

FLASH[®]

PLANT REGULATOR

Cotton Harvest Aid

For Agricultural Use Only. Not for Residential Use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid]*	27.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	73.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 3 pounds ethephon per gallon.

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. 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.

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:

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat symptomatically, as there is no specific antidote. Additionally, patient may have been exposed to materials other than this product. This product is an acid; therefore, it is contraindicated to attempt to neutralize it with alkaline materials. Gastric lavage should be undertaken with care to victims of overexposure by ingestion, given the potential for esophageal or stomach perforation. Due to a potential for pulmonary edema, any patients that have had severe exposure to this product should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticide in original container. If container is broken or contents have spilled, follow all precautions as outlined above and clean up immediately. Before starting clean-up, put on the appropriate protective clothing such as long pants or coveralls, long-sleeved shirt, appropriate footwear and gloves, and face shield or goggles if needed. Soak up spilled product with an appropriate media such as sand, earth, or clay cat litter and dispose of waste at an approved waste disposal facility.

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 DISPOSAL: Containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Non-refillable 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. **Containers greater than 5 gallons: 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. Fill the container 1/4 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 container 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 or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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. **REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Refill this container with pesticide only.** Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

AD 042610

EPA Reg. No. 66330-363-5905

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured For

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY

225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category **A** on an EPA chemical-resistance chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Goggles, face shield, safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection
- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes
- Socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

IMPORTANT: Use of **FLASH**® other than as described on this label is prohibited. Do not exceed the rate of **FLASH**® per acre per year recommended on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and thus must be avoided.

Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Do not apply **FLASH**® through any type of irrigation system.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors must be considered when making decisions about drift management.

The following drift management requirements must be followed for field crops. These requirements do not apply to forest or orchard crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must be at least 10 times the height of the target crop.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel to the boom direction.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account local conditions.

Aerial Drift

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (e.g., "Temperature Inversions").

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest volume of droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressure. When higher flow rates are needed, use larger nozzles.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that will provide sufficient coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is directed downward is the recommended practice. Significantly reduces drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the application. Consider using low-drift nozzles to reduce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles to reduce the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than recommended for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height possible.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath should be adjusted. In the area of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement. Swath distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (hazardous drift).

soap and water after handling before reuse.

Follow the instructions for

product's concentrate. Do

detergent and hot water.

and in the Worker Protection Standard are reduced or modified as

when using tobacco or using clothing. Remove PPE and wash thoroughly and

on high water mark. Do not

FLASH® per acre per year

LABELING. READ ENTIRE

Only protected handlers are responsible for pesti-

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and plant injury may result from spray drift of this product to nearby crops and thus must be avoided.

Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Do not apply FLASH® through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory](#) below:

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversions").

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of determine drift potential at any given speed. Apply inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, Droplet evaporation is most severe when condition

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to rise due to the light variable winds common during with altitude and are common on nights with limits continue into the morning. Their presence can be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground in a concentrated cloud (under low wind condition indicates good vertical air mixing).

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential known habitat for threatened or endangered species areas).

AGRICULTURE

Use this product only in accordance with its label contains requirements for the protection of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements contains specific instructions and exceptions (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches

Reentry workers must wear:

- Goggles, face shield, safety glasses with front
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes
- Socks

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that with anything that has been treated such as plant material such as Nitrile or Butyl rubber, shoes and exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them



product to nearby crops and

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2–10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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.

Reentry workers must wear:

- Goggles, face shield, safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes
- Socks

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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Nitrile or Butyl rubber, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and 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.

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ial applications to agricultural
ons using dry formulations.

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nore than 45 degrees.

eduction Advisory below:

strategy is to apply the largest
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evaporation and wind.

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STOP

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by s

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticide in c
tions as outlined above and clean up immed
long pants or coveralls, long-sleeved shirt,
spilled product with an appropriate media su
posal facility.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes a
sate is a violation of Federal Law. If these w
State Pesticide or Environmental Control Age
guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Containers equal to or less than 5 gallo
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ing at least one complete revolution, for 30 s
container over onto its other end and tip it b
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and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by inci
of smoke.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Refill this c
Cleaning the container before final disposal i
ing is the responsibility of the refiller. To clea
tainer into application equipment or a mix tan
water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or
rinsing procedure two more times.

Contact your Extension Pomologist, Farm Adv
mendations on product spray volume, spray ec

APPLICATION

For optimum product efficacy, thorough spray c
setup, nozzle selection, plant size, canopy dens
vary. For applications by air in California and A



droplet size and equipment type variable wind direction and high familiar with local wind patterns

to compensate for evaporation.

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40 CFR Part 170. This standard l greenhouses, and handlers of emergency assistance. It also personal protective equipment ply to uses of this product that

8 hours. The REI is 72 hours in

ard and that involves contact gloves made of any waterproof assistant headgear for overhead

es to treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticide in original container. If container is broken or contents have spilled, follow all precautions as outlined above and clean up immediately. Before starting clean-up, put on the appropriate protective clothing such as long pants or coveralls, long-sleeved shirt, appropriate footwear and gloves, and face shield or goggles if needed. Soak up spilled product with an appropriate media such as sand, earth, or clay cat litter and dispose of waste at an approved waste disposal facility.

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 DISPOSAL:

Containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: 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.

Containers greater than 5 gallons: 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. Fill the container 1/4 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 container 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 or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact your Extension Pomologist, Farm Advisor, Horticultural Specialist or Micro Flo Company Representative for local recommendations on product spray volume, spray equipment and rates of application for varying weather conditions.

APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

For optimum product efficacy, thorough spray coverage is necessary. This can be influenced by type of spray equipment, spray boom setup, nozzle selection, plant size, canopy density and spray pressure. Depending on these choices, the necessary spray volume will vary. For applications by air in California and Arizona, more than 5 gallons per acre must be used.

THE MIXTURE OF THIS PRODUCT WITH A than recommended on this label, this produ

Upon mixture, this product must be applied Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduce thus must be avoided. Do not plant another

This product is corrosive. Therefore, spills of such contact be made, immediately rinse w

This product is corrosive. As a result, spray plastics. No more than one hour after expos

A foliar spray of **FLASH®** will accelerate o earlier harvest with an increased recoverab

SPRAY PREPARATION

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of v remaining amount of water. Prepare only as to stand overnight. Do not spill the concentr ANY SPILLS SHOULD BE RINSED IMMEDI

Use of a nurse tank is highly recommende airplane parts.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Thorough and uniform coverage of cotton le dilute spray in 10 to 25 gallons of water per Good agitation in the spray tank is essential 10 minutes. Read and observe all appropria

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Because of the acidic nature of this product metals.

Rinse thoroughly with a detergent and wa surfaces within an hour after exposure to s

At the end of each day, rinse thoroughly with ment exposed to the spray deposits.

nts have spilled, follow all precau-
 appropriate protective clothing such as
 id or goggles if needed. Soak up
 if waste at an approved waste dis-

ss pesticide, spray mixture or rin-
 to label instructions, contact your
 he nearest EPA Regional office for

efill this container. Triple rinse con-
 tents into application equipment
 with water and recap. Shake for 10
 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds

ontainer. Triple rinse container (or
 to application equipment or a mix
 Je and roll it back and forth, ensur-
 k and forth several times. Turn the
 ito application equipment or a mix
 recycling, if available, or puncture
 ies, by burning. If burned, stay out

s container for any other purpose.
 ie container. Cleaning before refill-
 remaining contents from this con-
 er. Agitate vigorously or recirculate
 ate collection system. Repeat this

any Representative for local recom-
 other conditions.

VERAGE

ype of spray equipment, spray boom
 ices, the necessary spray volume will
 ed.

USE PRECAUTIONS

THE MIXTURE OF THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE IS PROHIBITED AS IT MAY CREATE TOXIC FUMES. Other than recommended on this label, this product must not be used with additives.

Upon mixture, this product must be applied as soon as possible; in no case should the spray solution be stored overnight.

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and plant injury may result from spray drift of this product to nearby crops and thus must be avoided. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

This product is corrosive. Therefore, spills of concentrated product on the aircraft or other spray equipment must be avoided. Should such contact be made, immediately rinse with water.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

This product is corrosive. As a result, spray deposit exposure will, over a period of time, damage metal, some paints and acrylic plastics. No more than one hour after exposure to spray deposits, these materials must be carefully rinsed with water and detergent.

COTTON

A foliar spray of **FLASH**® will accelerate opening of mature unopened cotton bolls and enhance defoliation which can result in earlier harvest with an increased recoverable yield. **FLASH**® treatment allows increased efficiency from a once-over harvest.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. Add the required amount of **FLASH**®, and the remaining amount of water. Prepare only as much spray solution as can be used on the day of mixing. Do not allow spray solution to stand overnight. Do not spill the concentrated product on spray equipment, or any airplane parts.

ANY SPILLS SHOULD BE RINSED IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER.

Use of a nurse tank is highly recommended for avoiding possible spills of concentrated formulation on spray equipment or any airplane parts.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Thorough and uniform coverage of cotton leaves and bolls is required for optimum regrowth inhibition and boll opening. Apply as a dilute spray in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre by ground or 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre by air.

Good agitation in the spray tank is essential and a tank mixture should not be allowed to stand without agitation for more than 5 to 10 minutes. Read and observe all appropriate label use directions and precautions for the defoliants and insecticides used.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Because of the acidic nature of this product, prolonged exposure to spray deposits will damage acrylic plastics, certain paints, and metals.

Rinse thoroughly with a detergent and water all exposed acrylic plastic-type materials (e.g., aircraft windshields), and painted surfaces within an hour after exposure to spray deposits.

At the end of each day, rinse thoroughly with a detergent and water all the metal parts of the aircraft and the associated spray equipment exposed to the spray deposits.



FLASH® – ALONE							
USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	FLASH® RATE PER ACRE		ONE GALLON FLASH® TREATS	SPRAY VOLUME		TIMING
					GROUND	AIR	
FLASH®	Hot and dry 80°F or higher	32-43 fl. oz. (2-2½ pints)	0.75-1.0 lb. a.i.	3.0-4.0 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply when the number of mature unopened bolls is sufficient to produce the desired crop. See below for test of boll maturity. Treatment uniformly opens bolls 7 to 14 days earlier.
	Dry and 75°F to 80°F	43-64 fl. oz. (2½-4 pints)	1.0-1.5 lb. a.i.	2.0-3.0 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply when the number of mature unopened bolls is sufficient to produce the desired crop. See below for test of boll maturity. Treatment uniformly opens bolls 7 to 14 days earlier.
	Cool, but above 65°F OR Rank cotton	54-86 fl. oz. (3½-5½ pints)	1.25-2.0 lb. a.i.	1.5-2.4 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply when the number of mature unopened bolls is sufficient to produce the desired crop. See below for test of boll maturity. Treatment uniformly opens bolls 7 to 14 days earlier.

TANK MIXTURES WITH DEFOLIANTS, DESICCANTS AND INSECTICIDES

Follow all applicable use precautions and rate per acre recommendations on labels of products applied as tank mixtures or in sequence with **FLASH®**. In some cases slight reduction in boll opening response has been observed when tank mixes with defoliants were used.

FLASH® can be applied in a tank mix with an EPA approved defoliant for consistent defoliation and regrowth inhibition. **FLASH®** can also be applied in a tank mix with EPA approved desiccants or herbicides. Tank mixes should be made in accordance with the label that is more restrictive in limitations, restrictions and/or precautions.

DO NOT MIX WITH DESICCANTS IF COTTON IS TO BE SPINDLE HARVESTED.

DO NOT TANK MIX **FLASH®** WITH DEFOLIANTS CONTAINING SODIUM CHLORATE BECAUSE THIS RESULTS IN THE FORMATION OF HYPOCHLOROUS ACIDS WHICH UPON HEATING EMIT TOXIC CHLORINE FUMES.

FLASH® – TANK MIX				
USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	FLASH® RATE PER ACRE		
FLASH® + DEFOLIANT (tribufos, thidiazuron, thidiazuron + diuron) and other EPA approved DESICCANTS	Dry and 75°F or higher	32-43 fl. oz. (2-2½ pints)	0.75-1.0 lb. a.i.	
	High soil moisture OR High fertility level OR Rank Cotton	32-86 fl. oz. (2-5½ pints)	0.75-2.0 lb. a.i.	

FLASH® – PRECONDITIONER				
USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	FLASH® RATE PER ACRE		
Preconditioner for defoliation	Hot, dry, above 80°F	11 fl. oz. (2/3 pint)	0.25 lb. a.i.	
	Cool, above 65°F OR Rank cotton	11-21 fl. oz. (2/3-1½ pints)	0.25-0.5 lb. a.i.	

Pretreatment With Defoliants Prior to FLASH® Treat

If the cotton is overly rank or laying down in the middles treatment with defoliants will be useful to improve boll coverage. Read and observe all appropriate label use directions.

****NOTE:** For California and Arizona use a volume of no k

Boll Maturity

A boll is mature when it is too hard to be dented when squ and when the seed coat becomes light brown in color.

Use Limitations

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lb. ai/A for combined
- Boll Opening: Do not tank mix **FLASH®** with a desicca
- Pre-Condition for Defoliation: Do not tank mix **FLASH®** liant before there are sufficient mature unopened bolls test for boll maturity).

TIMING
When the number of mature bolls is sufficient to open the desired crop. v for test of boll maturity. t uniformly opens bolls 30 days earlier.
When the number of mature bolls is sufficient to open the desired crop. v for test of boll maturity. t uniformly opens bolls 30 days earlier.
When the number of mature bolls is sufficient to open the desired crop. v for test of boll maturity. t uniformly opens bolls 30 days earlier.

as tank mixtures or in tank mixes with defoliant.

inhibition. **FLASH**® can be used in accordance with the label.

APPLY IN THE FORM-

FLASH® – TANK MIX							
USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	FLASH® RATE PER ACRE		ONE GALLON FLASH® TREATS	SPRAY VOLUME		TIMING
		fl. oz. (2-2½ pints)	lb. a.i.		GROUND	AIR	
FLASH® + DEFOLIANT (tribufos, thidiazuron, thidiazuron + diuron) and other EPA approved DESICCANTS	Dry and 75°F or higher	32-43 fl. oz. (2-2½ pints)	0.75-1.0 lb. a.i.	3.0-4.0 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to FLASH ® boll opening application. To be used as a sequential treatment with, not in place of, FLASH ® boll opening treatment.
	High soil moisture OR High fertility level OR Rank Cotton	32-86 fl. oz. (2-5½ pints)	0.75-2.0 lb. a.i.	1.5-4.0 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to FLASH ® boll opening application. To be used as a sequential treatment with, not in place of, FLASH ® boll opening treatment.

FLASH® – PRECONDITIONER							
USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	FLASH® RATE PER ACRE		ONE GALLON FLASH® TREATS	SPRAY VOLUME		TIMING
		fl. oz. (2/3 pint)	lb. a.i.		GROUND	AIR	
Preconditioner for defoliation	Hot, dry, above 80°F	11 fl. oz. (2/3 pint)	0.25 lb. a.i.	12 acres	10-25 gallons	3-5 gallons	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to defoliant. Enhances top crop defoliation reducing deterioration of bottom crop and allows for earlier harvest.
	Cool, above 65°F OR Rank cotton	11-21 fl. oz. (2/3-1½ pints)	0.25-0.5 lb. a.i.	6-12 acres			

Pre-treatment With Defoliant Prior to **FLASH**® Treatment

If the cotton is overly rank or laying down in the middles and good spray coverage of the bolls with **FLASH**® is difficult, a pre-treatment with defoliant will be useful to improve boll coverage with **FLASH**®. Use dosage rates of **FLASH**® recommended for boll opening. Read and observe all appropriate label use directions and precautions for the defoliant used.

****NOTE:** For California and Arizona use a volume of no less than 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications.

Boll Maturity

A boll is mature when it is too hard to be dented when squeezed between thumb and fingers, too hard to be sliced with a sharp knife, and when the seed coat becomes light brown in color.

Use Limitations

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lb. ai/A for combined uses of **FLASH**® (or other ethephon containing products) per acre per year.
- Boll Opening: Do not tank mix **FLASH**® with a desiccant if the cotton is to be spindle harvested.
- Pre-Condition for Defoliation: Do not tank mix **FLASH**® with desiccants unless plant desiccation is required. Do not use a defoliant before there are sufficient mature unopened bolls to produce the desired yield (see "General Information" section on how to test for boll maturity).

When to Harvest

Do not harvest cotton sooner than 7 days after a treatment opening has been reached. Too early harvest might result in reduced quality and loss of lint, which will drop from the gin.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product are believed to be the best available to date and are believed to be the best available to date. No warranty is made to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Some uses of this product are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company, including but not limited to the control of Helena Chemical Company, the effectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences of the use of this product. This product conforms to the directions in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks of the use of this product. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product in a manner not reasonably foreseeable to Helena Chemical Company, and

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FLASH® is a registered trademark of Arysta LifeScience.



When to Harvest

Do not harvest cotton sooner than 7 days after a treatment with **FLASH**[®]. Observe the treated crop and harvest when optimum boll opening has been reached. Too early harvest might reduce the full advantage of the treatment and too late a harvest may result in reduced quality and loss of lint, which will drop from the plant.

TIMING

4 to 7 days prior to **FLASH**[®] pening application. To be as a sequential treatment not in place of, **FLASH**[®] boll ng treatment.

4 to 7 days prior to **FLASH**[®] pening application. To be as a sequential treatment not in place of, **FLASH**[®] boll ng treatment.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company, and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. Helena Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Helena Chemical Company, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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FLASH[®] is a registered trademark of Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation.

TIMING

4 to 7 days prior to ant. ces top crop defoliation ing deterioration of n crop and allows for r harvest.

SH[®] is difficult, a pretreat- commended for boll open-

s.

e sliced with a sharp knife,

roducts) per acre per year.

quired. Do not use a defo- nation" section on how to



nd harvest when optimum boll
o late a harvest may result in

ever, it is impossible to elimi-
l factors, off-target movement,
, or other unknown factors, all
n-target crops or plants, inef-
iser or buyer. Helena Chemical
bly fit for the purposes stated
h the Directions for Use under
is or under conditions not rea-
re.

**CLAIMS ALL OTHER WAR-
R FITNESS FOR A PARTIC-
A CHEMICAL COMPANY,
NCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR
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ENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
HOSE CONTAINED HEREIN**

**JSER OR BUYER, AND THE
. BE LIMITED TO THE PUR-
VT OF THE PRODUCT.**



For Agricult

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid]* . . .

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

*Contains 3 pounds ethephon per gallon.

**KEEP OU
DAN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently
rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatr

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated cl
doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when call
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposu

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage m
Additionally, patient may have been exposed to mate
This product is an acid; therefore, it is contraindicated
tims of overexposure by ingestion, given the potential
Due to a potential for pulmonary edema, any patients th

SEE INSIDE BOOKI

EPA Reg. No. 66330-363-5905



**HELE
225 SCHILLING BOULEV**

Job #62058

FLASH®

PLANT REGULATOR

Cotton Harvest Aid

For Agricultural Use Only. Not for Residential Use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid]* 27.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 73.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 3 pounds ethephon per gallon.

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.)

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. 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.

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:

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat symptomatically, as there is no specific antidote. Additionally, patient may have been exposed to materials other than this product.

This product is an acid; therefore, it is contraindicated to attempt to neutralize it with alkaline materials. Gastric lavage should be undertaken with care to victims of overexposure by ingestion, given the potential for esophageal or stomach perforation.

Due to a potential for pulmonary edema, any patients that have had severe exposure to this product should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-363-5905

AD 042610

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured For

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY

225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300 • COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017