

VERVE™

Plant Growth Regulator

Intended For Commercial Use Only

For the Removal of Dwarf Mistletoe in Ornamental Conifers and Leafy Mistletoe in Ornamental Deciduous Trees, for the Elimination of Undesirable Fruit on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, for Inducing Flowering of Ornamental Bromeliads, for Increased Lateral Branching in Ornamentals, for Reducing Plant Height of Potted Daffodils and Stem Topple of Potted Hyacinths, in the Production of Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin Hybrid Seed, and for Use on Turf including Golf Courses and Sod Farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethephon: (2-Chloroethyl) phosphonic acid* 21.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 78.3%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*1 gallon contains 2 lbs. ethephon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Inside Label Booklet for **FIRST AID** and **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-660

EPA EST. NO. indicated by the first two letters of the batch number on this package
(VA) 70815-GA-002, (AL) 228-IL-002

Net Contents

1 Qt.
(946 mL)

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture

ACCEPTED

LICENSE NO. **9805.106**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

(continued)

(continued)

HOTLINE 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 (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. In a victim of overexposure by ingestion, careful gastric lavage is required due to the possibility of stomach or esophageal perforation. This material is an acid but the use of alkaline substances to neutralize it is contraindicated.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear safety goggles when handling. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not inhale vapors as this product will irritate mucous membranes.

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

an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene or barrier laminate;
- shoes plus socks, and;
- protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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 for agricultural pesticides (WPS) [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], 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. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface is water present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Avoid spray drift to nearby crops, as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields may result. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

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 regulations.

Read entire label before using this product.

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), notification to workers, 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 48 hours. The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

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; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, or barrier laminate; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

SPRAY DRIFT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

When states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#), below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements].

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift

if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in

unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

IMPORTANT:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product for purposes other than those listed on the label.
- Do not exceed the rate of this product per acre per year specified on this label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a plant growth regulator which penetrates plant tissues and degrades to ethylene which affects the growth process of the plant. This product can be used to produce the following effects in treated crops:

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs: Apple, Crabapple, Carob, Cottonwood, Elm, Flowering Pear, Horsechestnut (Buckeye), Maple, Oak, Olive, Pine, Sour Orange, Sweetgum, and Sycamore:	Reduces or eliminates undesirable fruit development
Ornamental Conifers:	Eliminates dwarf mistletoe
Ornamental Deciduous Trees:	Eliminates leafy mistletoe
Ornamental Bromeliads such as <i>Ananas, Aechmea, Neoregelia,</i> <i>Vriesia, and Billbergia:</i>	Initiates flowering
Roses, Tallhedge, and Apple Nursery Stock:	Initiates earlier leaf drop, allowing digging of stock plants prior to the onset of unfavorable weather
Greenhouse, Shadehouse, and Field Grown Ornamental Plants such as Azalea, Begonia, chrysanthemum, Geranium, Impatiens, Lantana, Verbena, Vinca vine:	Increases lateral branching

(continued)

(continued)

Potted Daffodils and Hyacinths:	Aids in reducing total plant height of potted daffodils and stem topple of potted hyacinths at time of full flower
Cantaloupe, Cucumber, pumpkin, and squash:	Modifies sex expression and flowering pattern to facilitate hybrid seed production. DO NOT TREAT CROPS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION
Turf:	Slows growth of turfgrass; suppresses seedhead formation of <i>Poa annua</i> and white clover

Additional information on how to use this product (including use rates, spray volumes (gallons of water per acre), and spray equipment) or if an application should be made based on weather conditions (such as variable temperatures or anticipated rainfall) can be obtained from your local Extension or Horticultural Specialist, Nufarm Representative or Farm Advisors.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Do not prepare more spray solution than required for one day's use. Do not allow the spray solution to stand overnight. Do not allow any spillage of the concentrated product on any spray equipment or on airplane parts.

This product is corrosive. CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY BY FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- Do not allow spray to drift to nearby crop. This product will affect their growth and could injure the crop or lead to reduced yields.
- Do not plant another crop in treated fields until 30 days after the last application.
- Use only the additives specified on this label with this product.
- **DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE. SUCH TANK MIXTURES RESULT IN FORMATION OF TOXIC FUMES.**

APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

Thorough spray coverage is essential for this product to produce maximum effects. Spray coverage is affected by choice of equipment, nozzle selection and spray boom setup as well as spray pressure, plant size and canopy density. For both air and ground applications, choose equipment that will assure thorough coverage of plant canopy (foliage and fruit). The actual spray volume required will vary with the size and density of the plant canopy and the equipment used. In California and Arizona use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

This product is acidic and can damage acrylic plastics, certain paints, and metals when exposed to spray droplets for extended periods of time. To prevent damage, rinse any exposed surface should thoroughly using soap and water within one hour of exposure.

FRUIT ELIMINATION – ORNAMENTAL USE ONLY

TO ELIMINATE UNDESIRABLE FRUIT: A foliar application of this product reduces or eliminates undesirable fruit development on ornamental trees and shrubs: apple, crabapple, carob, cottonwood, elm, flowering pear, horsechestnut (Buckeye), maple, oak, olive, pine, sour orange, sweetgum, and sycamore.

Crop	Product Application Rate	Ornamental Fruit Trees – Application Instructions
Apple, Crabapple, Cottonwood, Elm, Flowering Pear, Horsechestnut (Buckeye), Maple, Oak, Pine, Sour Orange, Sweetgum, and Sycamore	8 to 12 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 750 to 1,000 ppm)	Apply as a foliar spray to thoroughly wet buds and blooms, but not to runoff. Time application to occur at the mid to full bloom stage, but before fruit set. The amount of spray needed depends on the tree size. Use the higher rates when temperatures are cool. Do not use on small red fruited varieties of crabapple as fruit elimination will not be satisfactory.

(continued)

(continued)

Crop	Product Application Rate	Ornamental Fruit Trees – Application Instructions
Carob (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>)	6 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Apply as a foliar spray to thoroughly wet buds and blooms, but not to runoff. Time application to occur at the mid to full bloom stage, but before fruit set. The amount of spray needed depends on the tree size.
Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)	12 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 1000 ppm)	

(continued)

(continued)

NOTES AND PRECAUTIONS

- For optimum results, make applications before fruit set. Sprays applied too early or too late will be less effective and result in incomplete fruit elimination.
- Failure to wet blooms thoroughly will cause incomplete fruit elimination. Spraying too much (until runoff) may cause some defoliation or other plant injury.
- Some temporary leaf yellowing and drop of older leaves may occur after treatment.
- The activity of this product is linked to plant growth activity and is therefore slower acting when temperatures are low (60°F) or very high (95°).
- When this product is applied to plants, the active ingredient readily enters the plant and breaks down to ethylene, a naturally occurring plant hormone. Ethylene production within the plant is stimulated by stress. For this reason it is important that plants being treated are not under stress from drought, high temperature, disease, or other environmental stresses. Treating stressed plants may cause severe injury such as defoliation or leaf scorching. While injury that may result from the use of this product usually does not kill the plant, it may render the plant unattractive.
- This product has not been tested on all varieties of trees or shrubs which may have undesirable fruit. When treating plant species not listed in this table for the first time, treat only a small portion of the plant using the lower rate of application and evaluate plant response.
- Do not use this product as a thinning agent for commercial fruit production.

ORNAMENTALS – MISTLETOE REMOVAL

DWARF AND LEAFY MISTLETOE REMOVAL: This product, applied to ornamental conifers or ornamental deciduous trees, will remove the mistletoe species noted in the table below.

Crop	Product Application Rate	Mistletoe Removal – Application Instructions
FOR DWARF MISTLETOE REMOVAL		
Ornamental Conifers	2 pints per 20 gallons water	Apply as a foliar spray directed to dwarf mistletoe shoots before mistletoe seed dispersal. For effective removal, all mistletoe shoots must be sprayed to wet. Use of a non-ionic surfactant at the specified use rate may help increase the coverage of spray on shoots.
Douglas Fir Ornamentals	1 pint per 20 gallons water	Applications of this product in conjunction with silvicultural mistletoe management will prevent the spread of the mistletoe parasite to other parts of the tree and other trees. This product speeds the normal mature needle drop that occurs in the fall. Do not apply higher rates to Douglas fir as excessive needle drop may result.

(continued)

Crop	Product Application Rate	Mistletoe Removal – Application Instructions
FOR LEAFY MISTLETOE REMOVAL		
Ornamental Deciduous Trees	4 pints per 20 gallons water	Apply as a foliar spray directed to mistletoe shoots after fall leaf drop through mid-winter. For effective removal, all mistletoe shoots must be sprayed to wet. Use of a non-ionic surfactant at the specified use rate may help increase the coverage of spray on shoots. Treat mistletoe regrowth during the indicated application period. Severe mistletoe infestations and mistletoe found in mesquite may be difficult to control with a single application and may require additional treatments.

FLOWER INDUCTION OF BROMELIADS

A foliar application of this product initiates flowering of ornamental bromeliads such as *Ananas*, *Aechmea*, *Neoregelia*, *Vriesia*, and *Billbergia*.

SPRAY CONCENTRATION

For most bromeliad varieties, mix 4.0 fluid ounces of this product per 3 gallons of water (1.3 fl. oz./gallon of water). This prepares a spray concentration of approximately 2,500 ppm.

For treating groups of plants, use approximately 1/2 pint of spray solution per 10 sq. ft. of greenhouse bench or outdoor bed area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Spray all surfaces of the plant to "wet". Avoid overspraying to "runoff" which may cause damage to leaves or the growing points.

Apply spray solutions within 4 hours after mixing. Prepare only the amount of spray solution needed for immediate use. **Do not** save unused spray solutions as they will not be as effective as fresh solutions.

The degree of flower induction with a given rate of product is influenced by plant age, variety, growth rate, climate, and cultural conditions. Lower rates may effectively force flowering or produce desirable foliage coloring on certain varieties. Trial applications at lower rates are suggested before making extensive treatments.

GUIDELINES FOR CONSISTENT FLOWER FORCING

- 1) Grow plants on photoperiods regulated to maintain plants vegetatively active prior to treatment: long days for *Ananas*, *Billbergia*, *Neoregelia*, and short days for *Aechmea*, and *Vriesia*.
- 2) Treat mature plants that have well established root systems. Treatments too early in the development of the plants will cause erratic flower initiation and the few flowers formed will be small.
- 3) Remove water at base of leaves. Allow foliage to dry prior to treatment. Water may be replaced 24 hours after treatment.
- 4) Maintain a minimum night temperature of 65-70°F or higher throughout the forcing period.
- 5) Do not apply fertilizer for two weeks prior to or following treatment.

NOTE: Inconsistent results may be obtained if the leaf surface is covered with algae.

DEFOLIATION

A foliar application of this product after buds have matured initiates earlier leaf drop of roses, tallhedge and apple nursery stock.

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
ROSES	10.6 fl. oz. per 20 gallons water	<p>Apply to thoroughly wet foliage.</p> <p>The amount of spray solution needed depends on the size of the rose bush. The amount of defoliation obtained depends on the variety and temperature.</p> <p>The addition of 1 pint of nonionic surfactant such as Tween 20 or X-77 per 100 gallons of spray solution will improve defoliation.</p> <p>Do not treat sensitive varieties such as Red American Beauty as bud injury may result.</p>
TALLHEDGE BUCKTHORN	53 to 106 fl. oz. (3.3 to 6.6 pints) per 20 gallons water	<p>Apply to thoroughly wet foliage.</p> <p>The amount of spray solution needed depends on the size of tallhedge. Use the higher rate when temperatures are cool or earlier defoliation is desired.</p>

(continued)

(continued)

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
APPLE NURSERY STOCK (Washington)	2.6 to 5.3 fl. oz. PLUS 3 quarts Dupont Surfactant WK per 50 gallons water	Apply no more spray solution than is necessary to moisten foliage without runoff. A second treatment 3 to 7 days later may be applied. Apply no more than 10.6 fl. oz. of product per season. The amount of defoliation obtained depends on the variety of apple and on temperatures. Do not use on Rome apples as defoliation will not be satisfactory.

INCREASED LATERAL BRANCHING

A foliar application of this product increases lateral branching in the following ornamental species: Azalea, Garden Chrysanthemum (perennial species), Fuchsia, Zonal Geranium, Ivy Geranium, Lantana, Verbena, Vinca vines (*Vinca major*). To minimize the risk of unacceptable plant injury, do not use this product on ornamental varieties or species not specifically listed on the label.

When this product is applied to plants, the active ingredient readily enters the plant and breaks down to ethylene, a naturally occurring plant hormone. Ethylene production within the plant is stimulated by stress. For this reason it is important that plants being treated are not under stress from drought, high temperature, disease, or other environmental stresses. Treating stressed plants may cause severe injury such as defoliation or leaf scorching. While injury that may result from the use of this product usually does not kill the plant, it may render the plant unattractive and unfit for sale. The activity of this product is linked to plant growth activity and is therefore slower acting when temperatures are below 60°F or above 95°F.

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
STOCK PLANT (EXCEPT AZALEA)	5.3 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to runoff. Make applications at normal pinching times instead of hand pinching. To optimize the vigor of cuttings, do not make applications for 2 weeks prior to harvesting cuttings from stock plants.

(continued)

(continued)

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
FINISHED PLANTS (EXCEPT AZALEA)	5.3 fl. oz. per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 500 ppm)	Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to runoff. Make applications at normal pinching times instead of hand pinching. To ensure flowering and full foliage on finished plants, do not make applications for 6 to 8 weeks prior to bloom or planned sale.

(continued)

(continued)

Site	Product Application Rate	Application Instructions
FOR AZALEA (BOTH STOCK AND FINISHED PLANTS)	26.6 to 53.3 fl. oz. (1.7 to 3.3 pints) per 20 gallons of water (equivalent to 2,500 to 5,000 ppm)	<p>Apply the spray solution to thoroughly wet foliage. The amount of spray solution needed depends upon the size of the plant being treated. Make applications at normal pinching times. Hand pinching or chemical pinching agents may be used in conjunction with applications of this product. Use the higher rate on vigorous tolerant varieties as determined by experience.</p> <p>To prevent unacceptable plant injury, do not treat sensitive varieties such as Sweetheart and other varieties as determined by experience.</p> <p>To optimize vigor of cuttings, do not make applications for 2 weeks prior to harvesting cuttings from stock plants.</p> <p>To ensure full foliage and flowering on finished plants, do not make applications for 6 to 8 weeks prior to bloom or planned sale.</p>

REDUCTION OF HYACINTH STEM TOPPLE AND DAFFODIL PLANT HEIGHT

Potted Hyacinth

To reduce potted hyacinth stem topple at time of full flower, apply a foliar spray of this product before florets have opened. Most cultivars will respond to applications of 1,000 to 2,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 2.6 to 5.3 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). Bismarck, Jan Bos, Blue Giant, Delft Blue, and Madame Kruger may benefit from a second spray 2 days after the first treatment.

Potted Daffodils

To reduce total plant height of potted daffodils, apply a foliar spray of this product when the shoots are 3 to 4 inches tall. Most cultivars will respond to applications of 2,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 5.3 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). For earlier forcing, Dutch Master, Joseph MacLeod, Flower Record, and Barrett Browning will benefit from a second spray 2 or 3 days after the first treatment. Bridal Crown and Geranium require only 1,000 ppm spray solution (equivalent to 2.6 fl. oz. of this product in 5 gallons of water). Gold Medal, Van Sion, February Gold, and Tête-à-Tête do not require treatments with this product.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION

This product modifies sex expression and flowering pattern of cucumber, squash and pumpkins to facilitate hybrid seed production. It increases the number of pistillate (female) and decreases the number of staminate (male)

flowers. The use of this product brings about earlier formation of female flowers at lower nodes where normally only male flowers are formed in standard (nomoeious) cucumber, squash and pumpkin varieties.

Sexual modification towards femaleness in treated plants is temporary (5 to 15 nodes). Variety, location, climate and cultural practices may influence the best rate for treatment. Due to the wide range in sensitivity of cucumber and squash cultivars, excessive injury may result from application of this product even when all label directions are observed. Treatment of cultivars classified as strongly male (Straight Neck, Crookneck) may result in an unacceptable level of male flowers remaining. New breeding lines require trial applications before full scale treatments are made.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN CUCUMBER AND SQUASH

Application Rate

Apply 5 fl. oz. of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (100 to 250 ppm). The actual amount needed to achieve a satisfactory level of performance without excessive injury is dependent on the specific cultivar and environmental conditions at time of treatment. Spray plants at the two leaf stage.

When germination is variable, a second application 7-10 days after the first treatment may be necessary.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED CUCUMBERS OR SQUASH FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN PUMPKINS (ILLINOIS ONLY)

Application Rate

Apply 1 pint of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (300 to 750 ppm). Make the first application at the 2-4 leaf stage. Do not exceed 6 applications per year at 7-10 day intervals. Do not harvest within 42 days of last application.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED PUMPKINS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

HYBRID SEED PRODUCTION IN CUCUMBER, PUMPKINS, AND SQUASH (CALIFORNIA ONLY)

Application Rate

Apply up to 1 pint of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water (300 to 750 ppm) by ground equipment. Make the first application at the first true leaf stage. Do not exceed 6 applications per year at 3-10 day intervals. Do not harvest within 60 days of last application.

The actual amount and number of applications needed to achieve a satisfactory level of performance without excessive injury is dependent on the specific cultivar and environmental conditions at time of treatment.

DO NOT HARVEST ANY TREATED CUCUMBERS, PUMPKINS, OR SQUASH FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. TREATMENTS ARE TO BE MADE FOR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY.

TURF

Not intended for Residential Use

Applications of this product to turf can be used to suppress seedheads of *Poa annua* and white clover and to suppress growth of turfgrass on golf courses and commercial turfgrass.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not allow entry to treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Make applications to turfgrass with good root systems growing under favorable conditions. Do not apply if turfgrass or the roots are stressed from poor soil conditions, drought, disease or insect damage.
- Make applications in sufficient amounts of water so that uniform coverage of the grass is achieved.
- Only apply this product to actively growing turf and which has not become dormant. Do not apply this product if excessive thatch is present in the turf.
- Use of more than 2 applications of this product to suppress *Poa* seedhead formation causes scalping on creeping bentgrass cultivars.
- Although this product has been used successfully on many bentgrass cultivars, test new cultivars for tolerance to it on small areas before applying it on large areas.
- Spreaders or stickers are not required when applying this product. If tank mix partners are used with this product, test the tank mix on a small plot before using on large areas.
- This product is acidic. Long term exposure to spray deposits will damage acrylic plastics, certain paints and metals. Wash any plastic materials and painted surfaces which came in contact with the spray mixture of this product thoroughly with detergent and water within one hour after exposure.
- Do not apply more than 30 oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Sites	Product Application Rate	Turf - Application Instructions
For <i>Poa annua</i> and White Clover Seedhead suppression		
<p>Golf courses including Greens*, Tees*, Fairways, and Roughs</p> <p>Commercial Turfgrasses including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue, and Bermudagrass*</p>	<p>5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.</p>	<p>Make a foliar application of this product before new seed heads emerge. Apply this product in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.</p> <p>A period of 2 to 3 weeks after application is required for maximum performance. Make a repeat application if needed but no sooner than 2 weeks after the previous application.</p> <p>*Not registered for use on greens, tees, or Bermudagrass in California</p>

(continued)

(continued)

Sites	Product Application Rate	Turf - Application Instructions
For Growth Suppression of Turfgrasses		
Golf course turf including Greens*, Tees*, Fairways, and Roughs Commercial Turfgrasses, including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue	5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	Applications of this product to turf will slow the growth of turfgrasses. Apply in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Fewer mowings will be required and less clippings will be generated. Best results are obtained if this product is applied during the day when temperatures are 65°F and rising. Wait to make an application of this product until the turfgrass mowing heights have been established for the season. Do not make multiple applications of this product in areas where excessive thatch has accumulated since it must reach the turfgrass to be effective. Make multiple applications of this product at the following retreatment intervals: Bentgrass – 4 weeks Kentucky Bluegrass – 7 weeks Perennial Ryegrass – 7 weeks Tall/Fine Fescue – 4 weeks *Not registered for use on tees and greens in California

(continued)

(continued)

Sites	Product Application Rate	Turf - Application Instructions
For <i>Poa annua</i> and White Clover Seedhead suppression - Tank Mixtures of this product with Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator or other products containing Trinexapac-Ethyl		
Golf courses including Greens*, Tees*, Fairways, and Roughs Commercial Turfgrasses, including Bentgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall and Fine Fescue, and Bermudagrass*	This product at 5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. PLUS Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator or another product containing trinexapac-ethyl at 0.125-0.25 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	This product can be tank mixed with Nufarm T-Pac SPC MEC Plant Growth Regulator at the given rates to suppress seedhead formation and to promote turfgrass quality. Make multiple applications of the tank mix if needed but do not exceed the maximum number of applications or total use rate or timings for either product and observe the most restrictive application interval for turfgrass. Temporary discoloration of turfgrass may occur if the tank mix is applied when frost is present. *VERVE Plant Growth Regulator is not registered for use on greens, tees, or Bermudagrass in California

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less]

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations of liability, do not use the product and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV092012)

Verve is a trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

All trademarks that appear on this label which are not owned by Nufarm Americas Inc. or its subsidiaries are the property of their respective owners.