



Plant growth regulator intended for commercial or agricultural use only

For the Removal of Dwarf Mistletoe in Ornamental Conifers and Leafy Mistletoe in Ornamental Deciduous Trees, for the Elimination of Undesirable Fruit on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, for Inducing Flowering of Ornamental Bromeliads, for Increased Lateral Branching in Ornamentals, for Reducing Plant Height of Potted Daffodils and Stem Topple of Potted Hyacinths, in the Production of Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin Hybrid Seed, and for Use on Golf Course Turf

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethephon: (2-Chloroethyl) phosphonic acid*21.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....78.3%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

*1 Gallon contains 2 lb ethephon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

Net contents: 1 gallon (3.78 liters)

EPA Reg. No. 228-660-82917

EPA Est. No. indicated by first two letters of the batch number on this package (GR) 228-MS-001, (VA) 70815-GA-002, (AL) 228-IL-002

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. In a victim of overexposure by ingestion, careful gastric lavage is required due to the possibility of stomach or esophageal perforation. This material is an acid but the use of alkaline substances to neutralize it is contraindicated.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER/PELIGRO**

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear safety goggles when handling. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not inhale vapors as this product will irritate mucous membranes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (WPS) [40 CFR 170.240(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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface is water present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Avoid spray drift to nearby crops, as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields may result. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 regulations.

Read entire label before using this product.

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), 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 48 hours. The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; waterproof gloves; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a plant growth regulator which penetrates plant tissues and degrades to ethylene which affects the growth process of the plant. This product can be used to produce the following effects in treated crops:

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs: Apple, Crabapple, Carob, Cottonwood, Elm, Flowering Pear, Horsechestnut (Buckeye), Maple, Oak, Olive, Pine, Sour Orange, Sweetgum, and Sycamore:	Reduces or eliminates undesirable fruit development
Ornamental Conifers:	Eliminates dwarf mistletoe
Ornamental Deciduous Trees:	Eliminates leafy mistletoe
Ornamental Bromeliads such as <i>Ananas</i>, <i>Aechmea</i>, <i>Neoregelia</i>, <i>Vriesia</i>, and <i>Billbergia</i>.	Initiates flowering
Roses, Tallhedge, and Apple Nursery Stock	Initiates earlier leaf drop, allowing digging of stock plants prior to the onset of unfavorable weather
Greenhouse, Shadehouse, and Field Grown Ornamental Plants such as Azalea, Begonia, chrysanthemum, Geranium, Impatiens, Lantana, Verbena, Vinca vine.	Increases lateral branching
Potted Daffodils and Hyacinths	Aids in reducing total plant height of potted daffodils and stem topple of potted hyacinths at time of full flower
Cucumber, pumpkin, and squash	Modifies sex expression and flowering pattern to facilitate hybrid seed production. DO NOT TREAT CROPS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION
Turf:	Slows growth of turfgrass; suppresses seedhead formation of <i>Poa annua</i> and white clover

Additional information on how to use this product (including use rates, spray volumes (gallons of water per acre), and spray equipment) or if an application should be made based on weather conditions (such as variable temperatures or anticipated rainfall) can be obtained from your local Extension or Horticultural Specialist, Fine Americas Representative, or Farm Advisors.

SPRAY DRIFT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a fine to medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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 applications, applicators are required to use a fine to 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 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.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

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

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.

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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not plant another crop in treated fields until 30 days after the last application.

USE INFORMATION

- Avoid spray drift to nearby crops. This product affects plant growth and may cause injury or reduced yields in non-target crops.
- For best results, use only the additives specified on this label with this product.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Prepare only enough spray solution for immediate use. Storage and use of previous day's spray mixture may result in equipment corrosion and reduced activity. Take precautions to avoid spillage of the concentrated product on any spray equipment or on airplane parts. THIS PRODUCT IS CORROSIVE. CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY BY FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER.

DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE. SUCH TANK MIXTURES RESULT IN FORMATION OF TOXIC FUMES.

APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

Thorough spray coverage is essential for this product to produce maximum effects. Spray coverage is affected by choice of equipment, nozzle selection and spray boom setup as well as spray pressure, plant size and canopy density. For both air and ground applications, choose equipment that will assure thorough coverage of plant canopy (foliage and fruit). The actual spray volume required will vary with the size and density of the plant canopy and the equipment used. In California and Arizona use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

This product is acidic and can damage acrylic plastics, certain paints, and metals when exposed to spray droplets for extended periods of time. To prevent damage, rinse any exposed surface thoroughly using detergent and water within one hour of exposure.

FRUIT ELIMINATION – ORNAMENTAL USE ONLY

TO ELIMINATE UNDESIRABLE FRUIT: A foliar application of this product reduces or eliminates undesirable fruit development on ornamental trees and shrubs: apple, crabapple, carob, cottonwood, elm, flowering pear, horsechestnut (Buckeye), maple, oak, olive, pine, sour orange, sweetgum, and sycamore.

Crop	Product Application Rate	Ornamental Fruit Trees – Application Instructions
Apple, Crabapple, Cottonwood, Elm, Flowering Pear, Horsechestnut (Buckeye), Maple, Oak, Pine, Sour Orange, Sweetgum, and Sycamore	8 to 12 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 750 to 1,000 ppm)	Apply as a foliar spray to thoroughly wet buds and blooms, but not to runoff. Time application to occur at the mid to full bloom stage, but before fruit set. The amount of spray needed depends on the tree size. Use the higher rates when temperatures are cool. Do not use on small red fruited varieties of crabapple as fruit elimination will not be satisfactory.
Carob (Ceratoniasiliqua)	6 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Apply as a foliar spray to thoroughly wet buds and blooms, but not to runoff. Time application to occur at the mid to full bloom stage, but before fruit set. The amount of spray needed depends on the tree size.
Olive (Olea europaea)	12 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 1000 ppm)	

USE INFORMATION

- For optimum results, make applications before fruit set. Sprays applied too early or too late will be less effective and result in incomplete fruit elimination.
- Failure to wet blooms thoroughly will cause incomplete fruit elimination. Spraying too much (until runoff) may cause some defoliation or other plant injury.
- Some temporary leaf yellowing and drop of older leaves may occur after treatment.
- The activity of this product is linked to plant growth activity and is therefore slower acting when temperatures are low (60°F) or very high (95°).
- When this product is applied to plants, the active ingredient readily enters the plant and breaks down to ethylene, a naturally occurring plant hormone. Ethylene production within the plant is stimulated by stress. For this reason it is important that plants being treated are not under stress from drought, high temperature, disease, or other environmental stresses. Treating stressed plants may cause severe injury such as defoliation or leaf scorching. While injury that may result from the use of this product usually does not kill the plant, it may render the plant unattractive.
- This product has not been tested on all varieties of trees or shrubs which may have undesirable fruit. When treating plant species not listed in this table for the first time, treat only a small portion of the plant using the lower rate of application and evaluate plant response.
- Do not use this product as a thinning agent for commercial fruit production.

ORNAMENTALS – MISTLETOE REMOVAL

DWARF AND LEAFY MISTLETOE REMOVAL: This product, applied to ornamental conifers or ornamental deciduous trees, will remove the mistletoe species noted in the table below.

Crop	Product Application Rate	Mistletoe Removal – Application Instructions
FOR DWARF MISTLETOE REMOVAL		
Ornamental Conifers	2 pints per 20 gallons water	Apply as a foliar spray directed to dwarf mistletoe shoots before mistletoe seed dispersal. For effective removal, all mistletoe shoots must be sprayed to wet. Use of a non-ionic surfactant at the specified use rate may help increase the coverage of spray on shoots. Applications of this product in conjunction with silvicultural mistletoe management will prevent the spread of the mistletoe parasite to other parts of the tree and other trees.
Douglas Fir Ornamentals	1 pint per 20 gallons water	This product speeds the normal mature needle drop that occurs in the fall. Do not apply higher rates to Douglas fir as excessive needle drop may result.
FOR LEAFY MISTLETOE REMOVAL		
Ornamental Deciduous Trees	4 pints per 20 gallons water	Apply as a foliar spray directed to mistletoe shoots after fall leaf drop through mid-winter. For effective removal, all mistletoe shoots must be sprayed to wet. Use of a non-ionic surfactant at the specified use rate may help increase the coverage of spray on shoots. Treat mistletoe regrowth during the indicated application period. Severe mistletoe infestations and mistletoe found in mesquite may be difficult to control with a single application and may require additional treatments.

FLOWER INDUCTION OF BROMELIADS

A foliar application of this product initiates flowering of ornamental bromeliads such as *Ananas*, *Aechmea*, *Neoregelia*, *Vriesia*, and *Billbergia*.

SPRAY CONCENTRATION

For most bromeliad varieties, mix 4.0 fluid ounces of this product per 3 gallons of water (1.3 fl. oz./gallon of water). This prepares a spray concentration of approximately 2,500 ppm.

For treating groups of plants, use approximately 1/2 pint of spray solution per 10 sq. ft. of greenhouse bench or outdoor bed area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Spray all surfaces of the plant to “wet”. Avoid overspraying to “runoff” which may cause damage to leaves or the growing points.

Prepare only the amount of spray solution needed for immediate use and apply within 4 hours. Do not save unused spray solutions as they will not be as effective as fresh solutions.

The degree of flower induction with a given rate of product is influenced by plant age, variety, growth rate, climate, and cultural conditions. Lower rates may effectively force flowering or produce desirable foliage coloring on certain varieties. Trial applications at lower rates are suggested before making extensive treatments.

GUIDELINES FOR CONSISTENT FLOWER FORCING

- 1) Grow plants on photoperiods regulated to maintain plants vegetatively active prior to treatment: long days for *Ananas, Billbergia, Neoregelia*, and short days for *Aechmea, and Vriesia*.
- 2) Treat mature plants that have well established root systems. Treatments too early in the development of the plants will cause erratic flower initiation and the few flowers formed will be small.
- 3) Remove water at base of leaves. Allow foliage to dry prior to treatment. Water may be replaced 24 hours after treatment.
- 4) Maintain a minimum night temperature of 65-70°F or higher throughout the forcing period.
- 5) Do not apply fertilizer for two weeks prior to or following treatment.

NOTE: Inconsistent results may be obtained if the leaf surface is covered with algae.

DEFOLIATION

A foliar application of this product after buds have matured initiates earlier leaf drop of roses, tallhedge and apple nursery stock.

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
ROSES	10.6 fl. oz. per 20 gallons water	Apply to thoroughly wet foliage. The amount of spray solution needed depends on the size of the rose bush. The amount of defoliation obtained depends on the variety and temperature. The addition of 1 pint of nonionic surfactant such as Tween 20 or X-77 per 100 gallons of spray solution will improve defoliation. Do not treat sensitive varieties such as Red American Beauty as bud injury may result.
TALLHEDGE BUCKTHORN	53 to 106 fl. oz. (3.3 to 6.6 pints) per 20 gallons water	Apply to thoroughly wet foliage. The amount of spray solution needed depends on the size of tallhedge. Use the higher rate when temperatures are cool or earlier defoliation is desired.
APPLE NURSERY STOCK (Washington)	2.6 to 5.3 fl. oz. PLUS 3 quarts Dupont Surfactant WK per 50 gallons water	Apply no more spray solution than is necessary to moisten foliage without runoff. A second treatment 3 to 7 days later may be applied. Apply no more than 10.6 fl. oz. of product per season. The amount of defoliation obtained depends on the variety of apple and on temperatures. Do not use on Rome apples as defoliation will not be satisfactory.

INCREASED LATERAL BRANCHING

A foliar application of this product increases lateral branching in the following ornamental species: Azalea, Garden Chrysanthemum (perennial species), Fuchsia, Zonal Geranium, Ivy Geranium, Lantana, Verbena, Vinca vines (*Vinca major*). To minimize the risk of unacceptable plant injury, do not use this product on ornamental varieties or species not specifically listed on the label.

When this product is applied to plants, the active ingredient readily enters the plant and breaks down to ethylene, a naturally occurring plant hormone. Ethylene production within the plant is stimulated by stress. For this reason it is important that plants being treated are not under stress from drought, high temperature, disease, or other environmental stresses. Treating stressed plants may cause severe injury such as defoliation or leaf scorching. While injury that may result from the use of this product usually does not kill the plant, it may render the plant unattractive and unfit for sale. The activity of this product is linked to plant growth activity and is therefore slower acting when temperatures are below 60°F or above 95°F.

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
STOCK PLANT (EXCEPT AZALEA)	5.3 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to runoff. Make applications at normal pinching times instead of hand pinching. To optimize the vigor of cuttings, do not make applications for 2 weeks prior to harvesting cuttings from stock plants.
FINISHED PLANTS (EXCEPT AZALEA)	5.3 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to runoff. Make applications at normal pinching times instead of hand pinching. To ensure flowering and full foliage on finished plants, do not make applications for 6 to 8 weeks prior to bloom or planned sale.
FOR AZALEA (BOTH STOCK AND FINISHED PLANTS)	26.6 to 53.3 fl. oz. (1.7 to 3.3 pints) per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 2,500 to 5,000 ppm)	Apply the spray solution to thoroughly wet foliage. The amount of spray solution needed depends upon the size of the plant being treated. Make applications at normal pinching times. Hand pinching or chemical pinching agents may be used in conjunction with applications of this product. Use the higher rate on vigorous tolerant varieties as determined by experience. To prevent unacceptable plant injury, do not treat sensitive varieties such as Sweetheart and other varieties as determined by experience. To optimize vigor of cuttings, do not make applications for 2 weeks prior to harvesting cuttings from stock plants. To ensure full foliage and flowering on finished plants, do not make applications for 6 to 8 weeks prior to bloom or planned sale.

REDUCTION OF HYACINTH STEM TOPPLE AND DAFFODIL PLANT HEIGHT

Potted Hyacinth

To reduce potted hyacinth stem topple at time of full flower, apply a foliar spray of this product before florets have opened. Most cultivars will respond to applications of 1,000 to 2,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 2.6 to 5.3 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). Bismarck, Jan Bos, Blue Giant, Delft Blue, and Madame Kruger may benefit from a second spray 2 days after the first treatment.

Potted Daffodils

To reduce total plant height of potted daffodils, apply a foliar spray of this product when the shoots are 3 to 4 inches tall. Most cultivars will respond to applications of 2,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 5.3 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). For earlier forcing, Dutch Master, Joseph MacLeod, Flower Record, and Barrett Browning will benefit from a second spray 2 or 3 days after the first treatment. Bridal Crown and Geranium require only 1,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 2.6 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). Gold Medal, Van Sion, February Gold, and Tête-à-Tête do not require treatments with this product.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION

This product modifies sex expression and flowering pattern of cucumber, squash and pumpkins to facilitate hybrid seed production. It increases the number of pistillate (female) and decreases the number of staminate (male) flowers. The use of this product brings about earlier formation of female flowers at lower nodes where normally only male flowers are formed in standard (nomoecious) cucumber, squash and pumpkin varieties.

Sexual modification towards femaleness in treated plants is temporary (5 to 15 nodes). Variety, location, climate and cultural practices may influence the best rate for treatment. Due to the wide range in sensitivity of cucumber and squash cultivars, excessive injury may result from application of this product even when all label directions are observed. Treatment of cultivars classified as strongly male (Straight Neck, Crookneck) may result in an unacceptable level of male flowers remaining. New breeding lines require trial applications before full scale treatments are made.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN CUCUMBER AND SQUASH

Application Rate

Apply 5 fl. oz. of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (100 to 250 ppm). The actual amount needed to achieve a satisfactory level of performance without excessive injury is dependent on the specific cultivar and environmental conditions at time of treatment. Spray plants at the two leaf stage.

When germination is variable, a second application 7-10 days after the first treatment may be necessary.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED CUCUMBERS OR SQUASH FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN PUMPKINS (ILLINOIS ONLY)

Application Rate

Apply 1 pint of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (300 to 750 ppm). Make the first application at the 2-4 leaf stage. Do not exceed 6 applications per year at 7-10 day intervals. Do not harvest within 42 days of last application.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED PUMPKINS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN CUCUMBER, PUMPKINS, AND SQUASH (CALIFORNIA ONLY)

Application Rate

Apply up to 1 pint of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (300 to 750 ppm) by ground equipment. Make the first application at the first true leaf stage. Do not exceed 6 applications per year at 3-10 day intervals. Do not harvest within 60 days of last application.

The actual amount and number of applications needed to achieve a satisfactory level of performance without excessive injury is dependent on the specific cultivar and environmental conditions at time of treatment.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED CUCUMBERS, PUMPKINS, OR SQUASH FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

TURF

Applications of this product to turf can be used to suppress seedheads of *Poa annua* and white clover and to suppress growth of turfgrass on golf courses.

RESTRICTIONS

- Use is permitted on golf course turf only. Do not use on residential turf or lawns, institutional turf, parks, recreational fields, or sod farms.
- Use on golf courses is limited to tees, greens, and fairways only.
- Do not apply more than 3.4 lb of ethephon a.i./A per application.
- Do not apply more frequently than every 14 days.
- East of the Mississippi River: Do not apply more than 13.6 lb of ethephon a.i./A per year.
- West of the Mississippi River: Do not apply more than 20.4 lb of ethephon a.i./A per year.
- Do not allow entry to treated areas until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

- Make applications to turfgrass with good root systems growing under favorable conditions. Do not apply if turfgrass or the roots are stressed from poor soil conditions, drought, disease or insect damage.
- Make applications in sufficient amounts of water so that uniform coverage of the grass is achieved.
- Only apply this product to actively growing turf and which has not become dormant. Do not apply this product if excessive thatch is present in the turf.
- Use of more than 2 applications of this product to suppress *Poa* seedhead formation causes scalping on creeping bentgrass cultivars.
- Although this product has been used successfully on many bentgrass cultivars, test new cultivars for tolerance to it on small areas before applying it on large areas.
- Spreaders or stickers are not required when applying this product. If tank mix partners are used with this product, test the tank mix on a small plot before using on large areas.
- This product is acidic. Long term exposure to spray deposits will damage acrylic plastics, certain paints and metals. Wash any plastic materials and painted surfaces which came in contact with the spray mixture of this product thoroughly with detergent and water within one hour after exposure.

Sites	Product Application Rate	Turf - Application Instructions
For <i>Poa annua</i> and White Clover Seedhead suppression		
Golf courses including Greens*, Tees*, and Fairways. (Turfgrass varieties including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue, and Bermudagrass*)	5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Make a foliar application of this product before new seed heads emerge. Apply this product in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. A period of 2 to 3 weeks after application is required for maximum performance. Make a repeat application if needed but no sooner than 2 weeks after the previous application. *Not registered for use on greens and tees, or Bermudagrass in California
For Growth Suppression of Turfgrass		
Golf course turf including Greens*, Tees*, and Fairways. (Turfgrass varieties including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue)	5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Applications of this product to turf will slow the growth of turfgrasses. Apply in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Fewer mowings will be required and less clippings will be generated. Best results are obtained if this product is applied during the day when temperatures are 65°F and rising. Wait to make an application of this product until the turfgrass mowing heights have been established for the season. Do not make multiple applications of this product in areas where excessive thatch has accumulated since it must reach the turfgrass to be effective. Make multiple applications of this product at the following retreatment intervals: Bentgrass – 4 weeks Kentucky Bluegrass – 7 weeks Perennial Ryegrass – 7 weeks Tall/Fine Fescue – 4 weeks *Not registered for use on tees and greens in California
For <i>Poa annua</i> and White Clover Seedhead suppression - Tank Mixtures of this product with Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator or other products containing Trinexapac-Ethyl		
Golf courses including Greens*, Tees*, and Fairways. (Turfgrass varieties including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue, and Bermudagrass*)	This product at 5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. PLUS Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator or another product containing trinexapac-ethyl at 0.125-0.25 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	This product can be tank mixed with Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator, or another product containing trinexapac-ethyl, at the given rates to suppress seedhead formation and to promote turfgrass quality. Make multiple applications of the tank mix if needed but do not exceed the maximum number of applications or total use rate or timings for either product and observe the most restrictive application interval for turfgrass. Temporary discoloration of turfgrass may occur if the tank mix is applied when frost is present. *Not registered for use on greens and tees, or Bermudagrass in California

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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