Apogee®
plant growth regulator

For use on apples, grass grown for seed, and peanuts.

Active ingredient:
Prohexadolon calcium (calcium 5-oxido-5-oxo-
4-[propionyl]cyclohex-3-enecarboxylate) 27.5%
Other ingredients: 72.5%
Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-166  EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si no comprende la etiqueta, busque a alguien que sí la comprenda en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See the attached booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-332-HELP (4357).

Net contents: 5 pounds (2.27 kilograms)

Product of Japan: formulated in U.S. with U.S. and imported ingredients.

Produced by:
BASF Corporation, 26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

NVA 2008-05-080-00B3

20100602
### FIRST AID

| If in eyes | 1. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.  
2. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.  
3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or clothing | 1. Take off contaminated clothing.  
2. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.  
3. 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 contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-600-HELP (4357).

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**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Caution: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240[84-86]), 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**Environmental Hazards**

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to waterfowl areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates.

**Endangered Species Concerns**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.
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 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 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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 regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Safe and Warranty are to be followed.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. DO NOT remove the product from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Excess pesticide, spray mixture or rainwater must be handled and disposed of in accordance with federal, state or local procedures. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinse is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:
Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Tickle inside of pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into
application equipment or a mix tank, or store in a safe location for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinse at the rear of the tank with a hose. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Spill
In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

I. General Information

Apples

Apogee® plant growth regulator is a unique production management tool for apple orchards that reduces vegetative growth allowing a balance between canopy development and fruit production. Apogee provides many beneficial effects including:

- Vegetative growth control
- Reduced need for summer and dormant pruning
- Improved light penetration into the tree canopy
- Improved color of red varieties because of better light penetration into the canopy
- Reduced incidence and severity of fire blight of shoots (shoot blight)

Mode of Action

Apogee acts within apple trees to inhibit the biosynthesis of gibberellin, which is the natural plant hormone that regulates cell elongation. Inhibition of gibberelins therefore reduces shoot growth. Vegetative growth suppression with Apogee typically lasts for 2-6 weeks per application during the current growing season. Apogee does not affect vegetative growth the following year.

Gibberellin activity: When gibberellin acid sprays, such as, PreWeld® Plant Growth Regulator, etc., are applied in the same season as Apogee to reduce enabling or reduce rustling, a loss in efficacy may occur in the Apogee and/or the gibberellin spray.

Thinning: Applying Apogee may cause a tree to retain more fruit (see recommendations to decrease June drop in Table 2). Therefore, thinning programs may need adjustment when using Apogee.

Fire blight of shoots (shoot blight): Controlling vegetative growth with Apogee as recommended in Table 3 will reduce the incidence and severity of fire blight infection (Erwinia amylovora) of shoots and leaves. Apogee does not have direct antibiotic activity against the fire blight bacteria (Erwinia amylovora), but Apogee can decrease host susceptibility. Apogee applications are not effective for suppression of blossom blight. For maximum reduction in fire blight susceptibility, Apogee should be applied at least 10 days before the occurrence of weather conditions favorable for shoot and leaf infections. Apogee reduces the susceptibility of apple shoot tips to fire blight and should be used as one component of a comprehensive IRM strategy for control of fire blight. This decreased susceptibility will not become effective until about 10 days after application.

Tree-Row Volume (TRV): Using Apogee as part of a management program significantly reduces the tree row volume. Spray guides typically recommend using the tree row volume to determine the correct pesticide application rates. Growers are advised to contact their local cooperative extension service or consultant for additional information regarding tree row volume.

Coverage

Because Apogee is absorbed by the leaves, thorough spray coverage of the tree foliage is necessary for good uptake. The spray should be directed to the portion of the tree where growth control is desired, to achieve good coverage, use sufficient water, proper spray pressure, nozzle, nozzle spacing, spray volume per acre, and tractor speed. Consult the spray nozzle and accessory guide for information pertaining to proper equipment calibration.
Aerial application of Apogee® plant growth regulator generally only provides coverage of the top of the tree canopy, and vegetative growth control will be limited to those areas that receive spray coverage.

**Cleaning Spray Equipment**
Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer’s directions before and after applying this product.

**Grass Grown for Seed**
Apogee is a production management tool for producers of grass grown for seed. Apogee reduces vegetative growth (shorter internode length), and thus reduces the potential for lodging. Reduced lodging can lead to improved pollination, increased seed set, and better harvest efficiency. Apogee does not affect vegetative growth the following year.

**Mode of Action**
Apogee acts within the grass plant to inhibit the biosynthesis of gibberellic acid, resulting in a decrease in cell elongation and a reduction in vegetative growth. The performance of Apogee can be affected by many factors including: crop growth stage, environmental conditions, plant vigor, moisture availability, fertility level, and cultural practices that affect crop vigor.

**Spray Coverage**
Apogee is a systemic growth regulator and must be absorbed into the leaves to be effective. Use enough volume of spray to thoroughly wet the leaves without runoff. Apogee is rainfast within 1 hour of application. The growth-regulator effects of Apogee DO NOT occur by soil uptake.

**Peanuts**
Apogee is a plant growth regulator for controlling the vegetative growth of peanuts in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

**Mode of Action**
Apogee acts within a peanut plant to inhibit the biosynthesis of gibberellic acid. The result is a decrease in cell elongation and a reduction in vegetative growth. Under normal size patterns, Apogee will not affect the number of leaves, but will decrease the distance between leaves (internode length).

**Spray Coverage**
Because Apogee is absorbed by the peanut leaves, adequate spray coverage of the foliage is necessary for good uptake.

**Cleaning Application Equipment**
Clean equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer’s directions before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

# II. Application Instructions

**Application**
Apply Apogee to actively growing trees with ground equipment at rates and stages listed in section VIII. Crop-Specific Information (see Tables 1-4).

**Timings**
For vegetative growth control, make the first application of Apogee in the spring when trees have 1-3" of new shoot growth. Correct timing of application is critical to success. An early first application (i.e., 1-2" of shoot growth) is more effective than a late application (i.e., 3-5" of shoot growth). If required, make a sequential application 1-4 weeks after the first application and do this before or immediately after the shoots show signs of regrowth.

**Number of applications**
The number of applications will vary depending on the timing of the first application, tree vigor, fruit load, pruning, variety, rootstock, and the management history of the orchard. For apple orchards in locations with long growing seasons or higher vigor trees or trees with light fruit load, 3-5 applications per season may be more effective. The treatment schedule with Apogee
is flexible and can be applied in a number of different schedules depending on the objectives of the individual grower (see Tables 1-4). Consult with an extension specialist or consultant for your specific area.

Tree Vigor: Adjust the Apogee® plant growth regulator rate according to the vegetative vigor of the trees (see Tables 1-4). Vegetative vigor can be influenced by many factors, including fruit load, pruning, variety, rootstock, and location. A grower's experience is the best guide in predicting tree vigor. Some trees exhibit excessive shoot growth (high vigor) every year due to a combination of variety, rootstock, and location. However, trees that normally exhibit typical shoot growth can exhibit excessive growth in some years due to crop stress or severe winter pruning.

Tree Size: Calculate the Apogee rate per acre based on tree size. The application rate should be based on the volume of water needed to spray the trees, or drip irrigation (i.e., 150 gallons per acre).

Application Rate: The Apogee® application rate should be based on the vegetative vigor and the size of the tree.

1) Assess if trees have low, medium, or high vigor to determine the rate of Apogee (see section VIII. Crop-Specific Information).

2) Determine the size of the tree in terms of the amount of water needed for a dilute spray (e.g., 150 gallons per acre).

3) Calculate the Apogee® rate per 100 gallons of dilute spray by the size of the tree in gallons per acre. For example, if the tree is 150 gallons per acre and 70% is required, the rate would be 70% of the rate for 150 gallons per acre.

Example calculation: For a block of apple trees that typically produces 15-20" of shoot growth per year (vigorous growth), the suitable rate would be 0.5 applications of 6 ounces of Apogee per 100 gallons of dilute spray according to Table 1. The trees are large and require 250 gallons of water per acre to spray dilute (i.e., spray to drip or to Tree Row Volume).

6 ounces of Apogee · 300 gallons (TRV) · 15 ounces = 100 gallons of water per acre

The rate of Apogee® may be applied in dilute or concentrated sprays as long as good spray coverage is achieved.

Aerial Application

Apply Apogee® in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Aerial applications generally only provide spray coverage in the top part of the canopy and vegetative growth control will be limited to those areas that receive spray coverage.

* Not registered for use in California

Grass Growth for Seed Application

Apply Apogee® to actively growing grass plants according to application rates and timing recommended in Table 6.

Suppression of Annual Bluegrass

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah

Annual bluegrass must be sprayed with Apogee® when in the flowering stage and must receive thorough coverage. Late suppression will result if the annual bluegrass has not reached the flowering stage when sprayed. Some annual bluegrass bio-types may not be affected by the use of Apogee®.

Broadcast Ground Application

Water volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

Aerial Application

Water volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

Peanuts

Apply Apogee® to actively growing peanut plants according to the rates recommended in Table 6. Make the first application of 7.25 ounces of product per acre when 50% of the stems are touching in the row middle (row closure). Make a second
application at 100% row closure, as needed. Under conditions that promote extremely rank growth and prior to loss of visual peanut row pattern in the field, an optional third application may be applied to peanut plants. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Apogee® plant growth regulator in less than six (6) weeks. Plants that are under stress due to lack of moisture, disease pressure, or other stress conditions will show little response to Apogee application.

**Broadcast Ground Application**

**Water Volume:** Use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance.

**III. Additives**

**Apples**

Adjuvant

Use a standard tree fruit spray adjuvant, preferably a non-ionic surfactant, to improve leaf coverage and performance consistency. Follow the manufacturer's rate recommendations.

Nitrogen Source (if needed)

If the water source used for spray applications contains high levels of calcium carbonate (hard water), add one pound of ammonium sulfate (AMS) for every pound of Apogee. Use high-quality spray grade AMS to avoid plugging nozzles.

**Grass Grown for Seed**

For consistent performance on grass grown for seed, adding a commercial spray adjuvant is recommended, preferably a non-ionic surfactant. A nitrogen source such as 1 quart per acre of 32% UAN or 1 pound per acre of ammonium sulfate may also improve performance. Use high-quality ammonium sulfate (spray grade) to avoid plugging nozzles.

**Peanuts**

The uptake of Apogee into the peanut plant requires the presence of a nonphytotoxic nitrogen source in the spray solution. Failure to add a nitrogen source to the spray solution will result in unsatisfactory product performance.

**Nitrogen Sources**

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use one pint of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS):** One pound of AMS per acre may be substituted for 1 pint of UAN per acre. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned.

**Oil Concentrate**

Adding 1 quart of a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as crop oil concentrate or CCO) per acre to the spray solution will promote consistent performance. Use SOC when Apogee is applied without a tank mix partner. If Apogee is to be tank mixed with a fungicide, the adjuvant recommended on the fungicide label can be used instead of the CCO.

**Additive | Ground Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additive</th>
<th>Ground Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen Source</td>
<td>1 pint UAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Concentrate</td>
<td>1 quart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IV. Mixing Order**

1) Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean spray tank half full of clean water.

2) Products in PVA bags: Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.

3) Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables such as Apogee, wettable powders, and suspension concentrates)

4) Adjuvants

5) Water-soluble products

6) Emulsifiable concentrates

7) Water-soluble adjuvants (AMS when applicable)

8) Remaining quantity water

Maintain constant agitation during application.

For more information, refer to section **V. General Tank Mixing Information.**
V. General Tank Mixing Information

**Apples**

Previous experience has shown that Apogee® plant growth regulator use by itself does not result in phytotoxicity and that Apogee is compatible with many fungicides and insecticides used in apple orchards.

However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Therefore, before using any tank mix, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of applications. Tank mixes with calcium or boron sprays may result in less growth control from Apogee.

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

**Peaches**

Previous experience has shown Apogee to be compatible with many fungicides and insecticides commonly used in peaches. A compatibility test should be used to ensure mixing compatibility. DO NOT tank mix Apogee with any application of calcium incorporating gypsum.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

1. Water - For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Products in PVA bags - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-dispersible products - (dry flowables such as Apogee, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspen-sion-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Water-soluble products - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Emulsifiable concentrates - (oil concentrate or methanol seed oil when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Water-soluble additives - (UAN or AMS when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
7. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (cloggered) texture. DO NOT use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

VI. General Restrictions and Limitations

**Apples**

- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 90 ounces (5.2 pounds) of Apogee per acre, per season.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 48 ounces (3 pounds) of Apogee within any 21-day interval.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 45 days before harvest.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.
- Rainfast period: Apogee is rainfast 8 hours after application.
- DO NOT apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity) produced by any other prior pesticide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Grass Grown for Seed

- DO NOT apply more than 20 ounces of Apogee® plant growth regulator per acre per year (0.6 pounds of prohexadione calcium ai per acre).
- DO NOT apply within 35 days before harvest.
- DO NOT graze livestock for 49 days following application.
- DO NOT cut forage or hay for livestock feed for 40 days following application.
- Rainfast period: Apogee is rainfast within 1 hour of application.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Plantback/Rotation Restriction: If replanting or crop rotation is necessary in treated fields, DO NOT plant any crop other than grass grown for seed for 30 days following the last application of Apogee.

Peanuts

- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 21.75 ounces (1.36 pounds) of Apogee per acre, per season.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Apogee in less than six (6) weeks.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 25 days of harvest.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.
- DO NOT graze or feed treated crops.
- DO NOT apply Apogee by air.
- Rainfast period: Apogee is rainfast 8 hours after application.
- Stress: DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, or mechanical injury, as reduced activity may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops that show injury (physiological or plant stunting) produced by any other prior product applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- Plantback/Rotation Restriction: If replanting or crop rotation is necessary in treated fields, DO NOT plant any crop other than peanuts for 30 days following the last application of Apogee.

VII. Crop-Specific Information

Apples

Make the first application of Apogee when shoots have 1-3" of new shoot growth. Repeat applications as needed. Refer to Tables 1-3 for application rates and timings. Dilute spray volumes are based on the amount of solution required to thoroughly wet the tree foliage to the point of runoff. Consult your local extension agent or consultant for a recommendation to calculate the dilute coverage based on the tree row volume.

Applying Apogee may increase fall set (see Table 2 and Thinning section under Mode of Action) by reducing June drop. Therefore, thinning programs may need adjustment when using Apogee. On apple varieties known to be prone to cracking, such as Empire and Stayman, Apogee has been associated with an increase in fruit cracking.
Aerial Applications*: Apply Apogee® plant growth regulator in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Aerial applications generally only provide spray coverage in the top part of the tree canopy and vegetative growth control will be limited to those areas that receive spray coverage.

* Not registered for use in California

Table 1. Recommended Application Rates for Vegetative Growth Control in Apples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Apogee rate per 100 gallons of dilute spray</th>
<th>Apogee rate per acre</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium to High Vigor Trees</td>
<td>6 - 12 ounces</td>
<td>18 - 36 ounces</td>
<td>DO NOT apply more than a total of 48 ounces (3 pounds) of Apogee within any 21-day interval. DO NOT apply more than a total of 69 ounces (0.2 pounds) of Apogee per acre, per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low Vigor Trees</strong></td>
<td>3 - 8 ounces</td>
<td>9 - 24 ounces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Growing Season</strong></td>
<td>3 - 8 ounces</td>
<td>9 - 24 ounces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Refer to section III, Application Instructions for rate calculations.
2Based on 300 gallons of dilute spray per acre.

Table 2. Recommended Application Rates for Special Cases in Apples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Apogee rate per 100 gallons of dilute spray</th>
<th>Apogee rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To decrease June drop on trees with light bloom: Apply at 1-3&quot; of new shoot growth.</td>
<td>10 - 12 ounces</td>
<td>30 - 35 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shape the canopy: Direct the spray to the portion of the tree where growth control is desired. Apply at 1-3&quot; of new shoot growth.</td>
<td>6 - 12 ounces</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Refer to section II, Application Instructions for rate calculations.
2Based on 300 gallons of dilute spray per acre.
Table 3. Recommended Application Rates for Fire Blight Infections of Shoots (Shoot Blight) for Susceptible Apple Varieties*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Aroceo® plant growth regulator rate per 100 gallons of dilute spray</th>
<th>Aroceo rate per acre</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To reduce fire blight infections of shoots by decreasing vegetative growth</td>
<td>6 - 12 ounces</td>
<td>18 - 36 ounces</td>
<td>DO NOT apply more than a total of 48 ounces (3 pounds) of Aroceo within any 21-day interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Apply at 1-3&quot; of new shoot growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Make a second application if new shoot growth occurs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Refer to section II, Application Instructions for ratio calculations.  
*Based on 300 gallons of dilute spray per acre.  
*Not registered for use in California.

Special Directions For Use for Vegetative Growth Control of Apples Grown in Idaho, Washington and Oregon

Apply Aroceo to actively growing trees according to the tree size, rates and application timings listed in Table 4. It is important to take into consideration the size and vigor of the apple tree when determining the spray volume and application frequency, timing and rate required to achieve vegetative growth control. Spray volumes are based on the amount of solution required to thoroughly wet the tree foliage to the point of runoff. Consult your local extension agent or consultant for a recommendation on spray volume.

Coverage

Because Aroceo is absorbed by the leaves, thorough spray coverage of the tree foliage is necessary for good uptake. The spray should be directed to the portion of the tree where growth control is desired. To achieve good coverage, use sufficient water, proper spray pressure, nozzles, nozzle spacing, spray volume per acre, and tractor speed. Consult the spray nozzles and accessory guide for information pertaining to proper equipment calibration.

Aeril application of Aroceo generally only provides coverage of the top of the tree canopy, and vegetative growth control will be limited to those areas that receive spray coverage.
Table 4. Recommended Application Rates for Vegetative Growth Control of Apples in Idaho, Oregon, or Washington.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apple Tree Size</th>
<th>Apogee® plant growth regulator rate per Acre</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eight to ten feet (8-10') tall on dwarf rootstocks (Small Trees)</td>
<td>6-12 ounces</td>
<td>Apply at 1-3 inches of new terminal shoot growth. For best results, make subsequent applications at 1-4 week intervals and when shoots show signs of regrowth. Apple trees should be monitored closely for vigor. High vigor trees may require more frequent applications through the growing season.</td>
<td>DO NOT apply more than a total of 48 ounces (3 pounds) of Apogee within any 21 day interval. DO NOT apply more than a total of 89 ounces (5.6 pounds) of Apogee per acre per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten to fourteen feet (10-14') tall on semi-dwarf rootstocks (Medium Trees)</td>
<td>6-18 ounces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees taller than fourteen feet (14') on standard non-dwarf rootstocks (Large Trees)</td>
<td>18-34 ounces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Spray volumes must be a minimum of 100 gallons per acre and increase as necessary to achieve thorough canopy coverage.

Grass Grown for Seed

Refer to Table 5 for application rates and timing for the use of Apogee to reduce vegetative growth in grass grown for seed.

Suppression of Annual Bluegrass in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah

Annual bluegrass must be sprayed with Apogee when in the flowering stage and must receive thorough coverage. Less suppression will result if the annual bluegrass has not reached the flowering stage when sprayed. Some annual bluegrass biotypes may not be affected by the use of Apogee.

Broadcast Ground Application

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

Aerial Application

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre.

Table 5. Application Rates for Vegetative Growth in Grass Grown for Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>Apogee rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single application: • Apply from flag leaf emergence up to early heading growth stage.</td>
<td>14 - 28 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split applications: • Apply from flag leaf emergence up to early heading stage of growth. • Make a second application 7-10 days later when new growth occurs.</td>
<td>7 - 14 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not registered for use in California.
Peanuts

Apply Apogee® plant growth regulator to actively growing peanut plants according to the rates recommended in Table 6. Make the first application of 7.25 ounces of product per acre when 50% of the stems are touching in the row middle (row closure). Make a second application at 100% row closure, as needed (Refer to Table 6). Under conditions that promote extreme rank growth and prior to loss of visual peanut row pattern in the field, an optional third application may be applied to peanut plants. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Apogee in less than six (6) weeks. Plants that are under stress due to lack of moisture, disease pressure, or other stress conditions will show little response to Apogee application.

Broadcast Ground Application

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance.

Table 6. Application Rates*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Apogee rate per acre</th>
<th>Additive rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Application:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply to peanuts when 50% of stems are touching in row middle (row closure).</td>
<td>7.25 ounces</td>
<td>1 pint UAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Application:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Make a second application at 100% row closure, as needed.</td>
<td>3.5 - 7.25 ounces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not registered for use in California.

Crops:

This product can be used on the following crops:
- Apples
- Grass Grown for Seed
- Peanuts

Look inside for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions.
Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above, to the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer’s exclusive remedy and BASF’s exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to permanent of the purchase price of the product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the seller disclaim any Liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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ProVida is a registered trademark of Valiant Biosciences Corporation.

Prohexadione calcium is patented by Kumi Chemical Industry.

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Based on: NVA 2008-04-060-0003
Superseded: NVA 2004-050-0042
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

The Chemical Company
Apogee®
plant growth regulator

For use on apples, grapes grown for seed, and peanuts.
Active Ingredients:

Professional-strength 1% min, 0.025% max
propanethiolcarboxamide (prosulfocarb) — 27.4%
Other Ingredients: — 72.6%
Net Weight: — 90.1%
EPA Reg. No. 7569–188
EPA Est. No. 4754F-A2-001
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/ PRECAUCIÓN

Use only as directed. Observe all precautions for proper use.

First Aid:

In case of contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
In case of eye contact, flush immediately with running water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
In case of ingestion, do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses of water if person is conscious. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, perform artificial respiration. If necessary, get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements:

Harmful or toxic substances may be present in treated areas.edido de productos agrícolas. Asimismo, se debe prestar atención a los productos con etiqueta de "tintura" ya que puede ser dañino para la salud.

Environmental Hazards:

Do not apply to irrigation systems, wells, sewage systems or septic systems.

Precautions for Use:

Keep out of reach of children. Keep out of reach of animals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not apply to food-producing plants or edible parts of plants. Do not apply to water bodies, wells, or sewage systems.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place. Follow all storage instructions.

Disposal:

Do not reuse the container. Do not reapply the product.

Net contents: 5 pounds (2.27 kilograms)

Product of USA. Formulated in USA with U.S. and imported ingredients.

For technical assistance, call 1-800-BASF-123 (1-800-227-3123)

BASF
The Chemical Company

4000 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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