



Plant growth stimulant for use on field crops, vegetable crops, small fruit, vine, tree fruit, sod, turf, shrubs, flowering plants and ornamentals.

**Active Ingredient:**

Cytokinin (as kinetin) .....	0.10%
Indolebutyric Acid.....	0.05%
Gibberellin GA 4 &7.....	0.05%

**Other Ingredients:**..... 99.80%

**Total:**..... 100.00%

Contains 0.008 lbs cytokinin/gallon

Contains 0.004 lbs indolebutyric acid/gallon

Contains 0.004 lbs gibberellin GA 4 &7/gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

EPA Reg. No. 62097-65-82917

EPA Est. No. (EPA Est. No. indicated by first letter of batch number on this package (E) 39578-TX-001 (C) 70815-GA-001

Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 liters)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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

**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.

**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 (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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for the immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

### 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 requirement specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval level (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

### 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 applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

**Hone 2 is a plant biostimulant which improves the germination of seed, promote early plant emergence in cool conditions, promote root growth and seedling development.**

- Hone 2 may be tank mixed and applied with in-furrow fertilizers to improve germination and early season growth. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides, other biostimulants and/or other tank mix materials with Hone 2 have not been tested. As such, the user must perform a test mix of the materials to be used in the tank mix with Hone 2, as shown in the Compatibility section below, to evaluate compatibility of the mixture prior to preparing a larger amount for application in the field. Failure to do so may result in crop injury or lack of performance.
- Tank mixes of Hone 2 and in-furrow fertilizers must be mixed thoroughly and applied within 1 day of mixing. Agitation must be maintained to assure proper dispersal of the Hone 2 in the fertilizer.
- Apply Hone 2 utilizing properly calibrated application equipment. Failure to do so may result in an improper application to the crop which may result in injury to the crop or lack of performance.
- Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying Hone 2.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

## COMPATIBILITY

Conduct a compatibility test when you plan to mix Hone 2 with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of Hone 2 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the each product to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Follow the more restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with products whose label prohibits tank mixing. Treat a small test plot if new combinations of products are being used for the first time.

### Tank Mixing Information:

Hone 2 is soluble in water but can also be mixed directly into many liquid fertilizers for use in-furrow at planting. Hone 2 may also be applied in tank mixes as foliar sprays. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides and/or other agricultural tank mix partners have not been evaluated. Tests must be performed for compatibility and crop safety before applying mixes of materials with which the applicator does not have experience and prior to large scale use.

Testing has shown that Hone 2 when used as per label instructions does not result in phytotoxicity. However, not all crop varieties and cultivars have been tested with possible tank-mix combinations. Since local conditions may influence crop tolerance, test any tank-mix combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure crop safety. Read and follow the applicable Directions For Use on all products involved in tank-mixing. Always refer to the most restrictive labeling.

**Tank mixes of Hone 2 and in-furrow fertilizers must be mixed thoroughly and applied within 1 day of mixing. Agitation must be maintained to assure proper dispersal of Hone 2 in the fertilizer.**

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire "Directions for Use" and the "Notice" before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container to seller at once.

**NOTICE:** HONE 2 IS NOT A FERTILIZER. USE IN COMBINATION WITH A GOOD FERTILIZER PROGRAM WHERE INDICATED.

Good growing conditions are necessary for the maximum benefits from utilization of Hone 2. A well-balanced nutrient program is essential for maximum gain from the use of Hone 2. Hone 2, in any of its applications, is not intended to replace the fertilizer/nutrient component of a conventional fertility program.

Timing of foliar spray applications is very important. Always follow directions for application rates and timings in the table below. Foliar applications are not recommended if rainfall is forecast two hours of application or before the spray has dried on the leaf surface. For best results, apply Hone 2 in the early morning or late afternoon, especially when temperature exceeds 95°F (36°C).

Apply Hone 2 by ground or air. If applied by air, use 2 to 5 gallons of water per acre. If applied by ground, use 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. For turf grass, apply Hone 2 by ground using 0.2 to 0.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet.

For "In-Furrow" applications noted in the tables below, apply at planting in the seed furrow or 2 inches beside and 2 inches below seed or with a strip till machine 3 inches below the seed. Hone 2 may be applied with or without fertilizers, pesticides, or other agricultural products. See "Tank Mixing" section for further instructions on tank mixes. NOTE: If seed being planted has been treated with Hone 2, do not apply Hone 2 as an in-furrow treatment.

Test results have shown that this product may stimulate higher yields through a larger root mass, earlier fruiting and increased fruit retention. Hone 2 is a tool to increase plant efficiency.

Consult your farm advisor or extension specialist for advice about rates and timing for any of the crops mentioned below.

**Table 1. Crop Application Rates and Application Instructions: FIELD CROPS**

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
Alfalfa (established)	1 or more				4-6	Make the first application after dormancy break when sufficient regrowth is present. A subsequent application may be made following each cutting once sufficient regrowth is present.
Alfalfa (newly seeded)	1				4-6	Apply when seedling alfalfa is in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> trifoliate stage.
Other Non-grass forage crops	1 or more				2-8	Begin foliar applications once plants reach 2-4 true leaf stage. Subsequent applications may be made at 7-14 day intervals.  <u>Crops cut/harvested multiple times per season:</u> Applications may be made following each cutting/harvest once regrowth has been observed.
Beets, Sugar	1	2-8		8	16	6-8 leaf stage.
	2-3			4	8	Make the first application at 2 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 7-14 day intervals
Canola	3	2-8		4	6	Make the first application at 3-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals
Corn	1	2-8		5	6-8	2-6 leaf stage.
	1			4	8	Apply during flowering from initiation of flowering to end of bloom stage.
Cotton	3-4			3	4	Make the first application at 3-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 7-10 day intervals.
	2-3			3	4	Make the first application at early bloom. Repeat applications may be made on 7-14 day intervals.
Flax	2				4-6	Make the first application

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
						when plants are 2-4 inches tall. A second application may be made 2-3 weeks after the first application.
Peanuts	4-6	2-8		3	4	An early application may be made at 2-4 true leaf stage. Subsequent applications should begin approximately 30 days after planting and may be repeated on 7-14 day intervals.
Rice	1				8	Make application at 2-5 leaves or at panicle initiation.
	2				4	Make application at 2-5 leaves and/or at panicle initiation.
Sorghum	1	2-8		5	8	Make application at 2-6 leaf stage.
Soybeans	1	2-8		5	8	Make application at V4-V8 (3-7 trifoliate)
	2			4	4	Make application at V4-V8 (3-7 trifoliate). Repeat application may be made on 10-17 day intervals.
Tobacco	2		2-8	5	8	Make the first application approximately 40 days after planting. A second application may be made following topping.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye	1-2	2-8		6	8	Apply at tillering in the fall and/or spring. A second application may be made when 2 to 3 leaves have formed on main stem.

**Table 2. Crop Application Rates and Application Instructions: VEGETABLE CROPS**

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
Asparagus	1				4-8	For newly established plants make 1 application to new fern growth. For establish/mature crop make 1 application to new fern growth after cuttings has stopped growing
Beans	1	2-8		4	8	Make application between 3 <sup>rd</sup> trifoliate leaf stage and flower bud formation.

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
	2-3			3	4	Make the first application at 3 <sup>rd</sup> trifoliate leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made 7-10 day intervals
	4-6			2	3	Make the first application at 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliate leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 7-14 day intervals
Broccoli	3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	6	Make the first application at 4-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
Brussels Sprouts	3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	6	Make the first application at 4-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
Cabbage	3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	6	Make the first application at 4-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
Cauliflower	3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	6	Make the first application at 4-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made within on 10-14 day intervals.
Corn, Sweet	1	2-8		5	8	Make application at 2-6 leaf stage.
	2 or more			3	4	Make the first application at 2-6 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 7-21 day intervals through end of tasseling.
Cucumbers	1	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	8	Make application between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3			3	4	Make the first application between flower bud initiation and first bloom. Repeat applications may be made on 7-10 day intervals.
	3-4			3	4	Transplants: First application at transplanting. Direct Seeded: First application at 3-4 leaf stage. For both planting methods repeat applications may be made on 7-10 intervals.

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
Lettuce	3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	6	Make the first application at 4-5 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
	1			4	8	Make application between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
Melons	2-3	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	3	4	Make the first application at flower bud initiation. Repeat applications may be made on 7-10 intervals.
	4-6			2	3	Make the first application 2 weeks after emergence. Repeat applications may be made on 7-14 day intervals.
Onions	3	2-8		4	6	Make the first application 2 weeks after emergence. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
Peppers	4-6	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	3	4	Transplants: First application at transplanting. Direct Seeded: First application at 3-4 leaf stage. For both planting methods repeat application may be made on 7-14 intervals.
Potatoes	1	2-8		8	16	Apply at tuber initiation.
	3			4	8	Make the first application at stolon formation (8-10 leaf stage). Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals.
Squash	1	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	8	Apply between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-3			3	4	Make the first application at flower bud initiation. Repeat applications may be made on 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6			2	3	Make the first application at 2 weeks after emergence. Repeat applications may be made on 7-14 day intervals.
Tomatoes	1	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant	4	8	Apply between flower bud initiation and first bloom.

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
			solution			
	2-3			3	4	Make the first application at flower bud initiation. Repeat applications may be made on 7-10 day intervals.
	4-6			2	3	Make the first application at 2 weeks after emergence. Repeat applications may be made 7-14 day intervals.
Other Cucurbit Crops (not specified in this table))	1	2-8	2-8 or mix 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	4	4-8	Transplants: For use prior to or at transplanting see notation for vegetable transplants in Transplant section of this label. Make first foliar application between flower bud initiation and first bloom.
	2-6			2	2-4	Apply the first application either 2 weeks after emergence or at flower bud initiation. Repeat applications on 7-14 day intervals, as needed.
	3-4			2-3	2-4	For Transplants: Make first application at transplanting. Direct Seeded: Make first application at 3-4 leaf stage. For both planting methods, foliar applications may be repeated on 7-10 intervals, as needed.

**Table 3. Description of In-Furrow Application for Crops Listed**

Crop	In-Furrow Rate	Application Timing/Directions
All crops listed in FIELD CROPS & VEGETABLE CROPS tables above with In-Furrow entry.	2 to 8 fl oz/A	<p><b>In-Furrow:</b> Apply at planting in the seed furrow or 2 inches beside and 2 inches below seed or with a strip till machine 3 inches below the seed.</p> <p>Hone 2 may be applied with or without fertilizers, pesticides or other agricultural products. See "Tank Mixing" section for further instructions on tank mixes.</p>

NOTE: If seed being planted has been treated with Hone 2 do not apply Hone 2 as an in-furrow treatment.



**Table 4. Crop Application Rates and Application Instructions: SMALL FRUITS, VINES AND TREE FRUITS**

Crop	No. of Applications	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application				Instructions for Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
		In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
Bananas	10			4-8		Apply in a band around the root mat and repeat every 10-14 days for a total of 10 applications.
Blackberries, Raspberries and other cane type berries.	1		0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal water/transplant solution			Dip roots of plants just prior to planting.
	1		0.25 to 1.0 fl oz/gal water			Apply solution as a drench to the soil at the time of planting or just after planting. Apply enough solution to drench soil around base of plant. Do not oversaturate soil with solution.
	2-3				2-8	Product may be applied though chemigation to established plants. Make 2-3 applications on 14-21 days intervals beginning with the first root flush in the spring.
	3-4				4-8	Foliar applications may be made at the following intervals: 1) Apply at bud break to help start the plants 2) after petal fall for increasing cell division 3) approximately 30 days after petal fall for increasing fruit size. If desired a 4 <sup>th</sup> application may be made approximately 14 days after the third application timing. As an alternative up to 4 applications may be made at 14 day intervals beginning at petal fall. If desired, these applications may be applied through

Crop	Rate (fl oz/Acre) by Type of Application					Instructions for Application Timing for Banded & Broadcast/Foliar Sprays
	No. of Applications	In-Furrow	Transplant Water	Banded	Broadcast/Foliar	
						chemigation applications to the plants.
Grapes	1 or more				2-8	Make applications beginning at bud break. Repeat applications may be made every 7-21 days through veraison.
Olives	1 or more				2-8	Make applications beginning at bud break. Repeat applications may be made every 7-21 days through harvest.
Oranges	1 or more				1-2 pts/100 gal	Apply at a rate of 1-2 fl oz/100 gallons of water beginning at 1 <sup>st</sup> bloom. Repeat applications can be made at each flush of new growth.
Pineapple	1 or more				See Instructions for Application	Method 1: After transplanting spray at a rate of 4-8 fl oz/100 gallons of water. Repeat applications may be made on 10-14 day intervals. Method 2: Applications of 4-8 fl oz/A may be applied through irrigation system.
Pomegranate	1 or more				2-8	Make applications beginning at bud break. Repeat applications may be made every 7-21 days through harvest.
Strawberries	3-6		0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/gal transplant solution	2	4	If a transplant solution is applied at the time of planting, Hone 2 may be added to the transplant to reduce transplant shock and promote root growth water/solution. For foliar applications: Make the first application at 1 <sup>st</sup> bloom. Repeat applications may be made every 14-28 days for a total of 3 to 6 applications.

#### TRANSPLANT INSTRUCTIONS:

Hone 2 may be used in a transplant solution to reduce transplant shock, promote root growth and early plant health. This solution may be used with vegetable and row crops transplants as noted in Tables 3 and 4 above. It may also be used with young trees at the time of transplanting. Transplant solution is made by adding 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz of Hone 2 per gallon of water. Instructions for application of this solution to young trees is as follows:

1. Bare (naked) roots – Dip roots or spray stock solution onto root mass
2. Balled plants – Spray root ball of plants at time of transplanting.
3. Foliage – Foliage can be lightly misted at the time of transplanting.
4. Furrow planting – Apply 1 gallon of stock solution in furrow per acre.

### SEED TREATMENT:

Hone 2 may only be used as a treatment on seeds for crops listed on this label. Allowable seeded crops may be found in sections above or in the Table 7 below. Treated seed may not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. If this product is intended for commercial seed treatment, the treated seed must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Seed Act and applicable State Seed Laws. An approved dye must be added to distinguish treated seed and prevent inadvertent use for food, feed or oil purposes.

If this product is intended for “at planting” use, treat only those seed needed for immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of excess treated seed by burial away from streams and bodies of water. A dye is not required for this type of use.

Application instructions are as follows: Apply 1.0 to 4.2 fl oz/100 lbs of seed to be treated. Dilute the Hone 2 with water and mist the seed while mixing. DO NOT store the seed wet as germination may be reduced if not planted soon after treatments. Specific seed treatment directions are described in the following sections.

#### SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALL DIRECT SEEDED GRASSES

Hone 2 may be used as a seed dressing/treatment for all direct seeded grasses. Hone 2 contains a blend of plant growth regulators that help enhance germination and early season root and top growth.

Hone 2 may be used at the rate of 1.0 to 4.2 fluid ounces per 100 pounds of seed. Sufficient water needs to be added to insure uniform coverage. Improper coverage will minimize product performance.

#### SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALL DIRECT SEEDED CROPS

Hone 2 may be used as a seed dressing/treatment for all direct seeded crops. Hone 2 contains a blend of plant growth regulators that help enhance germination and early season root and top growth.

Use Hone 2 at the rate of 1.0 – 4.2 fluid ounces per 100 lbs. of seed. Use the higher rate when conditions favor poor germination such as cool soil temperatures or low germination seed. Sufficient water needs to be added to insure uniform coverage. Improper coverage will minimize product performance.

**Table 7. Direct seeded crops\* that Hone 2 may be applied to as a seed treatment.**

Crops				
Alfalfa	Chufa	Lespedeza	Phacelia	Sugarbeets
Barley	Clovers	Lettuce	Radish	Sunflowers
Buckwheat	Corn	Melons	Rape	Tall Fescue (forage)
Brome grass	Cotton	Oats	Rice	Timothy
Cabbage	Cowpeas	Okra	Rye	Tomato
Canola	Crownvetch	Onions	Ryegrass (forage)	Triticale
Carrots	Cucumber	Orchard grass	Sorghum	Turnips
Cauliflower	Dry Beans	Peanuts	Soybeans	Wheat
Celery	Eggplant	Peas	Spinach	
Chicory	Kale	Peppers	Squash	

\*-other direct seeded crops listed in this label but not listed in the table above may also have Hone 2 applied as a seed treatment.

#### **RED OR WHITE POTATOES:**

Choose *one* of the following methods:

Dip potato seed pieces in a solution of 1 part Hone 2 to 355 parts water (0.4 fluid ounces/gal. of water) for 30 to 60 seconds or spray seed pieces with the above solution so that seed pieces are covered and thoroughly wetted. Hone 2 may be used with a fungicide program.

OR

Use 0.5 to 1.05 fluid ounces (volumetric measurement), which equals 15.8 to 32.2 grams on a dry basis of Hone 2 per 100 lbs. of cut seed pieces. Treat seed pieces immediately after they have been cut. Apply so that the cut seed pieces are thoroughly covered. Hone 2 may be mixed with other seed treatments and carriers such as fir and alder bark to insure uniform coverage.

**NOTE:** If seed has been treated with Hone 2, do not apply Hone 2 as an in-furrow, band, side dress or mark out application.

#### **SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS:**

Dip potato slips in a solution of 1 part Hone 2 to 355 parts water (0.4 fluid ounces/gal. of water) for 30 to 60 seconds. Hone 2 may be used with a fungicide program.

**NOTE:** If seed has been treated with Hone 2, do not apply Hone 2 as an in-furrow, band, side dress or mark out application.

#### **MECHANICAL SEED TREATERS:**

Apply the appropriate amount of Hone 2 to a premeasured amount of seed and mix thoroughly until all seed are uniformly coated. Seed can be treated in this manner and stored until used for planting. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. An approved dye must be added to distinguish Hone 2 treated seed and prevent inadvertent use for food, feed or oil purposes. Seed treated with this product must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal and State seed laws. **DO NOT USE TREATED SEED FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES.**

#### **BROADCAST SEED APPLICATION:**

Partially fill broadcast spreader with a premeasured amount of seed. Apply the appropriate amount of Hone 2 diluted with water on the surface of the seed. Mix with a stick or paddle until all seed are coated. Repeat procedure until broadcast spreader is filled. **DO NOT USE TREATED SEED FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES.** Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time.

### **GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, or furrow irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Maintain agitation in the supply tank while adding the required amount of Hone 2, and throughout the application. Hone 2 should be added to the supply tank at the end of water application (prior to last complete cycle in moving systems).

The correct amount of Hone 2 to add is calculated as the rate in fluid oz. per acre x the number of acres covered by the contents of the supply tank. For example, if the supply tank covers ten acres and the rate on the label for that crop is 2 fluid ounces per acre, add  $10 \times 2 = 20$  fluid ounces to the supply tank at the beginning of the last full cycle.

### **CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank contents throughout the application of Hone 2. Apply Hone 2 at the end of the water application in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of Hone 2 to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of Hone 2 allowed for that crop per acre per application.

### **IN-FURROW CHEMIGATION**

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
  - a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
  - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
  - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
  - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
  - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  - f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Maintain agitation in the supply tank while adding the required amount of Hone 2, and throughout the application. Add Hone 2 to the supply tank at the end of water application (prior to last complete cycle in moving systems).

The correct amount of Hone 2 to add is calculated as the rate in fl oz per acre x the number of acres covered by the contents of the supply tank. For example, if the supply tank covers ten acres and the rate on the label for that crop is 2 fluid ounces per acre, add  $10 \times 2 = 20$  fluid ounces to the supply tank at the beginning of the last full cycle.

#### **SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION**

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to a point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain agitation in the supply tank while adding the required amount of Hone 2, and throughout the application. Add Hone 2 to the supply tank at the end of water application (prior to last complete cycle in moving systems).

The correct amount of Hone 2 to add is calculated as the rate in fl. oz per acre x the number of acres covered by the contents of the supply tank. For example, if the supply tank covers ten acres and the rate on the label for that crop is 2 fluid ounces per acre, add  $10 \times 2 = 20$  fluid ounces to the supply tank at the beginning of the last full cycle.

Apply Hone 2 at the end of the irrigation period in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of the plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of Hone 2 to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of Hone 2 allowed for that crop per acre per application.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container only. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid freezing temperatures. After partial use, close the container tightly. Store in a secure place that is cool and dry. Use spray and stock solutions within 24 hours. Immediate use is required if another component is added to the spray solution.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  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, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

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