STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:

Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

LIMITED GUARANTEE

Conklin Company, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the label description. Except as expressly warranted in the preceding sentence: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: THIS LIMITED GUARANTEE IS IN LIEU OF THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MARCHANTABILITY, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS OF WHICH ARE DISCLAIMED

INTENSIFY®

CONKLIN® AgroVantage® SYSTEM

APPLICATION BOOKLET

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR
WATER SOLUBLE GRANULE

Active Ingredients:	
Gibberellic acid	0.70%
Indole-3-butyric acid	0.64%
Other Ingredients	98.66%
Total	100.00%

Contains a total of 0.0070 lb. of gibberellic acid and 0.0064 lb. of indole-3-butyric acid in 1 lb. of the product

Read entire label before using

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.	

EPA Reg. No. 11600-8 **EPA Est. No. 11600-MN-1**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Manufactured by:
Conklin Company, Inc.
AgroVantage Division
551 Valley Park Drive
Shakopee, MN 55379

AG0127_456443_1217_BOOKLET_IntensifyApplication

PRODUCT INFORMATION

INTENSIFY® contains a blend of plant growth regulators designed to promote root growth and development, stimulate cell division and elongation, and enhance germination, resulting in:

- Bigger plants with larger leaves
- Healthier plants and increased yields.
- Enabling greater photosynthesis
- Increased flowering
- Enhancing grain development
- Triggers transitions from vegetative growth to the flowering stage
- Help overcome cool weather challenges

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are given for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handing this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 cleaning or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FALL APPLICATION FOR WINTER HARDINESS: Make 2 applications 7-10 days apart in late summer or early fall just prior to the cessation of normal active growth. Apply 0.01 to 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet. Make application with a spray volume of 0.5 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet. Applications at this time will greatly increase root mass and depth of roots. Winter kill problems are often greatly reduced.

COMMERCIAL TURF, CEMETERIES, ATHLETIC FIELDS, GOLF COURSES, AND OTHER FINE TURF AREAS: Applications of 0.01 to 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet made at any point during the growing season will produce desirable results. Make applications during the very early growth stages and continue on a regular monthly schedule throughout the growing season. Healthier and more beautiful turf can be realized in high traffic areas such as golf greens and tees by making regular applications every two weeks.

SOD FARMS: Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounces per acre on a monthly basis during the growing season. Two weeks prior to cutting sod, make an application of 0.6 to 1.1 ounces per acre.

SPECIFIC RATES OF APPLICATION

After sod is cut, a reestablishment program is necessary. Start this program as soon as there is any greening over 30% of the area. Spray with 0.3 to 0.6 ounces per acre of INTENSIFY. Repeat in 2 weeks and thereafter once per month throughout the growing season. Make a final application of 0.3 to 0.6 ounces per acre 2 weeks before dormancy.

Start the monthly program again as soon as some green-up has started in the spring.

When species started from seed have reached 1 inch in height, the monthly treatment may be started and followed in the same way as non-seeded varieties.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

INTENSIFY can be applied to reduce transplant shock and stimulate root growth. Three application methods are recommended for this program:

1) Dip or spray roots with a solution of 0.1 ounces of INTENSIFY per gallon of water prior to transplanting.
2) Spray or drench bedding seedlings in flats or pots 12-24 hours before transplanting. Apply a solution of 0.1 ounces of INTENSIFY per gallon of water

Media Drench Volume for Individual Pots	
Pot Diameter (inches)	Fluid Ounces of Dilute Solution per Pot
4	2
5	3
6	4
7	5
8	6

3) Make foliar applications of 0.2 to .6 ounces of INTENSIFY per 100 gallons of water. Apply to wet foliage. Make one or two applications, 10 to 14 days apart. Some defoliating plants may re-flush lower foliage, after application.

Consult a Conklin Independent Distributor for additional information

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALL TRANSPLANTED CROPS

Two methods are recommended for this program:

A. Dip or spray roots with a solution of 0.1 ounces of INTENSIFY per gallon of water prior to transplanting.
B. Bedding seedlings may be sprayed or drenched in flats 12-24 hours before transplanting to reduce transplant shock with a solution of 0.1 ounces of INTENSIFY per gallon of water.

Begin the foliar program two (2) weeks after transplanting. A combination of the transplant and foliar spray program is most effective.

FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR RICE

Apply INTENSIFY at 0.2 ounces per acre as a foliar spray to the plant during either one of the following stages of development.

Primary Recommendations - 3 to 7 Leaf Stage: This application must be made after the rice seedling has 3 fully emerged leaves and the 4th leaf is beginning to emerge, but before the seedling has completed development of 7 leaves or 3 tillers. This period for application generally begins about 3-6 weeks after seeding and ends 5-9 weeks after seeding. The duration of this period depends on the variety and the growing conditions. This application may be made in conjunction with corresponding herbicide applications.

Alternate Recommendation - Two Millimeter (mm) Panicle Growth Stage: If the primary application is missed, INTENSIFY can be applied to stimulate cell differentiation in the developing panicle. This application must be made when no more than 10% of the main culms are at the 2-mm panicle growth stage. The 2-mm panicle growth stage occurs immediately after internode elongation or joint movement has begun. INTENSIFY must be applied as soon as internode elongation is detected so the 2 mm panicle growth stage is not missed. It is better to apply slightly early than to apply late. IMPORTANT: Timing of the application at 2 mm growth stage is critical. Check the entire field for stage of plant development. Large fields may require split applications on upper and lower ends of the field to ensure proper timing throughout the field.

TURFGRASS

On all turfgrass, regardless of use, use no more than 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet per month.

WARM SEASON TURF *(Bermuda, Bermuda hybrids, Zoysia, Centipede, St. Augustine, etc.)*: For lower-traffic areas and where INTENSIFY is used as a maintenance program, begin applications early in the growing season. Apply at the rate of 0.01 ounces per 1,000 square ft. Maintenance application should be made on a two to three-week schedule throughout the growing season. Applications can be made with foliarly-applied urea for added benefits.

COOL SEASON TURF *(Tall Fescue, Rye, Bentgrass, Bluegrass, etc.)*: Apply 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet in fall, or when stand is established. Repeat application in late winter when grasses begin to grow actively.

APPLICATION WITH FOLIARLY-APPLIED UREA: Maximum benefit and color can be achieved when INTENSIFY applications are made with foliarly-applied urea solutions. To prepare urea solution, dissolve 46% urea into spray solution at the rate of 1.0 lb. per 5,000 square feet to be sprayed and apply with specified rate of INTENSIFY.

SPECIFIC RATES OF APPLICATION

TEES AND GREENS: Apply 0.01 to 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 2-week schedule throughout the growing season. Begin in early spring after grasses have begun to grow. Sunbelt and transition zones should continue spray program throughout playing season. Courses north of the transition zone should continue applications through September.

FAIRWAYS: Begin applications in early spring as soon as grasses have begun to actively grow. Apply 0.01 ounce per 1,000 square feet and repeat on a monthly schedule as long as grass is growing.

PRE-TOURNAMENT QUICK GREEN-UP: Apply at the rate of 0.01 to 0.02 ounces per 1,000 square feet in conjunction with urea solution 4 to 5 days prior to playing time. Make application with a minimum spray volume of 0.5 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet.

POST-STRESS RECOVERY: Apply 0.01 ounces INTENSIFY per 1,000 square feet immediately after stressful event. Repeat application 7 to 14 days after initial application to increase root growth and overcome stress.

SPRING DORMANCY BREAK: Apply 0.01 ounce per 1,000 square feet in spring as soon as new growth (opening) is visible. Raking of thatch prior to making this application is most desirable. Application at this time generates rapid growth and often reduces incidence of “spring die back” on certain species of grass.

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 protection 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.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems as listed in the sections below. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have 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 supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank throughout the application of INTENSIFY. INTENSIFY should be applied at the end of the irrigation period in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop but minimize run off.

BIG GUN, CENTER PIVOT, END TOW, MOTORIZED LATERAL MOVE, SIDE (WHEEL) ROLL, AND TRAVELER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

Injection system and equipment should be run at pressures recommended by the injection equipment manufacturer. The injection equipment tank should be filled with water and the system operated for one complete cycle for recommended equipment (one full circle for center pivot system) while measuring acreage covered, time to complete the cycle, and volume of water injected. Add the recommended amount of this product based on the acreage to be covered by the same amount of water used during calibration, being sure to inject this product into the system continuously for one complete cycle. Upon completion of the treatment, continue to run irrigation water until all the remaining pesticide has been cleared through the lines. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the application to assure an even application.

HAND MOVE AND SOLID SET IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

Injection system and equipment should be run at pressures recommended by the injection equipment manufacturer. The acreage to be covered by the sprinkler should be determined then the injection equipment tank should be filled with water and the flow adjusted such that the contents are used over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Add the recommended amount of this product based on the acreage to be covered by the same amount of water and time used during calibration. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the application to assure an even application. Inject this product at the start or end of the irrigation cycle or if treating with a separate application. Upon completion of the treatment, continue to run irrigation water until all the remaining pesticide has been cleared through the lines.

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 regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream form 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 flow 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.

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.

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.

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.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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 contamination from back flow.
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 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) The system must contain functional interlocking controls 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.

SPRAY PROGRAM FOR FIELD CROPS, cont.

Crop	No. of Applications	In Seed Furrow App. Rate (oz.)	Broadcast Spray App. Rate (oz.)	Band Application Rate (oz.)	Application Timing
Soybeans	1-2	0.2-0.4	0.2		**Apply according to one of the following schedules:** **Schedule A:** 1st application – at planting, in-furrow, 2x2 or 3 inches below the seed with a strip till machine at planting 2nd application – foliar at V3-V5 leaf stage **Schedule B:** 1st application – foliar at V3-V5 leaf stage 2nd application – foliar between R1 and R3 **Schedule C:** 1st application – foliar between R1 and R3
Sugar Beets	1-3	0.2-0.4	0.2		1st application – at planting either in-furrow or mark out 2nd application – foliar between 2nd and 10th true leaf stage 3rd application – foliar 2-3 weeks after first foliar application
Sugarcane	1-2	0.2-0.4	0.1-0.2		**Apply according to one of the following schedules:** 1st application – at planting in furrow 1st application – foliar at 2-3 leaf stage 2nd application – foliar one month after emergence Additional applications – foliar on monthly intervals throughout the production season for maximum benefit
Sunflower	1-2		.1-.2		**1st application- foliar when plant is 4 inches** **2nd application- foliar 2-3 weeks after first application until plant is 8 inches tall**
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye	1-2	0.2-0.4	0.2		**Apply according to one of the following schedules:** **Schedule A:** At Planting – in-furrow **Schedule B:** (If not applied at planting): 1st application - foliar prior to jointing 2nd application – at flag leaf stage

SPRAY PROGRAM FOR FIELD CROPS

Crop	No. of Applications	In Seed Furrow App. Rate (oz.)	Broadcast Spray App. Rate (oz.)	Band Application Rate (oz.)	Application Timing	
Alfalfa Established	2-6		0.2		Apply upon dormancy break and after each cutting when re-growth is sufficient	
Alfalfa: Newly Seeded	1		0.2		Apply when seedling alfalfa is in 3rd to 4th trifoliate	
Canola	1-3		0.2		1st application between rosette stage and bolting, 2nd application at 20 percent bloom 3rd application at early pod fill.	
Cotton: Non-Transgenic Varieties	1-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	**Schedule A:** 1st application – in-furrow, 2X2 or 3 inches below furrow with a strip till machine at planting 2nd application – foliar at pinhead square 3rd application – foliar at early bloom	**Schedule B:** 1st application – band at the 3-7 leaf stage 2nd application – foliar at pinhead square 3rd application – foliar at early bloom
Cotton: Transgenic Varieties that have insect-/herbicide-resistance built in	1-3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1st application – in-furrow, 2X2 or 3 inches below the seed with a strip till machine at planting 2nd application – foliar at pinhead square 3rd application – foliar at first bloom. If needed for vegetative growth control, repeat the above application at mid-bloom Higher rate and/or late season applications may be warranted under high stress conditions where square and/or boll retention is needed. During the bloom and post-bloom period, additional applications or higher rates can be applied but do not exceed a total of 3.25 ounces per acre per season.	
Field Corn	1-3	0.2-0.4	0.4-0.6		1st application – at planting in-furrow, 2x2 or 3 inches below the seed with a strip till machine at planting. AND/OR 2nd application – foliar at V3-V10 leaf stage AND/OR 3rd application – foliar between initial silking and brown silk	
Flax	1-2		0.2		1st application – foliar when plant is 2-4 inches tall 2nd application – foliar two to three weeks after 1st application	
Grain Sorghum	1-3	0.2-0.4	0.2		1st application – at planting, in-furrow, 2x2 or 3 inches below the seed with a strip till machine at planting 2nd application – foliar at the 3-5 leaf stage 3rd application – foliar after the 8th but before the 12th leaf stage	
Peanuts	1-4		0.2-0.3		1st application – foliar 0.2 oz. at the 3-5 leaf stage 2nd application – foliar 0.2 oz. at early flowering 3rd application – foliar 0.2 oz. at initial pegging 4th application – foliar 0.3 oz. during early pod fill	

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.

FLOOR (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

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 back flow 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 back flow.
   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.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

i. 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 back flow.
ii. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
iii. 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.
iv. The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
v. 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.
vi. 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

INTENSIFY readily dissolves in water or fertilizer to form a solution to be applied through conventional liquid application and sprinkler irrigation systems. To achieve thorough spray coverage, dilute with a sufficient volume of water, however avoid excessive runoff. Apply within 12 hours of spray solution preparation maintaining agitation during application. This product may be applied as a tank mix with starter fertilizers, foliar fertilizers, fungicides, herbicides and insecticides.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply INTENSIFY by ground or air. If applied by air, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. If applied by ground on vegetable or field crops, use 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. For tree crops, apply 50 to 200 gallons of water per acre. For turfgrass, apply INTENSIFY by ground using 0.5 to 2.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet.

SPRAY PROGRAM FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS AND PEAS:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the first trifoliate is unfolded.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.
3rd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre at first bloom.

ASPARAGUS, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CELERY, LETTUCE, MINT AND SPINACH:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the fifth leaf begins to unfold.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.
3rd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

For maximum benefit, apply continuous applications of 0.05 to 0.1 ounces per acre at 7-10 day intervals after the first application throughout the production season.

CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, MUSKMELON, WATERMELON, HONEYDEW, OKRA, AND SQUASH:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the third leaf begins to unfold.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.
3rd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

For maximum yields, make continuous applications of 0.1 ounces per acre at 7-10 day intervals after the first application throughout the growing season.

EGGPLANT, PEPPER, AND TOMATO:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the plants have 3 true leaves.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.
3rd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

For maximum yields and quality, make continuous applications of 0.05 ounces per acre after the first application at 7-10 day intervals throughout the growing season.

SWEET CORN AND POPCORN: Apply one, two, or all of the following applications.
Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre in-furrow or alternatively 2 inches beside and 2 inches below seed or alternatively 3 inches below the seed with a strip till machine at planting.

AND/OR

Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the plants are in the 4-6 leaf stage.

AND/OR

Apply 0.2 ounces per acre at the 8-10 leaf stage.

WHITE OR RED POTATOES:
Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre in a band, mark out, side dress or in-furrow application before or after planting.

For foliar applications, apply according to one of the following schedules: To increase tuber size, number, and promote better rooting:

1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre at tuber initiation.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2-3 weeks after the first application. The last application should be during tuber bulking.

OR

To enhance tuber size and uniformity:

1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre at tuber initiation.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre at the onset of tuber bulking.

CARROTS, PARSLEY, RADISHES, AND TURNIPS:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre when the plants have 3 true leaves.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.
3rd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the second application.

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS:
1st Application - Apply 0.01 to 0.03 ounces per acre on a band just wide enough to cover all the plants seven to fourteen days after transplanting.

2nd Application - Apply 0.03 ounces per acre in a band as above at twenty-eight days after transplanting.

3rd Application - Apply 0.01 ounces per week along with a foliar fertilizer such as 9-18-9 at the rate of 32 fluid ounces or 1 quart per acre. Continue this program on a weekly basis until the potatoes have desirable harvest size.

FOLIAR SPRAY PROGRAM FOR FRUIT CROPS

BANANAS:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre shortly prior to or at first bloom.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre two to three weeks after the first application.

CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMON, LIME, AND ORANGES):
1st Application - Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre at first bloom.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre two to three weeks later.
If there is an extended bloom period, make additional applications at 0.4 to 0.8 ounces per acre.

GRAPES:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre shortly prior to or at bloom stage.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.

GUAVA AND PAPAYA:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre shortly prior to or at first bloom stage.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 to 0.4 ounces per acre 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.

POME (APPLE, MAYHAW):
Apply 0.4 ounces per acre starting at pink bud stage and repeat every 7 to 10 days.
Do not make more than 5 applications.

STONE (PEACH, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINE):
Apply 0.4 ounces per acre starting at pink bud stage and repeat every 7 to 10 days.
Do not make more than 5 applications.

STRAWBERRIES:
1st Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre shortly prior to or at first bloom stage.
2nd Application - Apply 0.2 ounces per acre 2 weeks after the first application.