Specimen Label

A-Rest* SOLUTION

Plant Growth Regulator

For height control in container-grown ornamentals, foliage plants and bedding plants.

Active Ingredient

ancymidol: α–cyclopropyl-α–(*p*-methoxyphenyl) -5-pyrimidinemethanol	0.0264%
Other Ingredients	99.9736%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 1.00 gm of active ingredient per gallon.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. ***Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies inside label booklet.***

EPA Reg. No. 67690-2
FPL081809

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

Harmful if Swallowed or if Inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is needed for use in California due to differences in federal and state law. Users in California must also wear:

- Coveralls; and
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	• 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 on skin or clothing	• 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.

EMERGENCY NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

For additional information on our products, please visit **www.sepro.com.**

SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; and
- Shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A-Rest Solution Plant Growth Regulator is for use on ornamental plants grown in containers in nurseries, greenhouses, shadehouses and interiorscapes. Use of A-Rest effectively reduces internode elongation, resulting in a more desirable compact plant. Growth regulation effects produced by A-Rest are the result of inhibition of gibberellin biosynthesis. When used as directed, A-Rest produces no phytotoxic effects.

FACTORS AFFECTING PLANT RESPONSE TO A-REST

There are many factors that can affect a plant's response to A-Rest. They include proper application, environmental conditions, plant/container size and cultural practices. These factors can affect the amount of A-Rest that is required for the desired plant height.

- **Cultural Practices** may affect the plant's response to A-Rest. Plants which are grown at close spacing or in small pots and using high water and fertility levels may require an increase in the amount of A-Rest needed. The media in which the plants are grown can reduce the effectiveness of plant growth regulator drench applications. The effectiveness of an A-Rest drench application will be reduced in growing media that utilizes a high amount of pine bark.

- **Different Varieties or Cultivars** within a given plant species may require a higher or lower rate of A-Rest. Varieties that are taller and more vigorous generally require more A-Rest than do the naturally short, less vigorous varieties. Growers should consult with plant and seed suppliers for vigor and other growth characteristics for newly released varieties.

- **Temperature** can be the overriding factor in determining the amount of A-Rest needed. Stem elongation increases with increased temperatures. Growers in warm climates will need to use higher rates and/or more applications compared to those in cooler climates. The amount of A-Rest needed and the number of applications may also vary depending on the time of year, with higher rates and/or more applications needed during warmer months.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any material. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water. Use the A-Rest Dilution Table (Table 1) to determine the amount of A-Rest needed for the required concentration. Measure the desired volume accurately and add it to the tank. Fill tank with the remaining amount of required water. Agitate the mixture of A-Rest and water frequently to assure uniform distribution during application.

Table 1: A-Rest Dilution Table

PPM A-Rest Desired Concentration	FL. OZ. Per Gallon Solution	ML Per Gallon Solution	PPM A-Rest Desired Concentration	FL. OZ. Per Gallon Solution	ML Per Gallon Solution
0.5	0.25	7	16	7.8	234
1	0.5	14	17	8.2	246
2	1.0	29	18	8.7	261
3	1.5	43	19	9.2	276
4	1.9	57	20	9.7	287
5	2.4	72	25	12.1	359
6	2.9	87	26	12.6	378
7	3.4	102	30	14.5	430
8	3.9	117	33	16.0	480
9	4.4	132	35	17.0	510
10	4.8	143	40	19.4	573
11	5.3	159	50	24.2	717
12	5.8	174	65	31.5	932
13	6.3	189	66	32.0	960
14	6.8	204	100	48.5	1,433
15	7.3	215	132	64.0	1,892

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Plants absorb A-Rest through both foliage and roots. **A-Rest may be applied as a spray or as a drench to achieve the desired plant height control.** Split or sequential applications under certain conditions allow greater treatment flexibility and may be desirable.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS

A-Rest applied as a foliar spray is absorbed through plant foliage and is then translocated to the terminal where it reduces internode elongation. A-Rest reaching the growing media as runoff from foliar treatments or over-spray will result in additional growth regulation from root uptake.

When applying as a spray, the following should be noted:

- Do not use wetting agents in combination with A-Rest as crop injury may occur.
- Avoid uneven application or over-application to prevent irregular or excessive growth control.
- Use of the highest recommended application rates may cause a slight delay (two to five days) in flower development on some species.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact non-target plants.

1. **Bench Area Sprays:** This method is generally used for plants in small containers or that are spaced closely. Dilute A-Rest to the required concentration using the spray preparation guidelines described in Table 1. Apply uniformly at a rate of one (1) gallon of spray per 200 sq. ft. of bench area.

2. **Individual Plant Sprays:** Mix the spray solution with the amount of A-Rest and water to achieve the desired concentration (ppm) in Table 1. Spray individual plant foliage to the point of runoff. Care should be taken to apply an equivalent amount of spray volume to plants of the same size and species or cultivar. Uniformity in plant response is generally more difficult with individual plant sprays than bench area sprays.

3. **Sequential Spray Applications:** Using sequential applications may provide more uniform growth regulation. In general, sequential spray applications are to be applied using 50 - 100% of the lower recommended rate. Growers in cooler climates may have to use lower rates. With some species, for example chrysanthemums and azaleas, individual lateral shoots may outgrow other laterals causing non-uniform plant appearance. This results when individual laterals do not receive enough chemical when spray is applied. The use of sequential applications will help reduce this problem.

DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Drench treatments of A-Rest will provide treatment accuracy for consistently uniform results. A-Rest is readily absorbed by the roots and translocated to the terminals. Growing media should be moist, but not wet at the time of treatment. Best results are obtained when moisture content allows the drench treatment to become well distributed and retained entirely within the pot. This may be achieved by watering the plants the day before treating.

Response may be variable if part of the treatment is lost to flow-through or if growing media is too dry to allow for even distribution of the treatment. Generally, a volume of 2 fl. oz. (60 mL) is required to treat a 4-inch pot or 4 fl. oz. (120 mL) for treatment of a 6-inch pot (Table 2). Dilute A-Rest to the required concentration using the method described in Table 1. When applying as a drench, theuse of pine bark in potting soil mix may reduce the effectiveness of drench treatments.

Table 2: Drench Volume Guidelines

Pot Diameter (Inches)	Drench Volume (fl. oz./pot)	Drench Volume (mls/pot)
4	2	60
5	3	90
6	4	120
8	10	300
10	25	750
12	40	1,200

Note: The recommended drench volumes were based on the soil capacity of a common 6-inch “azalea-type” pot. Extrapolating the recommendation for this type pot to smaller or larger containers may not be correct for the total drench volume, but should only be used as a guideline. The user must determine the appropriate rate and drench volume needed to achieve the desired result, based on both pot size and growing media used.

CHEMIGATION (Not for use in California)

Pesticide labels contain directions for use, which are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended and to protect health and the environment. The following information is intended to decrease environmental risks of pesticide contamination of ground water and will decrease direct human exposure to pesticide treated irrigation water by providing appropriate directions for use.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

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 the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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 regularly 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, 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 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 pump.
- 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.

PRESSURIZED DRENCH (FLOOD) SYSTEM

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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

SPRINKLER (SPRAY) CHEMIGATION

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution use rates and timing of applications. Agitate prior to use.

Since the material is used in an injections proportioner the pesticide is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

DETERMINING OPTIMUM RATES

The amount of A-Rest required for an optimum growth response will vary among growers and will depend upon several factors: the final desired height, length of control desired, pot size, stage of growth, method of application, season and varietal response. Species-specific cultural practices such as watering, potting media, fertilization and temperature and light conditions will also affect the growth response to a given dosage. Therefore, growers should establish specific application rates based on small-scale treatments under actual use conditions and keep records as to plant species and variety sensitivity before A-Rest is applied to a large number of plants. **The rates recommended on this label are rate ranges and should be used only as a guideline.**

For plant species listed on the label, the user should run initial trials using the lowest recommended rates. For plant species not specifically listed on the label, the user should run initial trials on a small number of plants using the guideline rates in Table 3.

The maximum rate which may be applied to any crop is 132 ppm.

Table 3: General Guideline Rates by Plant Type

Plant Type	Spray Rate Range (ppm)	Drench Rate Range (ppm)
Bedding Plants	6 - 66	1 - 4
Bedding Plant Plugs	3 - 35	0.5 - 1
Flowering/Foliage Plants (Annual or Perennial)		
Herbaceous species	20 - 50	1 - 4
Woody species	50	2 - 4
Bulb Crops	25 - 50	2 - 4

USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS BY CROP

A-Rest is effective in controlling the height of most ornamental crops (Table 3). The use and rate recommendations for the species that follow should act as a starting point in determining the best rate for your specific cultural and environmental growing conditions. Before you apply A-Rest to a large number of plants, be sure to read and understand the section titled *Determining Optimum Rates*.

AZALEAS
A-Rest is effective in controlling Azalea height, resulting in a more compact plant.

Spray: Apply after plants have been trimmed. Prepare foliar spray according to directions in Table 1. Apply at a base rate of 26 ppm and thoroughly cover all foliage.

BEDDING PLANTS
A-Rest is effective on a wide range of bedding plants for height control.

Spray: Dilute A-Rest according to directions in Table 1. See Table 4 for application rate guidelines for a variety of common bedding plants. For specific plants not identified in Table 4, a base rate of 15 ppm is recommended. Growers should establish specific application rates and timing based on small-scale treatments under actual use conditions and keep records as to plant species and variety sensitivity. **Apply spray solution uniformly over the treatment area at a rate of 1 gallon per 200 sq. ft. regardless of plant spacing. In general, applications may be made after the plants have initiated new growth after being transplanted.**

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media. Apply at a solution concentration of 1 to 4 PPM at the recommended volume per pot (see Table 2). Rates for a specific plant species variety and set of use conditions should be determined in small-scale treatments prior to large-scale applications. The user should determine optimum rates starting with a rate of 2 ppm in the Sunbelt Region and 1 ppm in the Northern Belt Region.

Table 4: Spray Range (PPM) Guidelines for Some Bedding Plants

Plant	Plant Stage of Growth		
	Plug	After Transplant	Finished
Ageratum	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 – 26
Begonia	3 - 5	6 - 12	10 - 15
Celosia	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
China Aster	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Cleome	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Cornflower	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Dahlia	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Dianthus	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Geranium	26 – 35	33 – 66	26 - 33
Marigold	13 - 20	18 - 26	26 - 44
Impatiens	10 - 20	20 - 26	26 - 44
Pansy	3 - 7	8 - 10	11 - 15
Petunia	10 - 15	15 - 20	15 - 26
Portulaca	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26
Salvia	10 - 15	15 - 20	15 - 26
Snapdragon	10 - 15	15 - 20	15 - 26
Vinca	5 - 10	8 - 13	13 - 18
Zinnia	7 – 12	10 - 15	15 - 26

BEDDING PLANT PLUGS
Foliar applications of A-Rest are effective in controlling the height and strengthening the stem of bedding plant plugs. The rate of A-Rest for bedding plant plugs will be much lower than the rate for a more mature bedding plant. The grower should determine the optimum rate for the species grown under their cultural and environmental conditions by running trials on a small number of plants. A recommended starting rate range is

5 - 10 ppm. Applications to bedding plant plugs should begin when the plants have reached the 1 to 2 true leaf stage.

BULB OR FIBROUS ROOT CROPS

A-Rest is very effective on most bulb crops. A-Rest is most effective when applied as a drench rather than a spray on most bulb crops. For bulbs species not listed, the grower should determine the optimum rate for the species grown under their cultural and environmental conditions by running trials on a small number of plants. A recommended starting rate for a drench application is 1 - 4 ppm, for sprays 50 ppm.

Table 5: Rate Range Guidelines for Some Crops

Plant	Spray Rate Range (ppm)	Drench Rate Range (ppm)
Easter Lily	30 – 132	2 - 4
Dahlia	NR	2 - 4
Tulip	NR	1 - 4

NR = Not Recommended

Easter Lily

Spray: Apply to plants 2 to 6 inches in height. A base rate of 50 ppm is recommended on Ace and Nellie White varieties. A rate of 50 - 132 ppm is recommended on the Japanese Georgia variety. A second application, if required, should be made two weeks after the first.

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media. Plants may be treated from emergence to 12 inches in height. For optimum results, treat when plants are from 2 to 6 inches in height.

Dahlia

Soil Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media approximately 2 weeks after planting. Dahlia cultivars, *Siemen*, *Doornbosch* and *Honey* may not respond satisfactorily to an A-Rest treatment.

Tulip

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media from one week before to two days after forcing begins. The rate used should be established in small scale treatments according to the variety used and the final height desired for market.

For species not specifically listed, trials should be conducted using rates outlined in the section on *Determining Optimum Rates.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Pot)

A-Rest is effective in controlling the height of potted Chrysanthemums as either a spray or a drench application.

Spray: A base rate of 25 ppm is recommended for sensitive varieties and 50 ppm for all others. Spray sensitive varieties when plants have reached the desired height. For less sensitive varieties, spray when the axillary shoots, following the pinch, are 2 1/2 to 3 inches long. If a second application is required, it should be made two weeks after the first.

Drench: Apply at a concentration of 2 - 4 ppm. For optimum results, apply to uniformly moist potting soil when plants are 2 to 6 inches in height (approximately two weeks following pinch).

FLOWERING PLANTS / FOLIAGE PLANTS

A-Rest is effective when applied as a spray or drench on a wide variety of other flowering plants and foliage plants. In general, herbaceous species will require lower rates than woody species. Trials should be conducted using rates outlined in the section on *Determining Optimum Rates.* A recommended starting rate for a drench application is 1 - 4 ppm and for sprays 33 ppm.

Table 6: Rate Range Guidelines for Some Flowering/Foliage Plants

Plant	Spray Rate Range (ppm)	Drench Rate Range (ppm)
Alternanthera	25 - 132	2 - 4
Bleeding Heart	65 - 132	2 - 4
Clematis	25 - 132	2 - 4
Columbine	65 - 132	2 - 4
Delphinium	35 - 132	2 - 4
Dracaena	25 - 132	2 - 4
Fatshedera	65 - 132	2 - 4
Gerbera Daisy	25 - 132	2 - 4
Liatris	25 - 132	2 - 4
Monstera	25 - 132	2 - 4
Nephthytis, Green Gold	25 - 132	2 - 4
Nephthytis, Green	25 - 132	2 - 4
Philodendron	25 - 132	2 - 4
Pilea	25 - 132	2 - 4
Pothos	25 - 132	2 - 4
Purple Passion	25 - 132	2 - 4
Schefflera	25 - 132	2 - 4

Bleeding Heart

Bench Area Spray: Apply at 65 - 132 ppm when plants are well rooted and have 6 - 8 inches of new growth, but prior to initiation of flowering.

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist media about 3 weeks after planting at a concentration of 2 - 4 ppm.

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Bench Area Spray: Apply when plants are well rooted but prior to initiation of flowering.

Delphinium

Bench Area Spray: Apply when plants are well rooted but prior to initiation of flowering.

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media.

Fatshedera

Spray: Apply when plants are well rooted and actively growing.

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media.

Liatris

Drench: Apply to uniformly moist potting media.

POINSETTIAS

Drench: Apply at a concentration of 0.5 - 2 ppm. Apply to uniformly moist potting media. Application timing may vary depending upon the variety, height goal desired and individual grower experience.

Application Timing

- **Early Applications:** Treat plants at pinch to 4 weeks after pinch, or 8 to 12 weeks before finishing.

- **Late Applications:** The timing of application should be based upon the height of the poinsettia in relation to height goal. If final plant height goal is 15 inches, then apply A-Rest when the plants are 12 - 13 inches in height. To ensure uniformity, any plants shorter than 12 - 13 inches should not be treated at that time.

- **Applications after the Start of Short Days:** A-Rest may be applied as a drench very late in the crop cycle without adversely affecting the bract size or quality. The suggested trial rate is 1.0 ppm.

WOODY LANDSCAPE PLANTS
(Container-grown in greenhouses and shadehouses)

A-Rest is effective in controlling the height on a wide variety of woody landscape plants using either spray or drench applications. Rate ranges for different species vary greatly. Trials should be conducted using rates outlined in the section on *Determining Optimum Rates.*

Some examples of woody landscape plants to which A-Rest may be applied are:

- Azalea
- Gardenia
- Holly
- Hydrangea

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Avoid freezing. Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

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

Nonrefillable Container Disposal (rigid, 5 gallons or less): 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 ¼ 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 the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available) or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container Disposal (rigid, larger than 5 gal): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, treatment area, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available) or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container Disposal (rigid, larger than 5 gal): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment, rinsate collection system, or treatment area. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. If returning container, seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by SePRO Corporation. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact SePRO Corporation at 1-800-419-7779 to obtain proper handling instructions.

Warranty Disclaimer

SePRO Corporation warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation as the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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