



motivate[®] 2L

Plant growth regulator intended for commercial or agricultural use only

For use on Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Cantaloupes, Cherries*, Grapes, Peppers, Tobacco, Field and Greenhouse Tomatoes*, Walnuts, and for Minimizing Lodging in Barley and Wheat*

*Not for use in California

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: 2.5 gallons (9.46 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.

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.

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:

Apples, Grapes, Peppers, Tomatoes:	Earlier maturation and coloring of leaves
Apples, Cherries (except CA), Walnuts:	Loosens fruit/nut for earlier and more efficient harvest
Blackberries (WA & OR only):	Earlier ripening, loosens fruit
Blueberry	Concentrates maturation for earlier harvest, reduces undesirable barrenberry fruit
Cantaloupes:	Helps abscission of fruit
Sweet Cherries:	Increases hardiness of dormant fruit buds, delays spring bloom in the Pacific Northwest
Flue-Cured Tobacco:	Uniform coloring of mature leaves, earlier harvest

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.

APPLES

This product promotes fruit maturity and loosens apples. Hand and mechanical harvest will be easier and more efficient. It can be applied with FRUITONE® N to control pre-harvest drop. This mixture stimulates early development of red color and ripening without loosening fruit.

The effects of this product on apples will depend on the rate and time of application. Some of the benefits of this product include: fruit loosening, uniform ripening and coloring without loosening, thinning and return bloom, and increased flower bud development in young trees. Follow the specific instructions in the table below for the type of effect desired from applications of this product.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints of this product (2.0 lb ethephon) per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated apple orchards to livestock.
- Preharvest Interval: 7 days.

USE INFORMATION

- A number of environmental factors can affect thinning and return bloom. Test small plots of trees each year under the program desired to gain experience under local conditions.

- Overthinning and reduced fruit size may result from applications of this product. Use caution when applying it to young trees just starting to bear as excessive fruit thinning and fruit size reduction can occur.
- When this product is applied to achieve early maturity, the fruit size is reduced, especially if fruits are small at application.
- Reduced fruit quality and size is noticed in harvested apples when this product is applied earlier than 3 weeks before normal anticipated harvest.
- Apply this product only to vigorous trees. Weakened trees which are treated will show an excessive reduction in growth.
- Avoid overlap of spray applications in orchards.

WHEN TO HARVEST APPLES

Monitor fruit daily. The proper harvest period is shorter with this product treated fruit than untreated fruit. Harvest fruit before they become overripe on the trees. Check fruit intended for fresh markets for quality and maturity. In addition to fruit color, the internal maturity of apples must be checked using a pressure gauge or other suitable methods. Fruit which are harvested when over-ripe and then stored soften sooner than untreated fruit.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Apples – Application Instructions
FOR FRUIT LOOSENING		
APPLES EARLY AND MID-SEASON MATURING VARIETIES (Varieties maturing with McIntosh or earlier)	2 ½	<p>Make foliar applications of this product 7 to 14 days before normal anticipated harvest. Apply in a sufficient amount of water for thorough, uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit. Use a wetting agent to improve spray coverage. The application equipment and size of trees will affect the volume required.</p> <p>Make applications of this product when temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F, although applications can be made if temperatures are at 50°F but will rise during the day.</p>
LATE MATURING VARIETIES IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES (varieties maturing later than McIntosh)	5	<p>High temperatures: fruit treated with this product experiences reduced color response, however ripening and loosening effects will be accelerated.</p> <p>Cool temperatures: longer periods of time between application and harvest is required.</p> <p>Do not exceed 5 pints/A (1.25 lb. ai/A) per season.</p>
FOR PROMOTION OF UNIFORM RIPENING AND COLORING OF RED VARIETIES WITHOUT LOOSENING		
APPLES EARLY OR MIDSEASON MATURING VARIETIES (varieties maturing with McIntosh or earlier)	1 – 4	<p>Make foliar applications of this product with a preharvest drop control chemical registered for use on apples (such as FRUITONE® N). Follow the directions for use on the preharvest drop control label since instructions vary depending on location and apple variety. Time applications to begin 2 to 3 weeks before normal harvest and about 1 to 2 weeks before desired harvest date.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient amount of water for thorough, uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit. The application equipment and size of trees will affect the volume required. Use a wetting agent to improve spray coverage.</p>
LATE MATURING VARIETIES (varieties maturing later than McIntosh)	2 – 4	<p>For apples which will be stored after harvest, use the lower application rate. As long as harvested fruit are in good condition, they can be stored in cold air storage facilities.</p> <p>Do not apply this product to more acreage than can be harvested in 1 to 2 days.</p> <p>Do not exceed 5 pints/A (1.25 lb. ai/A) per season.</p>

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Apples – Application Instructions
FOR THINNING AND RETURN BLOOM		
APPLES Most Varieties	1.5 – 4	<p>Make applications of this product 10 to 20 days after full bloom.</p> <p>Tank mixes of the following products will provide greater thinning: AMID-THIN® W, SEVIN® brand 4F Carbaryl Insecticide, SEVIN brand 80 WSP Carbaryl Insecticide, SEVIN brand 80 S Carbaryl Insecticide, or SEVIN brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide. Read all labels for specific use directions on apples and follow the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label use rates. Do not mix this product with any product with a label which prohibits such mixing. Consult local Extension Specialists for more information about which products can be mixed with this product. Add a non-ionic surfactant to improve effects.</p> <p>In locations where water is alkaline, add buffers to the spray solution to a pH of 3 to 5 for improved performance.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient amount of water for thorough, uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit. The application equipment and size of trees will affect the volume required.</p>
DIFFICULT TO THIN VARIETIES, SUCH AS GOLDEN DELICIOUS	3 – 6	<p>Ensuring a good crop from one season to another can be a problem when a high percentage of spurs and lateral buds bloom in a single season. The trees in the following year will show a severe drop in bearing. This problem can be avoided with the application of this product or a combination of this product plus AMID-THIN W or this product plus one of the SEVIN products listed above. Make applications 7 to 21 days after full bloom. Selection of the best program to use will depend on the amount of thinning required and the biennial bearing history of the orchard.</p> <p>A reduction of “type” and fruit size of Red Delicious apples is expected particularly from applications to trees under stress.</p> <p>Higher Rates: reduced fruit size result.</p>
FOR INCREASED FLOWER BUD DEVELOPMENT		
APPLES NON-BEARING TREES	2 – 8	<p>Make applications of this product 2 to 4 weeks after full bloom</p> <p>To minimize fruit thinning, time applications to occur 6 weeks after full bloom and after June drop.</p> <p>Apply in a sufficient amount of water to the point of runoff. The application equipment and size of trees will affect the volume required. Use a wetting agent to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Higher Rate: for use on more vigorous trees.</p>
BEARING TREES	1/2 – 3	<p>Non-bearing trees: Make applications of this product 2 to 4 weeks after full bloom for increased flower bud development.</p> <p>This product causes excessive fruit thinning and reduced fruit size and yield reduction the year of use. However, vegetative growth should be reduced and flowering increased the following spring. Do not treat trees to initiate flower buds unless they are large enough to support a crop of apples.</p>

BLACKBERRIES – OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

This product applied to blackberries will concentrate maturity and loosen fruit. Harvest efficiency will improve and cane injury from mechanical harvest will be reduced.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of this product (2 lbs. ai ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 3 days.

USE INFORMATION

- Spray only the blackberries that can be harvested three days after treatment as considerable fruit will drop.

- To prevent a reduction in berry size, apply this product only at the specified times and rates to healthy, vigorous plants and not to damaged or diseased plants.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Blackberries – Application Instructions
Blackberries – Oregon and Washington Only (Cultivars Chehalem Thornless and Evergreen)	5 – 8	Make foliar applications of this product at least three days before harvest. Wait to make applications when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F and when rain is not predicted within 24 hours. To obtain thorough, uniform coverage of the foliage and fruit, use sufficient spray volumes. Applications of this product can be made early in the harvest season to reduce the number of pickings, or late in the harvest season for a once-over final picking.

BLUEBERRIES

Applications of this product to blueberries will concentrate maturity of berries for easier and more efficient harvest. This product will abort black barrenberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) flowers and/or fruit growing in Maine lowbush blueberry fields; this effect reduces the number of undesirable barrenberry fruit harvested with blueberries.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application per season. If this product is used for barrenberry control in Maine, do not make a second application for blueberry concentration of maturity or coloring.

USE INFORMATION

- Do not apply to cultivars other than those listed in the table below, or excessive steminess and/or premature crops will result.
- Note: Application of this product increases the number of berries with stems, and berries with slightly decreased fruit size or soluble solids and acidity. This product affects berry color more quickly than it will internal ripening.
- Application to blueberry plants under drought stress or when excessively high temperatures exist results in defoliation and reduced yield.

WHEN TO HARVEST BLUEBERRIES

Harvest when berries have reached maturity, i.e., when colored, which typically occurs one to two weeks after application of this product. Monitor berries often. The proper harvest timing for optimum internal and external berry quality is shorter with this product treated fruit than with untreated fruit. Berries will ripen faster at high temperatures (90°F).

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Blueberries – Application Instructions
FOR CONCENTRATION OF MATURITY AND EARLIER FRUIT COLORING		
Blueberries Cultivars Bluecrop, Weymouth, Jersey, Rancocas, Rubel, Bluetta, Erliblue, Wolcott, Croatan, Murphy, Angola, Morrow, Garden Blue, Trifblue and NC901	4-8	Make foliar applications of this product in 150 to 200 gallons per acre when air temperatures are 60° to 90°F. Thorough uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit is essential. A wetting agent such as Triton B-1956™ at 0.5 pints per 100 gallons or X-77® at 2.0 pints per 100 gallons will help the uniform wetting of plants. High Rate: when using the high rate, use the higher spray volume on large dense foliage bushes or when temperatures are cool. When applying at first harvest: make applications when 15 to 20% of the berries are blue. When applying at final harvest: make applications of this product after the first or second picking.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Blueberries – Application Instructions
FOR BLACK BARRENBERRY CONTROL		
Lowbush Blueberries in Maine	4-8	<p>Make applications of this product in 100 to 200 gallons per acre for ground sprayers and 10 gallons per acre for aerial application. Thorough uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit is essential. A wetting agent such as X-77 at 0.1% of spray volume will help the uniform wetting of plants.</p> <p>Lower Rate: use when black barrenberries are at 90 to 100% petal fall.</p> <p>Higher Rate: use when black barrenberry fruit is 1/8 to 3/16 inch in diameter which occurs generally 7 to 10 days after blueberries are in the same stages of development.</p> <p>Blueberry harvest can generally occur when fruit are ripe, 6 to 8 weeks after application.</p>

CANTALOUPE – ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS ONLY

Application of this product to cantaloupe results in abscission (slipping) of fruit, which results in a more efficient and economical harvesting.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product (0.75 lb. ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 2 days.
- Rotation Crop Restriction: Do not plant another crop in treated fields within 30 days after treatment.

USE INFORMATION

- Do not apply this product if night temperatures are below 60°F.
- Make applications of this product to fruit that have a fairly uniform fruit set, have vines in good condition, and have fruit with marketable soluble solids and internal flesh color. Do not treat fields where soluble solids are running less than 10%.
- Applications of this product can cause some yellowing or rapid aging of vines, and some plants with poor vigor will not respond properly.

WHEN TO HARVEST CANTELOUPE

Monitor treated fields closely. Harvest fruit when the quality is acceptable for marketing. Do not allow fruit to remain in the field too long or quality will decline. Typically fruit can be harvested 2 to 5 days after treatment; however temperature will also affect the time to harvest after applications.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Cantaloupes – Application Instructions
Cantaloupes – Arizona, California and Texas Only	3	<p>Make applications of this product in a minimum of 40 gallons per acre for ground sprayers.</p> <p>Texas Only: apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre for aerial application.</p> <p>Thorough uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit is essential for uniform abscission.</p> <p>The effects of this product occur faster at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Time applications to occur once fruit quality (i.e., soluble solids and flesh color) have reached marketable levels since applications of this product do not increase these qualities. Applications made too early will yield fruit with poor color and unacceptable soluble solids.</p>

CHERRIES – EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA

Applications of this product to cherry trees will loosen fruit and allow an early, uniform ripening. These effects reduce the shaker force needed for mechanical harvest of fruit, and thereby increases efficiency and recoverable yields, while maintaining fruit quality and reducing tree injury. In the Pacific Northwest, applications to sweet cherries increases dormant bud hardiness and delays bloom the following spring.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on cherries in California.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of this product (1.0 lb. ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 7 days

USE INFORMATION

- Fruit drop with stems attached occurs if applications are made too early.
- Applications cause early leaf yellowing and drop and gummosis.
- Severe gummosis occurs if temperatures during and after application remain higher than 85°F. Do not treat trees that have experienced severe gummosis the previous year to prevent tree damage.
- Excessive gummosis will occur if applications are made to trees that are of low vigor or have experienced severe stress (such as winter injury, drought, or disease), and particularly if high temperatures and/or drought conditions follow treatment. Make applications when air temperatures are between 60° and 85°F. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- Irrigation of orchards after application prevents drought stress which can lead to gummosis.
- Applications to sweet cherry trees under the fall bud hardiness treatment causes slight gummosis and reduced individual fruit sizes.
- Do not apply until all fruit, including those inside the tree canopy, are in stage 3 (defined as when fruit undergo rapid size increase and change from bright green to yellow background color).
- Thorough, uniform coverage of fruit and foliage is important. Use caution when applying with concentrated sprays and avoid erratic application as these can lead to gummosis and tip dieback.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Cherries – Application Instructions
Tart Cherries	Dilute Spray: 1 Concentrate Spray: 2/3 – 1	Make applications of this product as either a dilute or a concentrate spray. Concentrate sprays are typically less than 100 gallons per acre. Use sufficient water for thorough, uniform coverage. Several factors (such as trees size, density of trees, and type of application equipment) will determine the optimum spray volumes to select.
Sweet Cherries (including varieties such as Windsor, Napoleon-Royal Anne, Emperor Francis)	Dilute Spray: 3-4 Concentrate Spray: 2 – 3	When the lower use rates are used, the treatment to harvest interval are longer.
Sweet Cherries – Pacific Northwest Only	3	To increase dormant fruit bud hardiness and to delay spring bloom An application of this product in the first two weeks of September increases fruit bud hardiness by decreasing the chance for winter injury and delays bloom by 3 to 5 days, which helps avoid frost injury. Bloom delay from treatment of early flowering varieties helps to coincide pollination from other varieties.

GRAPES – CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA ONLY

TABLE GRAPES: Applications of this product cause early uniform color development in the table grape varieties listed below which allows a more efficient harvest of quality fruit.

GRAPES GROWN FOR RAISINS: A foliar spray of this product will speed the maturation of Thompson seedless grapes and result in higher quality raisins containing less acids and increased sugars.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product (0.5 lb ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 14 days.

USE INFORMATION

Table Grapes

- Do not use rates higher than 1 pint/A to avoid an increase in cracked fruit. Only use the higher rates when grapes had difficulty in coloring in previous seasons.
- Applications of this product to certain grape varieties cause berry softening which limits or influences storage of grapes.
- Do not store Tokay grapes.

Raisin Production (Thompson Seedless)

- Do not treat grapes which are under stress from insect damage or moisture. Monitor treated vineyards closely and harvest when grapes are mature as indicated by sugar acid levels.

WHEN TO HARVEST GRAPES

Monitor treated vineyards closely and harvest when grapes are mature—usually two weeks or longer after application—as indicated by color and sugar acid levels. Harvest grapes before the berries become too dark. Contact your Farm Advisor or Extension Viticulturist for more information regarding local experiences with this product on grapes.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Grapes – Application Instructions
TABLE GRAPES (such as Cardinal, Emperor, Flame Seedless, Red Malaga, and Queen) California and Arizona Only	1/2 – 2	High temperature conditions (above 85°F): apply this product at ½ to 1 pint per A. Low temperature conditions (but above 65°F): apply this product at the higher use rates. Thorough, uniform coverage of the fruit and vines are needed for optimum effect. Use sufficient water using conventional ground sprayers. Make applications when 5 – 30% of the berries show color.
TOKAY GRAPES California and Arizona Only	1 – 2	Make applications when 5 – 15% of berries show color.
RAISIN PRODUCTION (Thompson Seedless) California and Arizona Only	1 -2	Make foliar applications at 5% berry softening and when 5 – 30% of berries show color. This product speeds the maturation of Thompson Seedless grapes and produces grapes with reduced acids, increased sugars and increased raisin quality. Contact your Farm Advisor or Extension Viticulturist for more information regarding local experiences with this product on grapes.

PEPPERS

This product can be applied as a foliar spray to peppers and leads to early, uniform ripening and coloring for more efficient harvesting, packaging and handling of fruit.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product (1.0 lb. ai ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 5 days.

USE INFORMATION

- Do not make applications when temperatures exceed 100°F, or if prolonged temperatures of 95°F or more are expected after treatment. Applications under these conditions will cause excessive fruit ripening, yellowing of foliage, defoliation, and immature fruit abscission.
- Do not treat when average temperatures are below 60°F as these temperatures reduce or negate the effects of this product. It will not ripen immature, green fruit.
- Applications cause yellowing and general aging of treated leaves.
- Under certain conditions, tank mixtures of this product with desiccants containing sodium chlorate could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chloride fumes.

WHEN TO HARVEST PEPPERS

Typically, fruit can be harvested 14 or more days after treatment when fruit reach desired color and maturity. Monitor the crop in several locations for crop stage and degrees of maturity. Do not apply this product too early or if there is a lack of uniform, mature, green fruit (due to split fruit set or other soil cultural practices) or total yields will be reduced.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Peppers – Application Instructions
Peppers	1 1/4 – 4	<p>For optimum results, ensure thorough, uniform coverage of spray solution to fruit and foliage by selecting the appropriate application equipment (ground or air) and spray volumes.</p> <p>Make applications of this product to bell peppers when 10% of fruit turn red and chocolate in color and to chili and pimento pepper varieties when 10 to 30% of fruit turn red and chocolate in color. Be sure that there are sufficient mature green fruit to produce desired tonnage since this product will not ripen immature, green fruit.</p> <p>Higher Rate: for situations when cool temperatures are anticipated (less than 65°F), or when dense foliage is present; also use when higher spray volumes (3-4 pints/40 gal/A) are required.</p> <p>Lower Rate: for use with lower spray volumes (1 1/4 to 2 pint rate in 20 gal/A).</p> <p>Note: Using the 3-4 pint rate in less than 40 gallons per acre causes foliage burn under hot dry conditions.</p>

TOBACCO – FLUE-CURED ONLY

This product, when applied as a foliar spray to flue-cured tobacco, causes the mature leaves to uniformly turn yellow. This feature provides flexibility in scheduling harvest and also reduces curing time. The applications can be made by directing the spray to the bottom or middle part of the plant or by spraying over the top of the plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of this product (2 lb. ethephon) per acre per year.
- Do not harvest tobacco treated with this product sooner than 2 days after application.

USE INFORMATION

- Do not apply this product to immature leaves as this can result in unsatisfactory coloring, weight loss and reduced leaf quality.
- Do not allow the crop to over ripen in the field after using this product since this causes some reduction in yield and quality.
- Do not treat before an anticipated major storm which could prevent harvest and result in crop loss.
- Do not apply this product if rain is expected with 6 hours.

APPLICATION TIMING

For best results, apply this product to mature leaves. Treatment of immature leaves can lead to leaves that are not acceptable in color, quality or dryness. The correct timing for application can be tested by spraying a few plants in several different locations of the field. If the leaves begin to yellow within 24-72 hours, the leaves are mature. If some treated leaves do not change color within 72 hours, do not apply this product until another test is carried out a few days later to determine if the leaves are mature. To prepare a test spray solution, add 4 tsp. of this product to 1 qt. water. Apply about 1 oz of the test spray solution as a fine mist and thoroughly cover the leaves. Immature leaves won't change color.

When the test shows that the desired number of leaves per plant change color, calculate the number of acres to treat in order to fill the barn.

Remove yellowed leaves before making an application as this will help yields and prevent leaf drop. Typical growing conditions will require the lower rates specified in the table below. If the higher rates are used, only apply if temperatures are below 65°F on the day of application.

WHEN TO HARVEST TOBACCO

Within 24 to 72 hours after the application of this product, mature, sprayed leaves will begin to turn yellow, but the exact timing is dependent on the weather so that under cooler temperatures, yellowing will be delayed while under warm, sunny conditions, yellowing occurs faster. Monitor weather conditions and intensity of tobacco leaves color to determine timing of harvest. Usually the leaves have reached the desired color intensity and can be harvested within 48 hours after the application of this product.

To avoid reduced yields and quality, harvest the tobacco before it over-ripens in the field after an application.

CURING TREATED TOBACCO

A number of factors must be considered when curing treated tobacco. These factors include, but are not limited to tobacco condition, timing between application of this product and harvest, weather conditions, and type of curing. Best quality tobacco is obtained when the curing process is closely monitored during late leaf coloring and early leaf drying stages.

Application of this product to tobacco begins the coloring process before harvest, so the amount of time required in the coloring phase and drying phase will be reduced. Harvested green leaves will need to be colored for a few hours. Harvested yellow leaves will require adjustment of temperature and ventilation so the tobacco dries as quickly as possible without scalding. At the point of 75% dried state, the leaves can be treated using normal procedures for curing. However, leaves treated with this product cure faster, so cure treated and untreated leaves in separate barns.

Type of Application	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Tobacco – Application Instructions
Directed Spray	4	Apply this product with drop nozzles and TG or OC spray tips designed to apply 50-60 gal/A at 35-40 psi and at tractor speed of 2-3 mph. Best results are obtained when thorough sprays are directed to the leaves to be ripened. Adjust the sprayer so that there are 2 nozzles per row placed low enough to direct the spray to the leaves. For this type of application, harvest when 20% or more of the leaves have yellowed.
Over-the-top Spray	4-8	Apply this product in a minimum spray volume of 40 gal/A. Make applications only to the mature leaves left on the stalk. Use the test procedure described in the Application Timing section above to determine if remaining leaves are mature and will respond to applications of this product. Apply the lower rate of this product for mature crop or if experience indicates that a minimum ripening inducement is required. The higher rate is used for heavy, more rank crops or when temperatures are lower than normal.

TOMATOES

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING: Foliar application of this product speeds the ripening of tomatoes and leads to a uniform maturation of fruit. The uniform maturation generates a high yield of ripe tomatoes which are obtained from a once-over harvest. This early maturation extends the harvest season and allows growers to select when to harvest for more efficient handling of the processed commodity.

TOMATOES FOR FRESH MARKETS IN CALIFORNIA: Foliar application of this product speeds ripening of tomatoes and increases early yields of marketable tomatoes.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 6.5 pints of this product (1.63 lb. ethephon) per acre per year.
- Pre-harvest interval: 3 days.

USE INFORMATION

- Apply this product only when there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage since it does not ripen immature green fruit. Foliage becomes yellow or age after an application of this product.
- Do not treat plants with poor root systems or if growing under stress (from poor soil conditions, drought, disease, or insect damage) because these weakened plants will lose their foliage cover, and risk sunburn and sunscalding, especially under high temperature conditions.
- To prevent foliar damage, do not apply this product if temperatures are expected to remain above 105°F. For sensitive varieties, do not apply if temperatures are above 100°F to prevent foliar damage. Particularly sensitive varieties include VF 10, VF 315, VF 145, 21-4, and 13L. Use the lower rates on these varieties when temperatures are high.
- Do not apply this product as a tank mix with sun protection products, sun protection whiteners, spray adjuvants or other additives.
- Do not apply this product to more acres than can be harvested in 2 to 3 days.
- Do not use on varieties which soften rapidly or shatter when ripe.

WHEN TO HARVEST TOMATOES

Observe treated fields closely and harvest fruit at proper maturity after application of this product.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Tomato – Application Instructions
Tomatoes for Processing	1 1/4 – 3 1/4	<p>Early and Midseason Crops OR High Temperatures</p> <p>Make the application of this product when enough mature green fruit will give the tonnage required and when 5-15% of the fruit are red and pink (includes breakers). To determine the proper application date, check the fruit weight and calculate the percent fruit which is red and pink, including breakers. Do not rely on fruit size alone and check for specific directions to determine treatment stage for your situation.</p> <p>Foliage and fruit must receive a thorough coverage of this product. Use settings on spray equipment (ground or air) and volumes that provide uniform spray coverage.</p> <p>When temperatures exceed 85°F, the lower rate is effective.</p> <p>Do not overlap spray swaths to prevent severe foliage injury. If banded spray applications are made, reduce the amount of this product in proportion to the area actually treated.</p> <p>Continue normal cultural practices after application and prior to harvest. Before making the application of this product, contact the processor to check delivery schedules and quotas.</p> <p>If you have questions on how to use this product, contact your local Fine Americas Company Representative, Extension Horticultural Specialist or Farm Advisor. They can advise you especially if fields have variable plant vigor due to differences in soil conditions or cultural practices and can provide rates of fruit ripening as affected by temperature, within the rate and timing limitations shown on the label.</p>

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Tomato – Application Instructions
	3 1/4 – 6 1/2	<p>Late Season or Coastal Crops or Cool Temperatures</p> <p>Make the application of this product when enough mature green fruit will give the tonnage required and when 5-30% (for optimum response, 5-15%) of the fruit are red and pink (includes breakers).</p> <p>Foliage and fruit must receive a thorough coverage of this product. Use settings on spray equipment (ground or air) and volumes that provide uniform spray coverage.</p> <p>If night temperatures are expected to be cool (below 65°F) or if foliage is dense, use the higher rate of this product.</p> <p>When temperatures exceed 90°F, fruit ripens sooner.</p> <p>When temperatures fall below 65°F, the development of the fruit's natural color will be delayed and result in a longer period of time needed between application and harvest.</p>
Tomatoes for the Fresh Market – California	1 1/4 – 5	<p>Make an application of this product about 3-6 days prior to the desired harvest date but be sure that the desired tonnage of fruit has reached marketable size and maturity. No more than one harvest is expected from areas treated with this product.</p> <p>Foliage and fruit must receive a thorough coverage of this product. Spray equipment (ground or air) and spray volumes should be selected that will provide this uniform spray coverage.</p> <p>For late season crops, if temperatures are generally below 85°F and if foliage is dense, use the higher application rate and longer preharvest interval (3 days).</p> <p>When temperatures exceed 85°F, the lower rate is effective and does not damage foliage especially in sensitive varieties.</p> <p>To time harvest of different blocks of fruit on different days, apply this product to a different block each day. Then harvest the blocks daily in the same sequence.</p>

GREENHOUSE TOMATOES – (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Use this product to accelerate fruit maturation or to facilitate uniform fruit ripening of greenhouse tomatoes.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 48 hours
- Do not apply more than 5 pints of product per acre (1.8 fl oz/1000 ft²) per year.

Crop Situation	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
Late-season	1.25 to 5 pints/acre (0.5 to 1.8 fl oz/1000 ft ²)	<p>Foliar Application</p> <p>Spray the solution on the plant foliage and fruit. Apply when fruit has reached a marketable size.</p>
Late-season	2 to 5 pints/acre (0.75 to 1.8 fl oz/1000 ft ²)	<p>Stem Application</p> <p>Mix with water in a 1:6 ratio</p> <p>Apply with a brush or sponge directly to the stem in stripes 3 – 6 inches long just below the fruit.</p> <p>Apply when fruit has reached a marketable size.</p> <p>NOTE: Avoid application to fruit.</p>

Directional application used to aid in uniform maturation of cluster tomatoes or individual fruit with irregular maturing	1.5 – 3.5 ml/L of spray solution OR 1 – 2.5 teaspoons per gallon of spray solution Buffer to pH 6.0	Apply directly to fruit to aid in uniform maturation. Use a handheld sprayer or spray applicator directed specifically to individual fruit. NOTE: To avoid damage to the plant, do not spray entire plant or foliage.
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WALNUTS - CALIFORNIA ONLY

Applications of this product to walnut trees will loosen the nuts for a more efficient mechanical harvest. As a result of this application, nuts can be harvested earlier, their hull more effectively removed, and yields increased from a once-over harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 5 pints of this product (1.25 lb. ethephon) per acre per year.
- Preharvest Interval: 5 days.

USE INFORMATION

- Reduced nut quality occurs if application is made before the packing tissue brown (mature) stage.
- Applications cause some leaf drop, which is enhanced if trees under stress (vigor, drought) are treated.
- Use caution when measuring the dosage. Injury to trees (excessive defoliation, reduced catkin formation and twig dieback) occur if higher than specified rates are used.

WHEN TO HARVEST WALNUTS

Sample nuts from different parts of the tree to determine the percent nut maturity. When the packing tissue between the kernel halves has turned completely brown, the nuts are mature.

Advancing Harvest – Make an application of this product when 95-100% of the nuts have reached maturity. Harvest as soon as adequate hullability occurs. Depending on walnut varieties and weather conditions, this typically occurs 10-16 days after the application. Schedule a second shake 10-12 days after the first shake.

Once-Over Harvest – Before deciding on a once-over harvest, contact an Extension Specialist or Farm Advisor to determine if your situation warrants this type of harvest. A number of factors will play a role in the walnut maturity timing for this type of harvest (i.e., variety, growing conditions and weather). Make an application of this product to mature walnuts 10 days before the expected harvest date. The timing of harvest actually ranges from 7-12 days after treatment.

Crop	Product Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Walnuts – Application Instructions
Walnuts (California Only)	3 – 5	<p>For optimum results: Use spray concentrations between 300 and 900 ppm. These concentrations can be determined by checking the chart below. Make applications when the air temperature is between 60 and 90°F. The walnuts hull must be thoroughly covered by the spray solution to ensure maximum hull split and nut loosening. Use application equipment designed to provide penetration of the entire tree such as large air carrier sprayers or volute sprayer attachments.</p> <p>High rate: use under conditions of low humidity or low temperatures. Note that the time from application to harvest will be shorter with higher rates than with lower rates.</p> <p>At higher air temperatures (>90°F) and low humidity, this product evaporates and be less effective.</p>

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS FOR USE IN WALNUTS

Product Rate Pints/A (lb. /A)	Spray Volume (gallons/A)				
	100	200	300	400	500
	Concentration (ppm)				
3 (0.75)	900	450	300	--	--
4 (1.00)	--	600	400	300	--
5 (1.25)	--	750	500	375	300

-- = Not Applicable

WHEAT AND BARLEY (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Use this product to reduce lodging of wheat and barley.

This product can be applied as a preventative measure in a tank-mix with certain cereal insecticides and fungicides approved for such use. Do not apply such a tank mix to plants stressed by cold, disease, heat, insect or moisture as a decrease in yield or injury to crops may occur. When tank mixed with Tilt®, this product causes a decrease in yield or flag leaf burn.

Treatment timing of this product may or may not coincide with insecticide and fungicide treatments. Make an economic and plant condition assessment prior to deciding on a tank mix partner.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not supplement this product with adjuvants, surfactants or wetting agents or tank mixed with nitrogen solutions or herbicides.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Failure to observe label instructions results in decreased product quality or yield.
- Lodging reduction effects may not occur for up to seven days following treatment. Once crops are lodged, this product is not effective.
- This product affects certain disease infestations, such as mildew, rust and Septoria. Use this product in conjunction with a fungicide control program where needed.
- Yield loss occurs if, during or after application, plants are subject to disease, moisture or temperature stress. Yield loss occurs if this product is applied under non-lodging conditions.
- Always follow label temperature restrictions.
- Harvest maturity will be delayed 1-4 days and heading by 1-2 days following use of this product. Additional harvest maturity delay occurs if crops are subject to extreme temperatures within five days following treatment. Extreme temperatures are under 35° F or above 85° F for non-irrigated crops, or over 90° F in irrigated crops.
- Do not use on late-seeded crops in short-season growing areas due to the potential for maturity and harvest delays.
- Secondary tillers increase following application of this product to certain spring barleys. This particularly occurs if crop is subject to temperature or moisture stress.
- Use of this product on Azure barley or Tyler wheat is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product when rain will likely occur within six hours.
- Grazing or foraging by livestock or cutting for hay or silage are prohibited. Mature straw at normal harvest can be consumed by animals.
- A 30-day plant-back interval is required.

TREATMENT DECISION GUIDE

Shortly before application, check the fields to be treated to determine the chance lodging will occur. Apply this product only under these circumstances:

- Lodging is anticipated with a considerable decrease in grain quality, harvest efficiency, and recoverable yield likely to occur.
- There is no disease stress or insect pressure on the crop.
- There is little to no chance of crop stress following application because of adequate irrigation or soil moisture. Extreme temperature fluctuations (as described above) are not anticipated to occur within five days following application.
- Crop is at the proper growth stage (Feekes 8 to 10).

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply this product at the point the flag leaf is slightly visible to the boot stage. Apply prior to awn emergence or sheath split. These visual cues correspond to Feekes-Large Scale 8-10 and Zadok's Code 37-45. Crop damage and decreased yields occur if application contacts exposed heads.

APPLICATION

For best results, post-treatment temperatures should be no less than 60° F. Avoid overlapping sprays as yield and rate loss will be exaggerated.

Ground application: Make conventional ground equipment applications in at least 7 gals/A of water. Use of flat fan nozzles is suggested. Make air foil-type equipment or controlled droplet application (CDA) treatments in at least 5 gals/A of water. Adjust spray boom to drive at moderate speed and at the height of the plant canopy to avoid an uneven application.

Make aerial applications in at least 3 gals/A of water.

USE RATES

The specified application rate will be determined by environmental conditions and lodging pressure listed on the table. Contact your state extension specialist for information on local varying conditions. Use the 1 pint/A rate on more responsive varieties. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb. ethephon) of this product per acre per year. The pre-harvest interval is forty (40) days.

BARLEY AND WHEAT APPLICATION RATES

CROP	ANTICIPATED LODGING PRESSURE			COMMENTS
	MODERATE	HEAVY	SEVERE	
	APPLICATION RATE (pt/A)			
Barley (Spring and Winter Seasons)	1	1 to 1 1/2	1 1/2 to 2*	The 2 pt/A rate are necessary for use on certain vigorously growing tall varieties.
Winter Wheat	1	1 to 1 1/2	1 1/2 to 2*	For certain tall straw varieties (e.g., "Roughrider" and "Agassiz"), the listed rates will be unable to control lodging under severe lodging conditions.
Most Spring Wheats	1	1	1 1/2	For certain tall durum wheats (e.g., "Vic"), the listed rates will be unable to control lodging under severe lodging conditions.
Sensitive Variety or High Temperature **	1	1	1	

RESTRICTIONS

* Restrict application with the 2-pint rate to the following anticipated yield-decreasing conditions: 1) very tall varieties that are lodging-prone, 2) cereal types like durum notorious for severe lodging, or 3) irrigated crops that are subject to abnormally severe lodging.

** Do not apply this product if it is anticipated that anytime during the five days following treatment, temperatures are to go above 85° F for non-irrigated crops or 90° F for irrigated crops.

NON-IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

Application of this product to non-irrigated wheat and barley in states West of the Mississippi River is prohibited except West of the Cascade Range in the states of Oregon and Washington.

IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

To prevent stress on the crop, irrigate prior to and after twenty-four (24) hours following application. Continue irrigation through the period of grain head filling if weather remains hot and dry. Please note that considerable decreases in yield and plant quality occurs if crop is subject to heat stress and moisture during grain fill and anthesis. As a result, it is imperative to avoid plant stress during these periods when treating with this product.

GROWTH STAGE CHART

Growth Class	2 nd Node Detectable	Flag leaf Barely Visible	Flag Leaf Ligule Visible	Swollen Boot	First Spikelet Visible	Inflorescence 3/4 complete
Feekes Large Scale	7	8	9	10	10.1	10.4
Zadok's Code	32	37	39	45	50	57
Treatment time advice	Too early				Too late	

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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