



Plant growth regulator solution for use on commercially grown ornamental plants in containers in greenhouses

Active Ingredients:

Gibberellins A ₄ A ₇	1.8%
N-(phenylmethyl)-1H-purine-6-amine	1.8%
Other Ingredients:	<u>96.4%</u>
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 62097-6-82917

EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-001

NET CONTENTS: 1 quart (0.94 litres)

FIRST AID

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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
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 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Poison Control Hotline at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information 24 hours a day, seven days a week.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash skin 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.

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 C on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- * Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- * Chemical-resistant gloves.
- * Protective eyewear.
- * Socks and shoes.
- * Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

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

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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, 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 wash waters or rinsate. Avoid drift on to non-target plants.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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 Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do no enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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:

- * Long-sleeved shirt and long pants (or coveralls)
- * Waterproof gloves
- * Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Fresco is a highly potent plant growth regulator.
- Fresco can be used on Easter (*Lilium longiflorum*), LA Hybrid (*L. longiflorum*-Asiatic crosses) and Oriental lilies, and poinsettias (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*).
- In Easter LA Hybrid, and Oriental lilies, and poinsettias, Fresco delays leaf yellowing and necrosis of lower leaves when applied to lower leaves. It delays flower senescence when applied to flower buds.
- Fresco cannot be used to correct leaf yellowing and flower senescence.
- For foliar spray applications, apply 2 quarts of spray solution uniformly over 100 sq. ft. of bench area.
- Fresco is best applied in the morning or late afternoon/evening, when plants are not under drought stress.
- Do not apply Fresco to plants under stress from water, pest or nutritional disorders.
- Do not apply more than 15ml of spray solution per plant.
- Do not apply Fresco over-rate, to the soil, or young foliage as this may cause unwanted stem elongation.
- Do not reuse soil from plants treated with Fresco.
- Fresco must not be applied to any food crop.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROMOTING GROWTH ON COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS IN CONTAINERS IN GREENHOUSES

Apply Fresco to bedding plants, annual and perennial potted crops, and bulb crops to promote plant growth and stem elongation. Fresco may also be used to over-come inhibition of shoot elongation present on plants treated with gibberellins-inhibiting growth retardants. Fresco is effective at promoting shoot elongation when applied either to the plant shoots or roots. Fresco can be applied via foliar spray, media drench, or chemigation.

When applying Fresco to promote plant growth, begin by applying 1/1 ppm (GA4/7-BA) unless previous experience warrants higher or lower use rates. If desired results are not evident within 5-7 days, reapplication and/or an increased rate may be necessary. Wait a minimum of 5 days before reapplying Fresco. Do not apply more than 2 applications. The most common rates for using Fresco to promote growth and stem elongation are 1/1-5/5 ppm. Conduct small-scale trials to determine appropriate rates for the desired growth responses. Applications of Fresco may result in a stretched appearance and lower plant quality, especially with late applications and high rates. Therefore, best results with Fresco are often obtained when applications are made at least 2-4 weeks before crops are marketed. Although Fresco can overcome growth reduction from plants treated with a growth retardant, a growth retardant cannot overcome an overdose of Fresco. Maximum labeled rates must never be exceeded.

Rate Conversion Table

Parts Per Million GA4/7-BA (PPM)	ml/L	ml/Gallon	Fluid Ounce/Gallon
1/1	0.06	0.2	0.007
3/3	0.18	0.6	0.02
5/5	0.3	1.1	0.04
10/10	0.6	2.1	0.07
25/25	1.4	5.3	0.18
50/50	2.8	10.5	0.36
75/75	4.2	15.8	0.53
100/100	5.5	21.0	0.71

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Drench Applications

- Make applications to moist but not wet potting media.
- Apply in a sufficient volume to ensure uniform and thorough distribution of drench is achieved.
- When applied as a drench through sub-irrigation (in saucers, or on floors or benches), reduce rates normally used for overhead applications by 25-50%.

Make thorough application to the media profile so the entire root system is exposed to the Fresco application. Apply sufficient volume so there is at least a minimal run through of solution from the bottom of the pot or container. This helps ensure the entire root system is exposed to the Fresco application. Application via sub-irrigation delivers Fresco to the bottom of the media profile where most roots tend to grow so response is generally greater from a subirrigation application.

Growers must determine the appropriate volume of drench to apply according to the pot volume, media and species/variety of plant considered.

Foliar Spray Applications

- Use sufficient volume to thoroughly wet plant foliage and stems. Apply 2 quarts of spray solution uniformly over 100 sq. ft. of bench area.
- Apply in the morning or late afternoon/evening, when plants are not under drought stress and when drying conditions are slow.
- Do not apply Fresco to plants under stress from water, pest or nutritional disorders.
- When the appropriate rate of Fresco has been chosen, half fill the cleaned tank with clean water. Add the specified quantity of Fresco and then fill the tank with the final quantity of water required.
- When making foliar applications of Fresco to crops with waxy foliage, the use of a high-quality wetting agent or spray adjuvant, approved for use on your crop, may be used to ensure complete leaf wetting.

The optimum rate of Fresco depends upon species, variety, plant structure and leaf surface, but also physical and environmental variables. Growers must conduct trials with small numbers of plants before treating commercial crops. Start at the lower rates and work up to a rate that gives the desired effect. Apply Fresco using conventional spraying equipment at low to medium pressures for **complete coverage**.

Use Directions for Chemigation

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border and drip (trickle) irrigation and systems. 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, contact your 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.

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, back flow 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 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

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.

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

Fill the supply tank with the desired amount of water. Then add the amount of Fresco required in order to achieve the final solution rate recommended for the specific crop to be treated. Agitate the mixture of Fresco and water frequently

during the chemigation period to assure a uniform distribution throughout the system. Apply Fresco continuously for the duration of the water application but do not exceed recommended rates and volumes. For overhead applications to the foliage and stems, apply at a volume of 1-2 quarts per 100 sq. ft. for plugs and plants with small canopies. Volumes of 2-3 quarts per 100 sq. ft. may be necessary for plants with large canopies.

Floor (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation

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.

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 back flow.

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.

Fill the supply tank with the desired amount of water. Then add the amount of Fresco required in order to achieve the final solution rate recommended for the specific crop to be treated. Agitate the mixture of Fresco and water frequently during the chemigation period to assure a uniform distribution throughout the system. Apply Fresco continuously for the duration of the water application but do not exceed recommended rates and volumes. For overhead applications to the foliage and stems, apply at a volume of 1-2 quarts per 100 sq. ft. for plugs and plants with small canopies. Volumes of 2-3 quarts per 100 sq. ft. may be necessary for plants with large canopies.

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 back flow.

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.

Fill the supply tank with the desired amount of water. Then add the amount of Fresco required in order to achieve the final solution rate recommended for the specific crop to be treated. Agitate the mixture of Fresco and water frequently during the chemigation period to assure a uniform distribution throughout the system. Apply Fresco continuously for the duration of the water application but do not exceed recommended rates and volumes. For overhead applications to the foliage and stems, apply at a volume of 1-2 quarts per 100 sq. ft. for plugs and plants with small canopies. Volumes of 2-3 quarts per 100 sq. ft. may be necessary for plants with large canopies.

PREVENTION OF LOWER LEAF YELLOWING IN EASTER AND LA HYBRID LILIES

Early and Mid-season applications

To reduce yellowing of glasshouse produced plants.

Apply 5/5–10/10 (GA4/7-BA) as a foliar spray to the **lower leaves only**, 7-10 days before the visible bud stage is reached.

Make a second repeat application for complete season control. Apply 7-10 days after the visible bud stage.

Do not allow coverage of immature leaves as this may result in unwanted stem elongation.

Late-season application

To reduce leaf yellowing and prolong flowering during and after shipment.

Apply 100/100 (GA4/7-BA) when the first bud is at least 8cm long and there is less than 14 days to readiness for shipping the crop or removal to the cooler. Apply as a foliar spray to the foliage and flower buds.

Treatment in this way will provide up to 14 days protection from yellowing and 25% longer flower life.

Do not treat earlier than 14 days before shipping or removal to the cooler as adequate protection may not occur.

Do not treat lilies with small buds as this may result in unwanted stem elongation.

PREVENTION OF LOWER LEAF YELLOWING IN ORIENTAL LILIES

Early and Mid-season applications

To reduce yellowing of glasshouse produced plants.

Apply 100/100 (GA4/7-BA) as a foliar spray to the **lower leaves only**, 7-10 days before or after the visible bud stage is reached.

The first application gives up to 21 days protection. Make a repeat application for complete season control no earlier than 14 days before shipping or removal to the cooler.

Late-season application

To reduce leaf yellowing and prolong flowering during and after shipment.

Apply 100/100 (GA4/7-BA) as a foliar spray when there is less than 14 days to readiness for shipping the crop or removal to the cooler. Apply to the foliage and flower buds.

Do not treat earlier than 14 days before shipping or removal to the cooler as adequate protection may not occur.

Protection lasts for up to 14 days after removal to the cooler.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR LATE SEASON TREATMENT TO PROMOTE BRACT EXPANSION ON POINSETTIA:

Apply Fresco to poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) 7-14 days before anthesis to increase bract size. Fresco may also be used to promote bract expansion on plants treated with late season foliar applications of certain growth retardants.

Bract coloring on red varieties may appear less intense immediately following treatment with Fresco. However, over time, the bracts should develop a more intense color. Bracts of white-colored varieties have been shown to develop a "whiter" appearance, following a late season application. Use of Fresco may also result in an increase in plant height.

Apply Fresco in sufficient volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet bracts. The foliage of poinsettias often develops a waxy, spray repellent cuticle. Therefore, the use of a high quality wetting agent approved for use on poinsettia is required when applying Fresco. Consult the adjuvant label or manufacturer for rates, crop tolerance and safety information when used with this product. It is always advisable to conduct spray compatibility (i.e., 'jar test') before mixing Fresco with any other product.

Use Rates

A number of factors can result in treatment variability, including growing conditions and plant cultivar. Therefore, before commercial use, first time users of Fresco must conduct initial trials on a small number of plants for each variety starting with a 3/3 ppm rate. If a desired effect is not achieved, or if previous experience warrants, rates of up to 10/10 ppm can be applied.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store below 75°F.

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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Distributed by:
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SAL 1/29/15