only one application per crop cycle. Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above. If applied less than four weeks prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced.
For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than 4 weeks prior to normal budbreak but not later than February 28 and not before January 1.
Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal. In determining to apply Duomax to promote earlier than normal budbreak, the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures.
In areas where chill hour accumulation is marginal, Duomax should be applied as late as possible to permit maximum chill hour accumulation, but not later than 25 days before budbreak. Duomax will be most effective using the 4% (v/v) spray solution after the vines have accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of chilling.
Low vigor and low capacity vines should not have Duomax applied any earlier than 30 days prior to anticipated normal budbreak. Vines treated too soon risk reduced yield if conditions affecting growth following application are not favorable for a sustained period.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 gallons of Duomax (17.6 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

KIWI (California Only) -To promote more uniform natural budbreak or earlier budbreak, particularly in areas of marginal chilling, to reduce the period of fruit susceptibility to disease, and to promote more uniform harvest, apply 4 gallons of Duomax, making only one application per crop cycle, in a spray volume not to exceed 100 gallons per acre. This application will also reduce the canes' susceptibility to apical dominance, therefore increasing bud fruitfulness. Do not tank mix with other materials except up to 0-5% (v/v) of a non-ionic surfactant. If applied less than four weeks prior to natural budbreak, yield may be reduced.
For earlier than normal budbreak, make the application earlier than four weeks prior to normal budbreak. .
To limit drift, use a coarse droplet nozzle, nozzle pressure must not exceed 40 psi, and spray to wet. Do not exceed 4 gallons per acre of Duomax per application.
Some yellowing on the first leaves may appear but the developing growth will be normal. In determining to apply Duomax to promote earlier than normal budbreak the user should be aware that growing buds and shoots are susceptible to frost and may be killed or damaged by freezing temperatures.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 gallons of Duomax (17.6 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.

- Do not exceed 100 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

PEACHES/NECTARINES - (Not For Use in California) - For more uniform natural budbreak, or for earlier budbreak, leading to sharper bloom, more uniform maturity or earlier maturity, apply after all pruning activities are completed, a 1 to 1 ½ gallons of Duomax in not more than 200 gallons spray per acre using a nonionic surfactant not to exceed 0.5% (v/v). Application should be made 30 or more days prior to normal budbreak. Application less than 30 days prior to normal budbreak may result in reduced yield. In some areas, it may be possible to use lower rates if it is possible to monitor closely the accumulation of chill hours. If rates are too low and made too close to normal budbreak no results may occur.

Spray according to the anticipated budbreak timing of the earliest variety within an interplanted orchard, unless each variety can be sprayed separately without significant drift or overspray contacting previously sprayed varieties or nontarget varieties.

Duomax is a budbreak stimulant and will promote more uniform and/or earlier budbreak even when maximum chill hour requirements are met. However, Duomax is not a substitute for chill hours. An application rate of 1 ½ gallons per acre will stimulate growth following a minimum amount of chilling (approximately 300-500 chill hours based on a threshold temperature of 43°F to 45 °F).
Duomax use on any orchard historically damaged by frost, such as in Southeastern states must be done with the knowledge that Duomax treated trees are equally as frost sensitive as non-treated trees. If Duomax is used to start growth even a few days early, resulting flowers and/or fruit can be subject to frost damage.
Note to User: Application at rates in excess of those stated above may reduce emergence of primary buds, causing secondary bud growth which can reduce yield in the immediate crop cycle.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply more than 1 % gallons of Duomax (6.6 lbs. hydrogen cyanamide) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 200 gallons of spray per acre.
- Make only one application per year.
- Do not tank mix with other materials except as listed above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep under cool conditions, not to exceed 20°C (68°F). Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep pesticide in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available.

[for containers less than 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 14 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for alter use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, 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.

[for containers greater than 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows:

Triple rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 14 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container back on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip

CONDITION OF SALE

1. To the extent consistent with applicable law, because the time, place, rate of application, weather conditions and normal or abnormal conditions of use or storage are beyond Green Trees and Plant II's control, Green Trees and Plant IPs liability is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.
2. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Green Trees and Plants II be liable for indirect or consequential damages.

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Green Trees and Plants II LLC.
12195 GA-92 #114-333
Woodstock GA 30188

{Label version date: 10/12/2021}