CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes respiratory irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

FIRST AID

In case of contact with skin: wash all exposed areas with soap and water. In case of contact with eyes: flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Keep patient warm and comfortable. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses of water. If ingestion of large quantities is suspected, call a poison control center or seek medical attention immediately.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Appropriate tight-fitting respirator, eye, and hand protectors must be worn.

PERMITS/REGULATIONS

This product must be used in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read, understand and follow the precautions and directions on the labeling before using.

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.

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, 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 the 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 *WATERPROOF GLOVES *SHOES PLUS SOCKS

GENERAL INFORMATION

STIMPLEX® is a plant growth regulator extracted from specifically selected marine plants that:

- Increases desirable yields
- Improves crop quality
- Improves overall plant health

RECOMMENDED CROPS

STIMPLEX® is recommended for use on:

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa (includes Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clover, Espanol, Holly, Clover, Lucerne, Sainfoin and varieties and/or hybrid of these), CORN (includes Field Corn and Progeny), COTTON, LUPINE, PEANUTS, RICE, SORGHUM (includes Mike), SOYBEANS, SUGAR BEETS, TRITICALE, WHEAT

FRUITS: Apples, Avocado, Bananas, Blueberries, Cane Fruit (includes Blackberries, Currants, Goosberries and Raspberries), CITRUS (includes Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Oranges, Tangelos and Tangerines), GRAPE, PEARS, PLANTAIN, STONE FRUIT (includes Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches and Plums), STRAWBERRIES

TREE NUTS: Almonds, Cashews, Chestnuts, Coconuts, Hazelnuts, Macadamia, Pecans, Pistachios, Walnuts

VEGETABLES: Asparagus, Beans (includes Great Northern Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Broad Beans, Celery, Beans, Sugar snap Peas, Crowder Peas, Farina Beans, Garbanzo Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Snap Beans, Southern Peas and Wax Beans), BROCCOLI (includes Chinese Broccoli), BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CALIFORNIA, CELERY, CORN (Sweet), CUCUMBER, EGGPLANT, GARLIC, GARLIC scape, LETTUCE, MELONS, OKRA, ONIONS, PEAS (includes Lentils), PEPPERS, POTATOES, PUMPKINS, RAISINS, SHALLOTS, SPINACH, SQUASH, SWEET POTATOES, TOMATOES (includes Tomatillo), TRAMAS

HERBS & SPICES: BASIL, CHIVE, CILANTRO, CORSINI, DILL, FENNEL, MARJORAM, NUTMEG, PARSLEY, PEPPER (includes Black Pepper and White Pepper), ROSEMARY, SAFFRON, SAGE, SAVORY, SWEET BAY, TARRAGON

NON-FOOD CROPS: HOLLY, JOJOBA, GRASSMEN, TREES, TURTLE GRASS FORAGE (includes all pasture and range grasses)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

STIMPLEX® is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems. Adjust acidic dilution water (pH less than 5) to neutral pH (6.5 to 8.0) prior to the addition of STIMPLEX®. Agitate the tank mixture during application and use within 24 hours after dilution.

COMPATIBILITY

STIMPLEX® can be tank mixed (unless prohibited) with foliar fertilizers. Test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before use. Add the proportionate amounts of each diluted ingredient to a jar. Cover, shake and let stand 15 minutes. Formations of precipitates that do not readily redissolve indicate an incompatible mixture.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

SEED TREATMENT: To coat seeds prior to planting, apply STIMPLEX® at the rate of 4 ounces per 5 gallons of water and coat seeds briefly before planting; or, apply 2 ounces per 5 gallons of water directly on the seed prior to planting. Immediate use is recommended.

NURSERY/CONTAINER USE: Apply STIMPLEX® as a fine mist spray to container-grown plants at the rate of 4 ounces per 5 gallons of water, every 2 to 4 weeks. Mist leaves thoroughly but not to the point of excessive run off.

ROOTING AND TRANSPANT PLANT SOLUTION: Dip cuttings in a STIMPLEX® solution of 8 ounces per 5 gallons of water before rooting. For use as a rooting medium, mix cuttings in a solution of 2 ounces per 5 gallons of water. Immediately before transplanting, dip roots in a 4 ounces per 5 gallons of water solution.

CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY: Animal products, as well as other fertilizers and chemical pesticides, can be used in combination with STIMPLEX® at the same time. However, it is always recommended to test compatibility prior to use. Some materials may be incompatible with the product. The user should consult the product labels of other compatible products to determine if compatibility exists.

Manufactured by:
Acadian Seaplants
30 Brown Avenue
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada, B3B 1X8

NET CONTENT:
2.5 U.S. Gal
PRODUCT OF CANADA

EPA EST. NO.: 067016-CAN-002
EPA REG. NO.: 75287-3

2002-1012
STIMPLEX Crop Biostimulant 20130228-1.pdf
FOILAR SPRAY: STIMPLEX® is most effective when used as part of a regular foliar nutritional spray program and can be applied with any standard fertilizer or crop protection spray system. Apply the foliar spray mixture at a fine mist, with low fluid velocity until the foliage is wet. Where available, a biodegradable surfactant can be used.

Do not spray prior to or after rainfall. Apply in calm weather conditions, preferably in early morning or in the evening. A foliar spray mixture of 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre is generally sufficient. The volume of water varies depending on equipment used, area to be covered and size of plants.

For large areas where aircraft or power driven sprayers are used to apply the spray, follow the specific crop use rates below. Apply with sufficient water to get thorough foliage coverage. 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for aircraft sprayers and 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre for ground driven spray equipment.

CROP FOILAR APPLICATIONS: Adjust the suggested rates and dosages for foliar applications of STIMPLEX® depending on the climatic region, soil type and fertility. For best results increase the frequency of applications rather than the concentration of the spraying solution. Additional applications can be made as required and/or immediately prior to following stress periods such as frost or drought.

NON-FOOD CROPS

TURF: STIMPLEX® can be used in sod production, parks, golf courses, athletic fields and home lawns. Apply a total of 6 to 7½ pints per acre over the growing season at the rate of 1½ to 2 pints per acre (0.5 to 1.5 oz per 2,200 square feet) per application. Begin STIMPLEX® applications at the initial growth stage and continue throughout the season at 2 to 4 week intervals. For seed production apply 1½ pints per acre just prior to seed formation. Additional applications can be made after periods of heavy use or high stress. Apply newly sodded to help new root growth and root penetration of soil. A late season spray will help improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage.

DECIDUOUS, CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS: Make the first STIMPLEX® application at the initiation of new growth, applying 1½ to 2½ pints per acre (2½ to 4 oz per 2,200 square feet). Follow with two sprays of 2½ to 5 pints per acre (2 oz per 2,200 square feet) at 14 to 21 day intervals during the growing season. A second treatment will help improve resistance to winter kill and frost damage, although it should not be substituted for standard winter protection. A late season application will help Christmas trees retain their dark green color after cutting.

FIELD ORNAMENTALS: Start the season by applying 2 pints per acre (1½ to 2½ oz per 2,200 square feet) at the early leaf stage. Continue with applications of 2 to 2½ pints per acre (1½ to 2 oz per 2,200 square feet) in the regular spraying program. An additional application prior to lifting will help retain moisture and resist wilting.

GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS: Start by spraying the foliage to runoff point within 10 days of transplant or emergence at the rate of 1½ to 2½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Continue with regular applications every 2 weeks.

GRASS FORAGE

STIMPLEX® can be used on forage and all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage that will be fed, or grazed by livestock. Apply a total of 3 to 3½ pints per acre at mid-spring and continue with monthly applications of 3½ pints per acre for the next 3 to 4 months.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to labels directions. If waste cannot be avoided, after remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then store for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Dismantle the container greater then 5 gallons. Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it forwards and backwards, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse onto application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then store for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR STIMPLEX® CHEMIGATION

GENERAL

1) Apply STIMPLEX® only through dripper (trickle), sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end line side, wheel line, gravity feed, solid set or hand move), flood (basal), furrow or border irrigation systems.

2) A pesticide supply tank is recommended. Dilute 1 part STIMPLEX® with at least 5 parts water before adding to the supply tank. Continuous agitation of supply tank is recommended during application or injection into the chemigation system. For mixing instructions and compatibility information, see general use on container label.

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

4) Apply STIMPLEX® continuously for the duration of the water application.

5) If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service personnel, equipment manufacturer or their experts.

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

SPESIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

1) 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 from public water systems are in place.

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

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

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

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

6) 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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIIP IRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

1) 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 from contamination from backflow.

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

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

5) 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.

6) 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.

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

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR FLOOD, FURROW AND BORDER IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS**

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

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

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**VEGETABLES**

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<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>APPLICATION STAGES</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER APPLICATION</th>
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| **ASPARAGUS**    | 1. For newly established plants, make 1 application to new flush or fern growth in spring  
|                  | 2. For mature crops, make 1 application to new fern growth after cuttings have stopped | 1½ to 2½ pints per acre |
| **BEANS**        | 1. At 2 to 3 trifoliate leaf stage  
|                  | 2. At first bloom  
|                  | 3. At pod initiation | 1½ to 2½ pints per acre |
| **BROCCOLI**     | 1. At 4 to 6 true leaf stage  
|                  | 2. 10 to 14 days later | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** | 1. At head initiation | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **CABBAGE**      |                                                             |                        |
| **CAULIFLOWER**  |                                                             |                        |
| **CARROTS**      | 1. 2 to 3 weeks after emergence  
|                  | 2. At root enlargement | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **GARLIC**       |                                                             |                        |
| **ONIONS**       |                                                             |                        |
| **RADISHES**     |                                                             |                        |
| **SHALLOTS**     |                                                             |                        |
| **CELERY**       | 1. Within 7 days of transplanting  
|                  | 2. 10 to 14 days later  
|                  | 3. 10 to 14 days later | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **CUCUMBERS**    | 1. At first true leaves from seed  
|                  | 2. At first pre-bloom  
|                  | 3. 7 to 14 days later  
|                  | 4. Every 7 to 14 days until harvest  
|                  | 5. Within 48 hours of each picking | 2 to 3 pints per acre |
| **EGGPLANTS**    | 1. At 6 to 8 inch growth stage  
|                  | 2. At pre-bloom stage  
|                  | 3. At fruit set  
|                  | 4. Within 48 hours of each picking | 2½ to 3 pints per acre |
| **MELONS**       |                                                             |                        |
| **MELONS**       |                                                             |                        |
| **PEPPERS**      |                                                             |                        |
| **PUMPKINS**     |                                                             |                        |
| **SQUASH**       |                                                             |                        |
| **GINGSENG**     | 1. 1st Year: At 4 to 6 weeks after emergence (at full leaf expansion). Apply monthly until first frost  
|                  | 2. 2nd Year: Apply monthly beginning at full leaf expansion until first frost  
|                  | 3. 3rd Year: Apply just prior to flowering. | 2 pints per acre |

Note: Additional applications can be made as required and/or immediately prior to or following stress periods such as frost or drought.

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**FRUITS**

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| **LETTUCE**        | 1. At 4 leaf stage  
|                   | 2. Followed by regular applications at 14 day intervals | 1½ to 2 pints per acre |
| **SPINACH**        | 2. Regular applications at 14 day intervals until the end of blooming | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **OKRA**           | 1. 2 weeks after emergence  
|                   | 2. Regular applications at 1 week intervals until the end of blooming | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **POTATOES**       | 1. At tuber initiation (tuber set) or  
|                   | 2. 10 to 14 days later  
|                   | 3. At the start of blooming | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **YAMS**           |                                                             |                        |
| **SWEET CORN**     | 1. At 2 to 6 leaf stage  
|                   | 2. At 20 to 30 inch growth stage  
|                   | 3. Just prior to tasseling | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| **& POPCORN**      |                                                             |                        |
| **TOMATOES**       | 1. At 6 to 8 inch growth stage  
|                   | 2. At pre-bloom stage  
|                   | 3. At fruit set  
|                   | 4. Approximately 14 days later  
|                   | 5. For fresh market varieties make extra applications within 48 hours of each picking | 2½ to 3 pints per acre |

Note: Additional applications can be made as required and/or immediately prior to or following stress periods such as frost or drought.

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**APPELS**

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<th>CROP</th>
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<th>DOSAGE PER APPLICATION</th>
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| **APPELS**         | 1. At green growth (light cluster)  
|                   | 2. Pre-bloom / pink buds  
|                   | 3. Half bloom  
|                   | 4. ½ petal fall  
|                   | 5. Young fruit  
|                   | 6. Every 14 days until harvest | 2½ to 3 pints per acre |

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**APRICOTS**

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<th>CROP</th>
<th>APPLICATION STAGES</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER APPLICATION</th>
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| **NECTARINES**     | 1. Pre-bloom  
|                   | 2. 2 to 3 weeks following petal fall  
|                   | 3. 30 days after last application  
|                   | 4. Optional application 30 days before harvest | 2½ to 3 pints per acre |

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**PEACHES**

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<th>CROP</th>
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**PLUMS**

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<th>DOSAGE PER APPLICATION</th>
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**AVOCADOS**

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<th>CROP</th>
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</table>
| **AVOCADOS**       | 1. Pre-bloom (2 weeks prior to bloom)  
|                   | 2. 2 weeks following petal fall  
|                   | 3. Early fruit development (before summer fruit drop)  
|                   | 4. 30 to 45 days before harvest | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
**BANANAS**
1. Just prior to flower bud formation
   Or
   1. At start of new sucker growth
   2. Every 4 to 8 weeks until harvest

**BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES**
1. Pre-bloom (2 weeks prior to bloom)
2. 2 weeks following petal fall
3. 30 days after last application
4. 30 days before harvest
5. Optional application 1 to 2 weeks following harvest
6. Optional application 30 to 45 days following harvest (for winter hardness)

**BLUEBERRIES**
1. Pre-bloom (2 weeks prior to bloom)
2. 2 weeks following petal fall
3. 30 days after last application
4. 30 days after last application (or 14 to 30 days before harvest)
5. Optional application 1 to 2 weeks following harvest
6. Optional application 30 to 45 days following harvest (for winter hardness)

**CHERRIES**
1. At green growth (tight cluster)
2. Pre-bloom / pink buds
3. Half-bloom
4. ½ petal fall
5. Young fruit
6. Every 14 days until harvest

**GRAPEFRUIT**
1. Pre-bloom / early bloom
2. Full bloom / ½ petal fall
3. With summer spray
4. With fall spray
5. 6 to 8 weeks prior to harvest for fresh market varieties

**LEMON, LIME**
1. Pre-bloom / early bloom
2. Full bloom / ½ petal fall
3. With summer spray

**ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES**
1. At start of spring growth
2. 2 to 4 weeks after bloom
3. 50% bloom
4. Berry set
5. 2 to 3 weeks later

**PEARS**
1. At green growth (tight cluster)
2. Pre-bloom / pink buds
3. Half-bloom
4. ½ petal fall
5. Young fruit
6. Every 14 days until harvest

**STRAWBERRIES**
1. 10 to 14 days after emergence
2. At first bloom
3. Every 2 to 3 weeks through to picking

**FIELD CROPS**

Note: Additional applications can be made as required and/or immediately prior or following stress periods such as frost or drought.

**ALFALFA**
1. Start early spring, repeating
   8 to 10 days after each cutting or
   heavy pasturing
2. At 10 to 14 inch growth
3. Just prior to tasseling

**CORN (FIELD)**
1. At 6 to 8 inch height
2. At 10 to 14 inch height
3. Just prior to tasseling

**COTTON**
1. At flower bud initiation
2. 7 to 10 days later
   Or
   1. At pinhead square
   2. 3 applications at 7 to 10 days
   intervals

**LUPINE**
1. 3 to 7 trifoliate leaf stage
2. 2 to 3 weeks later

**PEANUTS**
1. 3 weeks after emergence and three
   other applications every 1 to 2 weeks
2. At panicle initiation
3. 1 to 2 other applications at
   2 to 3 week intervals during the growing season

**SOYBEANS**
1. When buds appear
2. During full bloom
3. 1 or 2 other applications at
   2 to 3 week intervals during the growing season

**SUGAR BEETS**
1. Between 2 to 6 leaf stage
2. 7 to 10 days later (6 to 10 leaf stage)
3. 7 to 10 days later (10 to 14 leaf stage)

**SORGHUM**
1. At 2 to 6 leaf stage
2. At flowering or seed head development

**WHEAT, TRITICALE**
1. At 4 to 8 inch stage
2. At flowering or seed head development

**WINTER CROP**
1. In fall, at 3 to 6 inch stage, provided
   plant growth has not entered
   dormancy period
2. As early as possible in the spring at
   beginning of new growth
3. Just prior to appearance of seed head

**HERBS & SPICES**

**ALMONDS, CASHEWS, CHESTNUTS, COCONUTS, HAZELNUTS, MACADAMIA, PECANS, PISTACHIOS, WALNUTS**

**TREE NUTS**

**WARRANTY STATEMENT**

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of the manufacturer. In no case shall the manufacturer be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The manufacturer makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.