**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, 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 Protective 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 crops, soil, or water) is:
  - *Coversalls*
  - *Waterproof gloves*
  - *Shoes plus socks*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**STIMPLEX** is a plant growth regulator extracted from specially selected marine plants that:
- Increases desirable yields
- Increases fruit set
- Improves crop quality
- Increases nutrient levels
- Improves overall plant health

**RECOMMENDED CROPS**

**STIMPLEX** is recommended for use on:

**FIELD CROPS**
- Alfalfa (includes Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clover, Esparto, Holy Clover, Lucerne, Sugar beet and varieties of these), CORN (includes Field Corn and Sorghum), Cotton, LUPINE, PEANUTS, RICE, SORGHUM (includes Milo), SOYBEANS, SUGAR BEETS, SUGARCANE, WHEAT

**FRUITS**
- Apples, Avocado, BANANAS, BLUEBERRIES, CANE FRUIT (includes Blackberries, Cranberries, Gooseberries and Raspberries), Citrus (includes Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Oranges, Tangerines and Tangelos), Grapes, Pears, PLANTAINS, 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 Blackeye Beans, Broad Beans, Climbing Beans, Chickpeas, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Fava Beans, Garbanzo Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Snap Beans, Southern Peas, Wax Beans), BROCCOLI (includes Chinese Broccoli), BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, CUCUMBER, CRESS, GARLIC, GARLIC CHIVES, GARLIC (includes Tunicata), LETTUCE, MELON, MELON, ONION, PEAS (includes Lente), PEPPERS, POTATOES, PUMPKINS, RADISH, SHALLOT, SPINACH, SQUASH, SWEET POTATOES, TOMATOES (includes TomaTico), YAMS

**HERBS & SPICES**
- BASIL, CHIVE, CILANTRO, CORIANDER, CUMIN, DILL, FENNEL, MARJORAM, MINT, OREGANO, PARSLEY, PEPPER (includes Black Pepper and White Pepper), ROSEMARY, SAFFRON, SAGE, SAVORY, SWEET BASIL, TARRAGON

**NON-FOOD CROPS**
- HOLLY, JOJOBA, ORNAMENTALS, TREES, TURF

**GRASS FORAGE**
- (includes all pasture and range grasses)

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

**STIMPLEX** is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems. Acidic dilution water (pH less than 5) should be adjusted 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. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redissolve indicates an incompatible mixture.

**APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS**

**STIMPLEX** can be applied at the rate of 4 ounces per 5 gallons of water and can be used up to 24 hours before planting. Use a 2% to 5% water solution immediately before planting. A 10% to 15% water solution can be used up to 24 hours before planting.

**NURSERY/CONTAINER USE**

- **STIMPLEX** as a fine mist spray to container-grown plants at the rate of 2 ounces per 5 gallons of water. Use a 10% to 15% water solution. Mist leaves thoroughly but not to the point of excessive runoff.

**ROOTING AND TRANSPLANT SOLUTION**

- Dip cuttings into a **STIMPLEX** solution of 8 ounces per 5 gallons of water before rooting. For use as a rooting medium, solution of 2 ounces per 5 gallons of water. Immediately before transplanting, dip roots in a 4 ounces per 5 gallons of water solution.

**CHEMICALIZATION**

- Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Supplemental Chemigation Labeling for STIMPLEX" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

**FOILER SPRAY**

- **STIMPLEX** is most effective when used as part of a regular foliar...
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot 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: Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons. 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 1/5 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of or if of a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burial. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/5 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 rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of or in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burial. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR STIMPLEX® CHEMIGATION

GENERAL:
1) Apply STIMPLEX®only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end line, side-wheel [wheel] roller, trawler, big gun, solid set or hand move), flood (basin), furrow or border irrigation system(s).
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 specialists, equipment manufacturers or other 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.

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

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

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

5) The pesticide injection pipe 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 (e.g. diaphragm pump) 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 DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

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

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

3) The pesticide injection pipe 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.

4) Grass Forage: STIMPLEX® can be used on forage and all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage that are to be fed, or grazed by, livestock. A rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre should be applied at mid-summer and continue with monthly applications of 3/4 pounds per acre for the next 3 to 4 months.
| BLACKBERRIES | 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) | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| APRICOTS | 1. Pre-bloom  
2. 2 to 3 weeks following petal fall  
3. 30 days after last application  
4. 40 days after last application  
5. Optional application: 30 days before harvest | 2½ to 3 pints per acre |
| CHERRIES | 1. At green growth (light cluster)  
2. Pre-bloom / pink buds  
3. Half-bloom  
4. ¼ to ½ petal fall  
5. Young fruit  
6. Every 14 days until harvest | 3 to 3½ pints per acre |
| STRAWBERRIES | 1. 10 to 14 days after emergence  
2. At first bloom  
3. Every 2 to 3 weeks through to picking | 1½ to 2 pints per acre |
| BLUEBERRIES | 1. Pre-bloom (2 weeks prior to bloom)  
2. 2 weeks following petal fall  
3. 30 days after last application  
4. 40 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) | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| PEARS | 1. At green growth (light cluster)  
2. Pre-bloom / pink buds  
3. Half-bloom  
4. ¼ to ½ petal fall  
5. Young fruit  
6. Every 14 days until harvest | 3 to 3½ pints per acre |
| CORN (FIELD) | 1. At 4 to 6 inch growth  
2. At 10 to 14 inch growth  
3. Just prior to tasseling | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| LUPINE | 1. 3 to 7 trifoliate leaf stage  
2. 2 to 3 weeks later | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| PEANUTS | 1. 3 weeks after emergence and three other applications every 1 to 2 weeks | 2 to 3 pints per acre |
| RICE | 1. 3 to 5 leaf stage  
2. At panicle initiation | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| 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 | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| 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) | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| SORGHUM | 1. At 2 to 6 leaf stage | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |
| WHEAT | 1. At 4 to 8 inch stage  
2. At flowering or seed head development | 2 to 2½ pints per acre |

**HERBS & SPICES:**
- BASIL  
- CHIVE  
- CILANTRO  
- CORIANDER  
- DILL  
- FENNEL  
- MARJORAM  
- NUTMEG  
- PARSLEY  
- PEPPER  
- ROSEMARY  
- SAFFRON  
- SAGE  
- SAVORY  
- SWEET BAY  
- TARRAGON  

**TREE NUTS:**
- ALMOND  
- CASHEWS  
- CHESTNUTS  
- COCONUTS  
- HAZELNUTS  
- MACADAMIA  
- PECANS  
- PISTACHIOS  
- WALNUT  

**WARRANTY STATEMENT**
This manufacturer warranties 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 not in accordance with this label. The manufacturer makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose not any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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 a 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 INSTRUCTIONS 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.

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.

**CROP** | **APPLICATION STAGES** | **DOSE APPLICATION**
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**VEGETABLES**
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 2 pints per acre
Beans Peas | 1. At 2 to 3 trifoliate leaf stage 2. At first bloom 3. At pod initiation | 1½ to 2½ pints per acre
Carrots Garlic Onion Radishes Shallots | 1. 2 to 3 weeks after emergence 2. At root enlargement | 2 to 2½ pints per acre
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower | 1. At 4 to 6 true leaf stage 2. 10 to 14 days later 3. At head initiation | 2 to 2½ pints per acre
Sweet Corn & Popcorn | 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
Celery | 1. Within 7 days of transplanting or 2 to 3 weeks after emergence 2. 10 to 14 days later 3. 10 to 14 days later | 2 to 2½ pints per acre
Cucumbers | 1. At first 4 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 Melons Peppers Pumpkins Squash | 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
Lettuce Spinach | 1. At 4 leaf stage 2. Regular applications at 14 day intervals | 1½ to 2 pints per acre
Okra | 1. 6 weeks after emergence 2. Regular applications at 1 week intervals until the end of blooming | 2 to 2½ pints per acre

**FRUIT**
Apples | 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
Bananas Plantains | 1. Just prior to flower bud formation 2. At start of new sucker growth 3. Every 4 to 8 weeks until harvest | 2 to 3 pints per acre
Grapes | 1. At start of spring growth 2. 15 to 24 inch growth 3. 60% bloom 4. Berry set / early shattering 5. 2 to 3 weeks later | 2 to 2½ pints per acre
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
Grapefruit Lemon Lime Oranges Tangelos Tangerines | 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 | 3 to 3½ pints per acre

**POTATOES YAMS**
1. 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

**CINNAMON**
1. First Year: Apply at 4 to 6 weeks after emergence (at full leaf expansion). Apply monthly until first frost.
2. Second Year: Apply monthly beginning at full leaf expansion until first frost.
3. Third Year: Apply just prior to flowering. Apply monthly thereafter until first frost.
4. Fourth Year: Apply just prior to flowering. Apply monthly thereafter until first frost.

2 pints per acre