

ProGibb[®] LV PLUS

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

SOLUTION



For Agricultural Use
For Organic Production

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Gibberellic Acid 5.7% w/w
OTHER INGREDIENTS 94.3% w/w
TOTAL 100.0% w/w

ProGibb LV Plus liquid contains approximately 2.0 grams active ingredient per fluid ounce of formulated product.

EPA Reg. No. 73049-498

EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-001

List No. 60216

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - PRECAUCIÓN

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORT Emergencies ONLY
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-892-0099. For All
Other Information Call 1-800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

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).

1.0

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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call toll-free 1-800-892-0099 (24 hours) for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency information. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and viton
- Shoes plus socks
- 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.3 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.4 Environmental Hazards

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

Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for 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 bodies of water.

3.0 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

4.0 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), and restricted entry interval. 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 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

5.0 GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Use only as directed. Read the label thoroughly and understand it before making applications. Keep out of reach of children.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless otherwise permitted on the label.

5.1 Application Instructions

ProGibb LV Plus Plant Growth Regulator (hereafter referred to as *ProGibb* LV Plus) contains gibberellic acid, which is an extremely potent plant growth regulator; when applying plant growth regulators, deviations from the label directions in the rates, timings, water volumes, or the adoption of untested spray mixes, results in undesirable effects. Always consult the Valent agricultural specialist in your area for the spray regimen best suited to your conditions.

- Do not apply to plants under pest, nutritional, or water stress.
- Avoid drift or accidental application to other crops.
- When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume directed locally by the Valent agricultural specialist.

- For optimum effectiveness, thorough spray coverage must be achieved; all parts of the plant or crop must receive the spray or desired results will not occur. Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water in a clean, empty spray tank. Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of each day following local, state or federal law.
- For most efficacious results, use water with a pH of 4.0 to 8.5. Use a buffer for water with pH above or below this range.
- *ProGibb* LV Plus applications made under slow drying conditions (cool to warm temperatures, medium to high relative humidity, and no wind) will increase absorption by the plant, thus optimizing effectiveness. Night time applications are encouraged when day time conditions are not conducive to slow drying conditions.
- Rain fastness: Re-apply *ProGibb* LV Plus if significant rain occurs within 2 hours of application.
- DO NOT apply using ULV application methods. For aerial applications spray volumes must be greater than 2 gallons per acre (10 gallons per acre for tree crops).
- No preharvest interval is required for this product.
- Compatibility: When considering tank mixing with other products, use the following compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

5.2 Compatibility With Other Agricultural Products

Compatibility and performance data for *ProGibb* LV Plus with other agricultural products are not necessarily available.

Do not tank mix *ProGibb* LV Plus with other products unless compatibility has been verified. If considering tank mixing *ProGibb* LV Plus with other products use the following **compatibility jar test** before mixing a whole tank:

Add water from the same water source to a clear glass or plastic jar. Add the pesticides in correct proportions. Mix thoroughly and let stand for a minimum 15 minutes. Separation, gelling, or generation of heat are all signs of incompatibility.

Even if a mix passes the jar test for compatibility, it is imperative to test it on a designated area to evaluate for phytotoxicity or ineffectiveness.

Always read and follow all label directions and precautions of each product. When using combinations of products the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions must be followed. Do not mix with any pesticide that has a prohibition against tank mixing. For further information consult your Valent agricultural specialist.

5.3 Directions For Chemigation

Fill the supply tank with the desired amount of water. Then add the amount of *ProGibb* LV Plus required in order to achieve the final solution rate recommended for the specific crop to be treated. Agitate the mixture of *ProGibb* LV Plus frequently during the chemigation period to assure a uniform distribution throughout the system. Apply *ProGibb* LV Plus continuously for the duration of the water application but do not exceed recommended rates and volumes as outlined on the product label.

5.4 Chemigation Precautions

Apply this product only through the following systems: Overhead sprinklers such as impact, micro-sprinklers, or booms.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact 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 the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Prior to application ensure that the chemigation system meets the following requirements: 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 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 pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

5.5 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 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 systems 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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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 pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

6.0 SPRAY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CROP CATEGORIES

6.1 GRAPE

For all grapes, application by ground sprayer provides the best coverage. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting. It is important to wet all flower clusters or berries thoroughly. For cultivar specific spray rates and timings, see accompanying tables.

6.2 SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE

CLUSTER STRETCH SPRAYS

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT		APPLICATION TIMING
For cluster elongation and looser cluster forms. To reduce costs of thinning, allow better air circulation to aid in the control of bunch rot, and increase light penetration to aid in sugar development.		Make one to three applications before bloom when flower clusters are 2 to 7 inches long.
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/acre
Perlette Seedless	8-24	4-12
Flame Seedless	8-24	4-12
Thompson Seedless	8-24	4-12
Raisin	8-24	4-12
Other Seedless Grapes No data is available at this time.		

BERRY THINNING SPRAYS

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING	
For decreased berry set, reduced hand-thinning costs, and hastened maturity.	Make one to four applications during bloom. Only 1-2 applications for "Other Seedless Grapes." When the bloom period is extended, make subsequent sprays 1 to 7 days after the first application.	
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/acre
Perlette Seedless	No data is available for this variety/ timing at this time.	
Flame Seedless	3-16	1.5-8
Thompson Seedless	8-20	4-10
Raisin	3-12	1.5-6
Other Seedless Grapes	0.5-12	0.25-6
NOTE:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher amounts or multiple applications have sometimes resulted in an excess of shot berries or over-thinning, especially in young vines or vines with high vigor. For "Other Seedless Grapes" use caution as some of the new cultivars are very responsive and are known to over-thin easily. Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before thinning unfamiliar cultivars. 		

BUMP SPRAY

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING	
To help initiate the beginning of the berry growth period.	Make one application during the period between the last thinning spray and the first sizing spray.	
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/acre
Seedless Grapes	16-24	8-12

**6.2 SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE (Cont'd)
BERRY SIZING SPRAYS**

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING		
For larger berries and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.	Make one to four applications beginning when the average berry size reaches "target" diameter (See below). Timing of the subsequent sprays will be dictated by experience in the vineyard and temperatures occurring between sprays. Sprays made after 15 - 20 days from the first sizing spray are less effective.		
CROP/CULTIVAR	Target Berry Diameter*	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/acre
Perlette Seedless	4-5 mm	32-128	16-64
Flame Seedless	6-9 mm	20-128	10-64
Thompson Seedless	3-5 mm	32-128	16-64
Raisin	3-5 mm	4-20	2-10
Other Seedless Grapes	3-14 mm	8-128	4-64
*Target average berry diameter for the first application.			
NOTE:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In some growing regions and for some cultivars, high amounts of gibberellic acid have occasionally been observed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – reduce fruitfulness (cluster counts) the following year. – delay berry skin color development, sugars accumulation and overall maturation. Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before sizing unfamiliar cultivars. 			

BERRY SIZING CLUSTER DIP: SEEDED AND SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING	
To increase berry size.	Apply 20-50 ppm GA3 solution as a dip or direct spray to the cluster when berries reach 3-14 mm.	
	Rate Per 5 Gallons Treatment Solution	
CROP/CULTIVAR	PPM AI	Fluid Ounces Product
Table Grapes	20-50	0.2-0.5
NOTE: To prepare dip solution, add 0.19-0.47 fl ozs (5.6-14 ml) <i>ProGibb LV Plus</i> for every 5 gallons of solution needed. Consult the Valent representative or local specialist before sizing cultivars with which there is no familiarity.		

**6.3 SEEDED GRAPE
BERRY SIZING SPRAYS**

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT		APPLICATION TIMING	
To increase berry size in listed cultivars; and also to reduce berry shrivel in Emperor.		Make 1 application during the indicated berry diameter range. Make the application as a whole vine spray, or as a spray or dip directly to the cluster.	
CROP/CULTIVAR	Berry Diameter (mm)*	Whole vine spray. Rate (g a.i. (or fl oz)/acre)	Direct spray to the cluster only or dip the clusters. Rate in ppm's of a.i.
Emperor	12-16	20	40-50
Red Globe	12-18		
Calmeria	12-16		
Christmas Rose	12-16		
Rogue	12-16		
Queens	12-15		
Other Varieties	12-15	—	40-50
*Predominant average berry diameter for this application.			
NOTE:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The whole vine application has sometimes reduced fruitfulness (cluster counts) the following year. High amounts of gibberellic acid has occasionally delayed berry skin color development, sugars accumulation and overall maturation. Consult a Valent representative or local specialist before sizing unfamiliar cultivars. 			

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING	
To increase berry size.	Make one application 3-5 days after full bloom, but before shatter begins.	
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/ acre
Black Corinth (Zante Currant)	1-12	0.5-6 (15-177 ml)

WINE GRAPE

OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	APPLICATION TIMING	
To increase cluster length and improve air circulation and light penetration within the cluster. Under certain conditions this application is known to help reduce the incidence of bunch rot and sour rot. ALWAYS consult the Valent representative or the local agricultural specialist before making this application if there is no prior experience with this application.	Make a single spray. Apply when the clusters found in the dominant shoots arising from buds on count spurs are starting to elongate and show separation of the uppermost flower groups. This timing usually coincides with average cluster length of 3-4 inches (1-5 inch overall cluster length range). For each cultivar, follow the rate directions given on the table below. Use 100 gallons of water per acre.	
CROP/CULTIVAR	RATE grams a.i./acre	RATE fl ozs product/acre
Palomino Sauvignon Blanc Tinta Madeira	0.4-1	0.2-0.5 (6-15 ml)
Aleatico Carignane Chardonnay Chenin Blanc French Colombard Pinot Noir Valdepenas	1-2	0.5-1 (15-30 ml)
Barbera Petite Sirah Zinfandel	2-4	1-2 (30-59 ml)
Green Hungarian	4-8	2-4
Grenache Alicante	8	4
Salvadore	8-16	4-8
NOTE:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make this application less than 3 weeks before anticipated full bloom. This application will most likely cause some reduction in yield of seeded wine grape cultivars. This reduction in yield may result from: a) increase in shot berries in the year of application; b) reduction in fruitfulness (cluster counts) in the first and second year following the application. 		

7.0 CITRUS

For citrus, apply in sprays of sufficient water volumes to ensure thorough fruit wetting. In most cases, this application will cause some drop of older mature leaves; this drop of older leaves is inconsequential. However, application to trees of low vigor or under stress (pest, nutritional, or water, etc.) have sometimes caused severe leaf and/or fruit drop. Dilute spray rates are expressed as the amount of product per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply in white wash sprays in which lime or other caustic material has produced a high pH in the spray tank. Applications of copper fungicides and/or oils within three weeks (before or after) the *ProGibb LV Plus* application have been known to result in significant leaf drop and fruit drop.

7.1 CITRUS (Cont'd)
CITRUS FIELD APPLICATIONS

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Navel Orange and other orange cultivars (except Valencia)	To delay rind aging, reduce physiological disorders (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure), and produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.	16-48 grams a.i. (8-24 fl ozs)	Make 1 or 2 applications as a concentrate or dilute spray. 1) Early application: spray approximately 2 weeks prior to color break (typically August-November). This timing causes the greatest delay in rind aging and produces the firmest rind possible. AND/OR 2) Late spray: 1 application after marketable color (typically October-December). This late spray has been known to cause re-greening.
Valencia Orange	To reduce rind creasing and to delay rind aging and softening.	40-80 grams a.i. (20-40 fl ozs)	Make a single application as a concentrate or dilute spray in August - October to target crop of young fruit.

NOTE:

- In groves that will be harvested early do not apply the early spray as fruit coloring will be delayed. Do not apply from January through July, as production has occasionally been observed to be reduced the following year.
- Slower color development is to be expected in the target crop. Increased re-greening of mature fruit has been observed to occur. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects are possibly dissipated the longer treated fruit remain on the tree.

All Round Oranges (For Florida use only)	To delay aging and softening of the rind, and to reduce creasing and puffiness.	20-60 grams a.i. (10-30 fl ozs)	Make a single application in August - October to trees with a target crop of young fruit. The addition of pure organo-silicone type surfactant at 0.05% (6 fl. ozs/ 100 gallons) has been shown to be beneficial.
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Lemon/Lime	To decrease rind aging, yellowing and the amount of small ripe fruit and produce a more desirable production pattern relative to market demand.	10-32 grams a.i. (5-16 fl ozs)	Make a single application when target crop is 1/2 to full size, but still green.
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NOTE:

- When applied 2 years in a row, an even larger difference in harvest pattern and maturity has been reported.

Lemon	To delay chlorophyll degradation, slowing rind color change.	40-80 grams a.i. (20-40 fl oz)	Make 1 to 2 applications when crop is 1/2 to full size but is still green. Do not exceed a total of 40 fl oz per acre per season. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure coverage.
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Tangerine Hybrids (Orlando, Robinson, Minneola, Sunburst, and others)	To delay disorders associated with rind aging, puffiness, softening, and to increase peel strength of tangerine hybrids.	20-40 grams a.i. (10-20 fl ozs)	Make 1 spray application 2 weeks prior to color break. Apply as a dilute spray.
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NOTE:

- Do not apply if early harvest is planned. Do not apply after coloring as pre-harvest rind staining is possible. Application during coloring has been observed to result in variation in rind color development.

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Grapefruit/Pummelo	To delay disorders associated with rind aging (e.g., puffiness, softening, and orange coloration) prevent preharvest drop of mature fruit, increase peel strength, reduce water loss during storage, and produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.	16-48 grams a.i. (8-24 fl ozs)	Make 1 or 2 dilute spray applications in sufficient volume to ensure coverage. Do not exceed 20 ppm a.i. in spray solution. Do not apply in combination with an organo-silicone surfactant. EARLY: Make application 2 weeks prior to color break. Apply as a dilute spray (AUG-SEP). AND/OR LATE: Make application after marketable color has developed (OCT-DEC).

NOTE:

- Do not spray groves that are to be harvested early since fruit coloring will be delayed. Treated fruit has been known to re-green if allowed to remain on the tree for extended periods. Application made after December, or when trees begin to break dormancy, have been observed to adversely affect the new crop. Do not use concentrate sprays. Results have been known to vary from season to season depending on environmental conditions. The delay in rind aging is greatest when spray is applied before color change. This spray timing produces the firmest rind possible.

Star Ruby Grapefruit (Not for use in California)	To reduce early-season small fruit drop of Star Ruby Variety thereby increasing yields.	25-35 grams a.i. (12.5-17.5 fl ozs)	Make a single dilute application during the bloom period.
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NOTE:

- Results vary from season to season depending on environmental conditions. Maintain a well-balanced fertilization and watering program.

Tangerine and Mandarin Hybrids (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit set and yield. The number of applications depends on desired fruit set.	8-30 grams a.i. (4-15 fl ozs)	Make 1 - 2 applications during the bloom period. Apply as a dilute spray.
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NOTE:

- Fruit size has been known to be reduced and color development slightly retarded. A slight increase in mature leaf drop occurs sometimes in trees under stress.

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Navel, Valencia, and Ambersweet* Orange (Not for use in California)	To enhance fruit set and yield.	15-25 grams a.i. (7.5-12.5 fl ozs)	Make a single dilute spray between mid December and late January using sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of tree canopy.

NOTE:

- Many blocks of Ambersweet and Navel Orange in Florida tend to flower very heavily, yet set poor crops. In these blocks, it appears that tree resources are wasted by heavy flowering, compromising the trees' ability to set fruit, support early fruit growth, and carry fruit to harvest. Productivity of heavily blooming blocks is often increased by reducing flower formation.

Grapefruit (Not for use in California)	To enhance fruit set, size and yield.	8-30 grams a.i. (4-15 fl ozs)	Make a single application in December-January. Apply in 125-175 gallons of water per acre.
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7.1 CITRUS: FIELD APPLICATIONS (Cont'd)

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Processing oranges [Not for use in California]	To promote vegetative growth and maintain a healthy crop canopy. To reduce preharvest fruit drop and improve fruit set.	20 grams a.i. (10 fl ozs)	Make 1 - 4 applications from August - December. Allow a minimum of 4 weeks between sprays.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fall applications have been shown to delay and/or suppress flowering, with no negative effects on yield. The addition of a spray adjuvant may improve product uptake and performance. 			

CITRUS: CLEMENTINE MANDARIN

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Clementine Mandarin	To increase fruit set and yield.	1-40 grams a.i. (0.5-20 fl ozs)	Make 1-4 applications from early bloom up to 4 weeks after petal fall. Allow a minimum of 3 days between sprays. Use a dilute spray with sufficient spray volume for adequate coverage of tree canopy.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of applications depends upon amount of desired fruit set. Generally, more fruit will be set by 2 applications, earlier applications, higher rates, and climatic conditions more favorable to set. Differences in the crop strain have been observed to interact with the above factors to affect the degree of fruit set achieved. Reductions in final fruit size have on occasion occurred as a result of excessive fruit set. 			

7.2 CITRUS: INCREASE JUICE YIELD

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Processing oranges (Not for use in California)	To increase juice extraction yield in late-harvested processing oranges.	20 grams a.i. (10 fl ozs)	Make a single application at fruit color break in sufficient volume to ensure complete coverage of the fruits.

8.0 FRUIT CROPS

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Banana (Not for use in California)	To stimulate plant growth, and to overcome the effects of stress caused by insect, disease or adverse weather. These applications have been observed to improve fruit size and quality and overall yield.	<u>Aerial spray:</u> Apply 6-20 grams a.i. (3-10 oz) per acre per spray. Use sufficient water volume to achieve adequate coverage of the canopy.	Make applications every 3-4 weeks throughout the year. Use higher rates prior to, and during the periods of intense stress. It is permissible to tankmix with the standard pesticide treatments applied by air.
		<u>Ground spray:</u> Apply 6-20 grams a.i. (3-10 oz) per acre per spray. Use sufficient water volume to achieve adequate coverage of the canopy.	Direct applications to the daughter plants. Make first application when the daughter plant is selected. Make applications every 3-4 weeks throughout the year as needed. Use higher rates prior to, and during the periods of intense stress. It is permissible to tank-mix the product with pesticides.
	To stimulate early growth in new plantations, increase plant vigor and accelerate the time to flowering.	Apply 2 - 16 grams a.i. (1-8 oz) per acre per spray. Use sufficient water volume to achieve adequate coverage of the canopy.	Make the first application a few days after transplanting, when plants are established. Repeat applications at 3-4 week intervals.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Banana (Not for use in California)	Application by injection into the pseudostem. 1. To promote plant growth. 2. To promote healthy root system.	Apply 5 ml per plant of a 640-1280 ppm solution. Apply 50-400 ml per plant of a 250-1000 ppm solution.	NOTE: Make sure that the needle tip does not touch the growing tissue at the center of the pseudostem. Apply to plants over 5 feet tall on a monthly basis until flowering occurs. Make one application per generation.
	To stimulate bunch fruit development, improving fruit size and quality, and overall yield.	Apply a solution of 200-500 ppm. Use sufficient water volume to achieve adequate coverage of bunch and fruit.	Make 1-2 applications prior to bunch bagging program or approximately 7-14 days after floral bunch emergence. It is permissible to tank-mix with the standard pesticide treatments.
	To improve fruit size.	Apply 125-250 grams a.i. per application.	Apply after flowering. Make 2 applications at 3-5 week intervals. Direct sprays to the fruit. Use sufficient water to achieve adequate coverage.

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Pineapple (Not for use in California)	To improve fruit size as a single spray.	Apply 400 grams a.i.	Apply 14-18 weeks post-flowering.
	To improve uniformity of fruit maturity and enhance harvest efficiency.	Apply 12-24 g a.i. per application	Make the first application a few days after planting when plants are established. Repeat applications at 3-4 weeks intervals.

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Blueberry (Not for use in California) <u>Highbush:</u> Coville, Jersey, Stanley, Earliblue, Weymouth, Walcott, Berkeley, Blueray, Bluecrop, 1316A, Concord, and others.	To improve fruit set.	40-80 grams a.i. (20-40 fl ozs)	Make a single application of 40-80 grams a.i. in 40 to 100 gallons of water/acre. The application should be made at full bloom (when 75% of the flowers are fully open). OR Make 2-4 applications at 40 grams a.i./acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water. Make the first application at full bloom, and the second application within 10-14 days of the first spray. For Weymouth, application can be delayed up to two weeks after bloom to increase size of "shot" berries.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Blueberry: (Not for use in California) Rabbiteye: Aliceblue, Beckyblue, Bonita, Brightwell, Climax, Delite, Tiftblue, Woodward, and others.	To improve fruit set.	40-80 grams a.i. (20-40 fl ozs)	Make a single application of 40-80 grams a.i./acre in 40-100 gallons of water per acre. The application should be made at full bloom (when 75% of the flowers are fully open). OR Make 2-4 applications of 40 grams a.i. per acre in 40-100 gallons of water. Make the first application at full bloom, and the second application within 10-14 days of the first spray.
Avocado (Not for use in California)	To improve fruit set and yield.	25 grams a.i. (12.5 fl oz)	Apply at the cauliflower stage of inflorescence development.
Sweet Cherry	To produce larger, brighter colored, firmer fruit.	16-48 grams a.i. (8-24 fl ozs)	Make 1-2 applications when fruit is translucent green to straw colored. If making 2 applications, apply 1/3-1/2 of the total desired amount when the majority of the fruit is translucent green. Apply the remaining material 3-7 days later, when the majority of the fruit is straw colored.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 48 g a.i./acre per season for sweet cherry. 2 applications should be used when crop maturity is uneven and a single spray will not be effective. Color development and harvest date have occasionally been slightly delayed. Use higher rates with heavier crop loads. 			

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Sour Cherry (Not for use in California)	To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of sour cherry trees by promoting spur formation and reducing the occurrence of "blind" nodes. Spur formation is apparent the year after application. Therefore, changes in shoot, spur, and flower production will not be evident until 2 or 3 years after program initiation. Applications must be applied annually to ensure spur development and subsequent yield improvement year after year.	4-18 grams a.i. (2-9 fl ozs)	Apply 1 spray 14-28 days after bloom. Optimum timing is defined as that stage when 3-5 terminal leaves have fully expanded, or, at least 1-3 inches of terminal shoot extension has occurred. Use 4-18 g a.i./acre, depending on tree age and vigor (See Table below). Apply as a dilute spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough wetting, or as a concentrate spray ensuring uniform coverage.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rates are based on expected normal tree vigor at various ages. Adjust rate according to tree vigor. If trees are vigorous, use lowest indicated rates. Use lowest rates on trees that have been heavily pruned or hedged. Use higher rates for trees low in vigor and weak in shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates will increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year. Applications will not improve growth of trees under stress conditions, such as nutritional, moisture, or pest. Best results will be obtained when combined with good cultural practices. 			

APPLICATION RATES (GRAMS A.I./ACRE (OR FL OZ)) FOR TART SOUR CHERRY TREES BY AGE	
Tree Age (years)	Rate (g a.i. (or fl oz)/acre)
6-10	4-6 grams a.i. (2-4 fl ozs)
11-15	8-10 grams a.i. (4-5 fl ozs)
16-20	10-14 grams a.i. (5-7 fl ozs)
20+ years	14-18 grams a.i. (7-9 fl ozs)

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Stone Fruit Group	To increase fruit firmness and improve fruit quality in the season of application.	16-32 grams a.i. (8-16 fl ozs)	Apply as a single spray 1-4 weeks prior to the beginning of the harvest period. Use sufficient water to achieve complete coverage of fruits and foliage.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This application has occasionally caused reduction in flower counts the year following the application, particularly if it is made during the months of May through July. 			

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Italian Prune (Not for use in California)	To reduce internal browning, improve quality, and increase size.	16-48 grams a.i. (8-24 fl ozs)	Make a single application 4-5 weeks before expected harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color development and harvest have occasionally been slightly delayed. Observations of reduced bloom the following season is occasionally seen. 			

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Pecan (Not for use in Arizona and California)	To extend leaf retention and maintain green foliage.	10 grams a.i. (5 fl ozs)	Make 1-4 applications of 10 g a.i. beginning in July and continuously through October as needed.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use sufficient water to achieve complete coverage. In most cases 100 gallons per acre has been shown to be effective. Do not make more than one application of ProGibb LV Plus in July. Using more than one application in July may result in reduced return bloom. ProGibb LV Plus may be tank mixed with Belay[®] Insecticide. 			

NON-BEARING STONE FRUIT TREES

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Non-Bearing Stone Fruit (Not for use in California)	To reduce flowering and fruiting in young stone fruit trees in order to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.	20-80 grams a.i. (10-40 fl ozs)	Make a single application during the period of flower bud initiation for the following year. Consult with the Valent representative or local horticulturist for timings and rates for specific cultivars in your area. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage of the canopy.

NON-BEARING STONE FRUIT TREES (Cont'd)

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Non-Bearing Blueberry (Not for use in California)	To reduce flowering and fruiting in young blueberry plants in order to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on plant development.	20-80 grams a.i. (10-40 fl ozs)	Make 1 - 4 applications during the period of flower bud initiation for the following year. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage of the canopy.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not spray trees in the first year. Treat in the second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and again in the third season if flower reduction and fruiting is desired in the fourth season. Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Discontinue treatment the year before desired harvest. 			

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Strawberry (Not for use in California)	To increase runner production of mother plants.	15 - 25 grams a.i. (7.5 - 12.5 fl ozs)	Make a single application to mother plants 10 - 30 days after planting. Efficacy is best when plants have 1-6 leaves at spraying. Apply 100 gallons spray/acre to point of run-off.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatments have not been as effective on plantings set out after mid-May. Response varies with cultivar and location. Consult your Valentrep representative or local horticulturist for specific indications. 			
Cranberry (Not for use in California)	To reduce or completely eliminate the crop in the year of application.	10 - 50 grams a.i. (5 - 10 fl ozs)	Make a single application at early bloom (2-5% scatter bloom). Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications made later than indicated have been known to result in no effect or actually result in increased fruit set (opposite effect). Responses will vary with cultivar, age of the bog and location. Consult the Valent representative or local specialist for specific information. 			

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Plantain (Not for use in California)	ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS: To stimulate plant growth and to reduce the effects of stresses caused by insect, disease or adverse weather. These applications may help improve fruit size, quality and overall yields.	GROUND FOLIAR SPRAY: 6-20 grams a.i. per acre per spray.	Direct applications to developing daughter plants and pre-bloomed mother plants. Make applications every 1 - 3 weeks throughout the year as needed. Use higher dose rates and shorter spray frequency during periods of intense stress. Use sufficient water volume to achieve adequate canopy coverage. Tank mixing with standard pesticides is permissible.
	NEW PLANTINGS: To stimulate early growth in new plantings, increase plant vigor and accelerate development to flowering.	FOLIAR PLANT SPRAYS: Add 1 gram a.i. per gallon of water.	Make 2-3 foliar applications, beginning with the 1st application timing at 3-5 weeks after planting, followed by a 2nd and 3rd application at 2-3 week frequency. Use sufficient spray water volume to achieve adequate canopy coverage.

9.0 VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Artichoke	To accelerate maturity and shift harvest to an earlier date.	10-20 grams a.i. (5 - 10 fl ozs)	For perennials: apply 1-3 applications at bud initiation stage. For annuals: apply 1 - 4 applications at 2-week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting of the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds).

Bell Peppers	To promote plant height and leaf size, thus protecting developing fruit from sunburn.	1 - 2 grams a.i. (0.5 - 1.0 fl oz)	Begin applications after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are actively growing. Apply 1 - 2 applications at 1 - 2 week intervals. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
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Carrots, Fresh and Processing	To delay leaf senescence. Maintaining vigorous foliage has been shown to help reduce the incidence of infection by <i>Alternaria dauci</i> .	1 - 6 grams a.i. (0.5 - 3 fl ozs)	Make the first application 4 - 6 weeks after emergence using commercial ground or aerial equipment with spray concentrations of 20 - 30 ppm. In severe disease situations or cool weather a second spray 14 days later is sometimes required to achieve the desired amount of foliar recovery. Do not apply more than twice per crop.
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NOTE:
 • Dilutions of greater concentration can increase the risk of excessive top growth, particularly with a second application.

Celery	To increase plant height and yield and to overcome stress due to cold weather conditions or saline soils, and obtain earlier maturity.	2.5 - 10 grams a.i. (1.25 - 5 fl ozs)	Make a single application 1 - 4 weeks prior to harvest. Use 25-50 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 5 - 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application (except in California). Use lower concentrations if applying 3 - 4 weeks before harvest and higher concentrations within 1 - 2 weeks before harvest.
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NOTE:
 • Do not apply by air in California. Do not apply earlier than 4 weeks before harvest as bolting has been known to occur.

Cucumber (Not for use in California)	To stimulate fruit set during periods of cool temperatures.	1 - 4 grams a.i. (0.5 - 2 fl ozs)	Make 1 application prior to bloom followed by 2 additional applications at intervals of 10 - 14 days. It is acceptable to use up to 4 applications. Use sufficient water volume for thorough coverage of exposed foliage.
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NOTE:
 • For maximum benefits, vines must be in good condition, except for reduced rate of growth due to cool temperatures.

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Leaf Lettuce	To promote plant height and increase leaf length.	0.5 -1.0 gram a.i. (0.25 -0.5 fl oz)	Apply a single application between the cotyledon stage and prior to harvest. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
NOTE: Use of this product may cause a slight and temporary reduction in the coloration of the foliage. Response to this product may vary by cultivar. Consult your Valent representative or local specialist before treating unfamiliar cultivars.			

Lettuce for Seed	To obtain uniform bolting and increase seed production.	1 -4 grams a.i. (0.5 -2 fl ozs)	Apply 1-4 applications at 2-week intervals, beginning at the fourth true leaf. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough wetting.
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Melon (Not for use in California)	To stimulate fruit set during periods of cool temperatures.	1 -4 grams a.i. (0.5 -2 fl ozs)	Make 1 application prior to bloom followed by 2 additional applications at intervals of 10-14 days on cantaloupes and watermelons.
NOTE: • For maximum benefits, vines must be in good condition, except for reduced rate of growth due to cool temperatures.			

Pepper [Not for use in California]	To promote plant growth.	1 - 3 grams a.i. (0.5 - 1.5 fl oz)	Apply one to two sprays in 25 - 50 gallons of water per acre at two-week intervals. Begin sprays 2 weeks after transplanting.
NOTE: • This use is best for areas with short growing seasons, or when the low temperatures slow plant growth.			

Pepper (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit set and promote fruit growth.	1 -3 grams a.i. (0.5 - 1.5 fl ozs)	Apply 1 -2 sprays in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre at weekly intervals during the flowering period.
NOTE: • The high rate is most efficacious for areas and/or varieties with polli- nation and/or fruit set problems.			

Pepper (Not for use in California)	To increase fruit size and yield.	1-3 grams a.i. (0.5 - 1.5 fl ozs)	Apply in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre at the beginning of the picking period.
NOTE: • The high rate is best for plants with heavy fruit loads.			

Potato seed	To stimulate uniform sprouting to aid in maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period.	0.2-0.4 grams a.i. (0.1 -0.2 fl oz; 3-6 ml)	Dip whole or cut seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2-0.4 g a.i. in 100 gallons of water prior to planting.
NOTE: • Under high soil temperatures use the minimum concentration for dormant seed. Do not treat rested seed pieces.			

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Rhubarb	To break dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling and to increase marketable yield of forced rhubarb.	10-20 grams a.i. (5-10 fl ozs)	1) When the rest period is not completely broken, make a single application of 2 fl oz (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 g a.i. in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown. 2) When the rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fl oz (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 g a.i. in 10 gallons of water to each cleaned crown.

NOTE:
• Keep forcing house temperatures at 40°-50°F for 24 hours after
application. If house is warmer than 50°F, cover crowns with plastic.
Temperatures above 50°F lower yields and cause poor stalk color.

Spinach	To promote plant height and increase leaf length.	2.5-10.0 grams a.i. (1.25-5.0 fl oz)	Apply single application between the 1st true leaf and prior to harvest. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
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NOTE:
• Use of this product may cause a slight and temporary reduction in the
coloration of the foliage.

Spinach, Mustard greens, Collard greens and Turnip greens. (Not for use in California)	To facilitate harvest, increase yield and improve quality of fall and over- winter crops.	4 -10 grams a.i. (2 -5 fl ozs)	Apply a single spray 10-18 days before each anticipated harvest on fall or over-winter crops, ideally when daytime temperatures are 40°-70°F and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Make applications in 10-50 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5-10 gallons of water per acre by air. When applied to promote growth of second cutting, wait until some regrowth has started before spraying. Maximum benefit is obtained when below normal temperatures prevail following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated crops.
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NOTE:
• Since the promotion of bolting has been known to occur, do not apply
after the mid-winter period or if temperatures are expected to exceed
75°F within several days of application. Do not apply on spring plantings.

WATERCRESS

Watercress	1) To enhance growth in adverse weather conditions; 2) To help plants resume growth after insect and disease attacks; 3) To increase root free stem length during low light/short day conditions.	15-25 grams a.i. (7.5 -12.5 fl ozs)	Make 1 or 2 applications per acre per crop 3-7 days before harvest. Use 50-100 gallons of water per acre.
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HOPS

Hops: Seeded and seedless Fuggle hops and similar varieties adapted to the Northwestern states.	To increase fruit set and yield.	4 -6 grams a.i. (2 -4 fl ozs)	Make a single application in 100 - 150 gallons of water per acre when vine growth is 5 - 8 feet in length.
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NOTE:
• Do not apply to plants that are under drought stress. Applications
during stem elongation may increase lodging. Avoid drift or accidental
application to other crops.

CONTINUED

PEANUTS

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Peanuts (Not for use in California)	To promote plant growth.	2.5 - 5.0 grams a.i. (1.25 - 2.5 fl oz)	Make 2 - 4 applications on a 2-week interval. Begin sprays 2 weeks after emergence.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences in response by variety may be large. Caution should be used when using on untested varieties. For specific variety information, consult your Valent representative. 			

GENERAL PRE-PLANT USE:
For use in pre-plant burndown herbicide applications.

USE	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
SOIL APPLICATION			
(Not for use in California)	To promote early Palmer amaranth and/or waterhemp seed germination to better synchronize their sensitivity.	5 - 20 grams a.i. (2.5 - 10 fl oz)	Apply with a pre-emergence herbicide that has activity on Palmer amaranth and/or waterhemp (e.g., Fierce®, Gangster®, Valor®, and Valor®XLT).
Fierce®, Gangster®, Valor®, and Valor®XLT are registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. LLC.			

RICE

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Seedling Applications (Early Season)			
Rice with use of a non-ionic surfactant or in tank mix combination with rice herbicides.	To promote early season plant vigor and more uniform seedling growth prior to permanent flood establishment.	1 - 3 grams a.i. (0.5 - 1.5 fl oz; 15 - 45 ml)	Make 1 - 2 applications at the 1 - 2 and/or 4 - 5 leaf stages of growth.
Rice with use of a non-ionic surfactant or in tank-mix combination with rice herbicides. (Not for use in California)	To aid in rice water weevil control use <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus in a tank mixture combination with a neonicotinoid insecticide such as Belay® at recommended label rates.		
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This growth promotion will permit earlier flooding (5 to 10 days earlier) of drill or broadcast-seeded rice and is particularly effective on semi-dwarf varieties. Early flooding reduces the additional flushing cost associated with delay in establishing the permanent flood, reduce weed infestations and the number of herbicide applications, and/or promote earlier and more uniform grain maturity. Do not apply prior to the 2-3 leaf stage if gibberellin seed treatment is used. Timing and dosage are to be based upon environmental conditions, tankmix combinations with herbicides, and preferred permanent flood practice in relation to rice leaf stage. Do not apply when rice is subjected to drought stress conditions. The use of a non-ionic surfactant has been seen to improve uptake. 			

RICE

CROP/VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/BENEFIT	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Panicle Extension Applications (Late Season)			
Rice (Not for use in California)	To promote main culm and tiller panicle extension resulting in improved pollination and seed yield.	3 - 8 grams a.i. (1.5 - 4 fl oz; 44 - 118 ml)	Make a single application between split-boot and 100% panicle heading. Heading applications to the first crop also has been observed to accelerate regrowth of second crop rice.
Rice (Hybrid Seed Production) (Not for use in California)	To promote main culm and tiller panicle extension resulting in improved pollination and seed yield.	20 - 100 grams a.i. (10 - 50 fl oz)	Make 1-5 applications at regular intervals during the heading period to promote main culm and tiller panicle extension.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timing and dosage are to be based upon environmental conditions, tank mix combinations with herbicides, and preferred permanent flood practice in relation to rice leaf stage. Do not apply when rice is subjected to drought stress conditions. Foliage occasionally and temporarily appears lighter green in color due to accelerated growth rates following <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus application. 			
Rice (Not for use in California)	Promote yield enhancement of ratoon crop rice by increasing ratoon tiller growth and aiding ratoon stand establishment.	4 - 7 grams a.i. (2 - 3.5 fl oz; 59 - 207 ml)	Apply single application at post flowering through soft dough stage to primary rice crop to initiate enhanced growth of following ratoon crop.

For Foliar and Hybrid Rice Seed Production:

Mixing Instructions

Fill the treatment tank with half of the final tank mix volume. Add the required amount of *ProGibb* LV Plus and mix thoroughly while adding water to the desired final volume. Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of the day.

Application Equipment

Apply *ProGibb* LV Plus by aerial or ground spray equipment. As an aerial spray, use a spray system capable of producing a uniform spray pattern of medium to fine spray droplets at 10 gallon per acre (GPA). Apply no less than 3 GPA of total spray volume. Use low pressure ground sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles using 10 to 15 GPA spray volume.

Compatibility with Other Chemicals: It is permissible to tank mix *ProGibb* LV Plus with most commonly used rice herbicides and fungicides.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATION

ProGibb LV Plus stimulates seed germination and promotes faster and more uniform stand establishment.

USE	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Seed treatment for rice (Not for use in California)	To promote germination and emergence for semi-dwarf and tall varieties. To help increase final stand density and uniformity when seed is planted deeper to receive adequate moisture.	0.5-2 grams a.i. 0.25-1 fl oz product in 8-20 fl oz water/100 lb seed (Equivalent to 7-33 m in 237-591 ml water/45 kg seed)	For use with drill or broadcast seeding systems.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus prior to a 24-hour presoak or to water used for the presoak. Do not exceed 1 fl oz product/100 lb of seed (or 33 ml product/45 kg seed). 			
<p>Mixing Instructions Apply <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus to seed with standard mist treating equipment. For best results, higher treatment volume of 6-10 fl oz per 100 lb of seed (177-296 ml/45 kg seed) ensures complete and uniform coverage.</p> <p>Fill the treatment tank with half of the final tank-mix volume. Add the required amount of <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus and mix thoroughly while adding water and other co-applied seed treatment products (see Compatibility with Other Chemicals section) to the desired final volume.</p> <p>An approved dye must be added to distinguish <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus-treated seed and prevent inadvertent use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Treated seed must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Seed Act.</p> <p>Use Restriction Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.</p>			

COTTON

ProGibb LV Plus has been shown to help shorten the vegetative growth "lag" phase. This benefit reduces the time interval needed to develop optimum leaf area and plant height, thus maximizing the potential for earliness and improved yields.

USE	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
On young cotton plants	Promote growth and increase seedling vigor	0.5-3 fl ozs (15-89 ml)	In-furrow application to seed, or as a foliar application from the cotyledon leaf stage through the 7 leaf/node stage. Repeat applications as needed to a maximum of 3 applications. Applying more often than necessary to achieve the desired height results in excessive vegetative growth.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use higher rates (within the indicated range) when temperatures will likely average 75°F or less during the 14 days following application(s). Application equipment: As an aerial spray, use a spray system capable of producing a uniform spray pattern of medium to fine spray droplets at 10 gallons per acre (GPA). Apply no less than 3 GPA of total spray volume. Use low pressure ground sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles using 10 to 15 GPA spray volume. Do not apply <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus to cotton plants that are under drought stress. If the cotton plants are under continuous stress, delay the application of <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus until the stress is alleviated and the plants are beginning to recover. Avoid drift or accidental application to other crops. 			

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Data regarding the compatibility of *ProGibb* LV Plus with herbicides used in cotton are not available.

COTTON (Cont'd)

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Cotton	To promote early season growth and increase seedling vigor.	1-6 grams a.i. 0.5-4 fl oz product	Apply 1-2 applications as a foliar broadcast spray during the 3-7 leaf/node stage. If applying as a banded spray, reduce rates accordingly. Complete coverage of leaf tissue is essential. Use higher rates when temperatures will likely average 75°F or less during the 14 days following application(s).
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus to plants that are under drought stress. If the plants are under continuous stress, delay the application of <i>ProGibb</i> LV Plus until the stress is alleviated and the plants are beginning to recover. Applying more often than necessary to achieve the desired height results in excessive vegetative growth. 			

SOYBEAN (Not for Use in California)

USE	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Young plants	To improve mechanical harvest efficiency by elongating the first and second internode of young plants.	1-20 grams a.i. (0.5-10 fl oz)	V1 - V4: Apply 1-2 applications as a foliar broadcast spray during growth stages V1 - V4 (1-2 sets of unfolded trifoliolate leaves). If applying as a banded spray, reduce rates accordingly. Complete coverage of leaf tissue is essential. Make applications in 20-40 gallons water/A.
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences in response by variety may be large. Caution should be used when using on untested varieties. 			

DRY BEAN (Not for Use in California)

CROP/ VARIETY	OBJECTIVE/ BENEFIT	RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION TIMING
Dry Bean (Not for Use in California)	Promotes early season growth, increased seedling vigor, and increased plant height allowing for improved harvesting efficiency.	1-6 grams a.i. 0.5-3 fl oz product	Apply 1-2 applications as a foliar broadcast spray during the 3-7 leaf/node stage. If applying as a banded spray, reduce rates accordingly. Complete coverage of leaf tissue is essential. Use higher rates when temperatures will likely average 75°F or less during the 14 days following application(s).
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply to plants that are under drought stress. If plants are under continuous stress, delay the application until the stress is alleviated and the plants are beginning to recover. Applying more often than necessary to achieve the desired height results in excessive vegetative growth. Highly variable responses based on genetic background or variety are known to occur. Caution should be used when applying to varieties where there is no prior knowledge of the response. 			

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes can not be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Disposal: 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

11.0

NOTICE TO USER

To the extent permitted by applicable law, seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.



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