



Plant growth stimulant for use on field crops, vegetable crops, small fruit, vine and tree fruit.

Active Ingredients:

Cytokinin (as kinetin)	0.010%
Indole Butyric Acid.....	0.005%
Gibberellic Acid (A ₃).....	0.005%

Other Ingredients: 99.980%

Total: 100.000%

Contains 0.0008 lbs cytokinin/gallon
Contains 0.0004 lbs indole butyric acid/gallon
Contains 0.0004 lbs gibberellic acid/gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA Reg. No. 62097-51-82917

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

Net Contents: 2.5 gals (9.46 ltrs)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and

other wildlife. Treat only those seeds needed for the immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

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 requirement 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 not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval level (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

HONE is a plant biostimulant which can improve the germination of seed, plant emergence in cool conditions, root growth, seedling development and plant growth/development throughout the growing season.

COMPATIBILITY

HONE can be tank mixed and applied with in-furrow fertilizers to improve germination and early season growth. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides, other biostimulants and/or other tank mix materials with HONE have not been tested. As such, perform a test mix of the materials to be used in the tank mix with HONE to evaluate compatibility of the mixture prior to preparing a larger amount for application in the field. Failure to do so could result in crop injury or lack of performance.

Conduct a compatibility test when you plan to mix HONE with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of HONE with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Follow the more restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with products whose label prohibits tank mixing. Treat a small test plot if new combinations of products are being used for the first time.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

HONE is soluble in water but can also be mixed directly into many liquid fertilizers for use in-furrow at planting. HONE can also be applied in tank mixes as foliar sprays. All possible combinations of fertilizers, pesticides and/or other agricultural tank mix partners have not been evaluated. Tests must be performed for compatibility and crop safety before applying mixes of materials with which the applicator does not have experience and prior to large scale use.

Testing has shown that HONE, when used as per label instructions, does not result in phytotoxicity. However, not all crop varieties and cultivars have been tested with possible tank-mix combinations. Since local conditions can influence crop tolerance, test any tank-mix combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure crop safety. Read and follow the applicable Directions For Use on all products involved in tank-mixing. Always refer to the most restrictive labeling.

Tank mixes of HONE and in-furrow fertilizers must be mixed thoroughly and applied within 1 day of mixing. Agitation must be maintained to assure proper dispersal of the HONE in the fertilizer.

Apply HONE utilizing properly calibrated application equipment. Failure to do so could result in an improper application to the crop that could result in injury to the crop or lack of performance.

Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying HONE.

This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply HONE only through the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of 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 State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable about the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Chemigation System 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 at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank contents throughout the application of HONE. Apply HONE at the end of the water application in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of HONE to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of HONE allowed for that crop per acre per application.

Mixing instructions: Fill supply tank to 1/4 full to 1/2 full. Add HONE and complete filling. It is recommended to agitate the mix solution during the mix process.

Sprinkler or Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

The system must contain 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 will stop the 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.

Agitate the pesticide supply tank contents throughout the application of HONE. Apply HONE at the end of the water application in a sufficient amount of water to allow proper coverage of plant or crop and allow the entire intended dose of HONE to be applied before the system is shut down. The rate applied during the chemigation procedure must not exceed the maximum use rate of HONE allowed for that crop per acre per application.

Mixing instructions:

Fill supply tank to 1/4 full to 1/2 full. Add HONE and complete filling. It is recommended to agitate the mix solution during the mix process.

Use HONE in combination with a well-balanced fertility program and good management practices. Soil and tissue testing should be used as part of a complete crop management plan to determine the need for additional nutrients and micronutrients.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Good growing conditions are necessary for the maximum benefits from utilization of HONE. A well-balanced nutrient program is essential for maximum gain from the use of HONE. HONE, in any of its applications, is not intended to replace the fertilizer/nutrient component of a conventional fertility program.

Timing of foliar spray applications is very important. Always follow directions precisely. Foliar applications are not recommended if rainfall is forecast within 8 hours of applications. For best results, apply HONE in the early morning or late afternoon, especially when temperature exceeds 95°F (36°C).

SPECIMEN

Table 1. Crop Application Rates and Application Instructions

CROP	OZ/ACRE (each application)	TIMING AND FREQUENCY
Cotton	1-2 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	2 fl. oz.	1 to 3 leaf stage. Apply in a band
	3-4 fl. oz.	Apply at pinhead or matchhead square.
	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom stage through to late bloom.
Corn (field)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	6 fl. oz.	5 to 7 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	6 fl. oz.	Repeat application 2 weeks after 1 st application.
Corn (sweet, popcorn)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow prior to or at planting.
	6 fl. oz.	3 to 5 leaf stage (12" to 16"). Apply in a band.
	6 fl. oz.	Repeat application 2 weeks after 1 st application.
Rice	8 fl. oz.	3 to 7 leaf stage.
	8 fl. oz.	Panicle differentiation.
Sorghum (Milo)	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4-6 fl. oz.	5 to 7 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4-6 fl. oz.	Boot to early bloom stage.
Soybeans	4 fl. oz.	Broadcast preplant incorporated with herbicide or apply 1-2 fl. oz/acre in seed furrow at planting.
	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4 fl. oz.	3 rd to 5 th trifoliolate.
	6 fl. oz.	Apply during pod fill.
Sugar Beets	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
	4 fl. oz.	6 to 8 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply approximately 30 days after 1 st application.
Winter & Spring Wheat	2-8 fl. oz.	Apply in seed furrow at planting.
Winter Wheat	8 fl. oz.	Apply two weeks after emergence. (For Winter Grazing)
Spring Wheat Barley, Rye, Oats	8.0 fl. oz.	Apply when 3 to 5 true leaves have emerged.
Barley, Rye	A second application of 4 to 8 fl. oz. can be made when spring growth begins after vernalization to increase grain production.	

Seed production	8-16 fl. oz.	On established crops: Apply HONE at the beginning of inflorescence development (early tillering) and again 2 weeks later. Beginning of bloom: Apply 8-16 fl. oz.
Asparagus	12 fl. oz.	Apply to fern 2 weeks after last harvest.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply monthly during fern growth.
Beans (all)	3 fl. oz.	3rd trifoliolate. Apply in a band First bloom. Apply as broadcast spray.
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Brussel Sprouts	2 fl. oz.	2 weeks after transplant. Apply in a band.
	4 fl. oz.	4 weeks after transplant. Apply in a band. Repeat biweekly.
Carrots, Beets, Other Root Crops	8-12 fl. oz.	3 to 6 leaf seedlings.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals following 1 st application.
Cucurbita: Watermelons, Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Muskmelons	2 fl. oz.	2 to 4 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4 fl. oz.	Apply in a band when plants show first signs of running.
	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray two weeks after first application.
Grapes	4-8 fl. oz.	<u>General:</u> Apply HONE at 4 oz. with all foliar nutritional or pesticide sprays. <u>Sizing:</u> Apply as tank mix with all Gibberellin (GA) sizing sprays. <u>Harvest:</u> Apply HONE with high potash fertilizer at 2 to 10 days before harvest to enhance sugar accumulation.
Onions, Garlic	8-16 fl. oz.	Make first application at bulb initiation. Repeat at two week intervals for up to 4 applications.
Peanuts	2 fl. oz.	Two weeks after emergence. Apply in a band.
	6 fl. oz.	Apply at bloom and at initial pegging.
Peppers: Bell, Chile, Cayenne, Jalapeno	2-4 fl. oz.	3 to 5 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals for 4 to 6 applications.
Potatoes	4 fl. oz.	Add to fertilizer and incorporate in seed furrow prior to planting. This application NOT recommended if HONE was applied to seed pieces prior to planting.
	6 fl. oz.	At stolonization. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray 2 to 4 weeks after stolonization application.
Spinach, Lettuce and	2-4 fl. oz.	Make 1 st application at 3 leaf stage. Following 1 st

Other Leafy Vegetables	4-8 fl. oz.	application, may apply weekly at 4 to 8 fl. oz.
Squash	3 fl. oz.	2 to 4 leaf stage. Apply in a band.
	8 fl. oz.	Early bloom. Apply as a broadcast spray.
	8 fl. oz.	Repeat applications can be at 14-day intervals.
Sugarcane	16 fl. oz.	<u>At Planting:</u> In furrow over newly laid cane. <u>Foliar:</u> 1st-At beginning of ratoon bud extension. 2nd - At beginning of sugar accumulation. 3rd - One to three weeks before harvest.
Strawberries	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray 2 to 3 weeks prior to coming out of dormancy.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray at early bloom. Repeat applications may be made at 14-day intervals.
Tomatoes (processing)	2 fl. oz.	Apply in a band (14") 1 week after transplant or at 6 to 8 leaf stage.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply as a broadcast spray at early bloom and again 2 weeks later.
Tomatoes (fresh market)	2 fl. oz.	Apply in a band (14") 1 week after transplant or at 6 to 8 leaf stage.
	4 fl. oz.	Apply in a banded spray 3 weeks after 1 st application.
	8 fl. oz.	Apply in a broadcast spray with calcium or foliar fertilizer on 14 day intervals.
Nut Crops - Almonds, Pecans, Pistachios, Filberts, Walnuts, Cashews	16-32 oz.	Apply HONE with 10 lb/acre low biuret urea at mid-nut fill and again one month later. Add 8 oz. of HONE per acre to each zinc or calcium spray. Apply 16 to 32 oz/acre prior to flowering. Ask your local PCA for specific regional timing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ALL FRUITS

Citrus (Orange, Lemon, etc.) Banana, Stone Fruits (Peach, Plum, etc.), Mango, Papaya, Pineapple.

Transplants: Follow general transplant instructions.

Fruit Trees Currently in Production: Spray fruit trees with a solution of 1 ounce HONE in 4 gallons of water (or 1-2 pints/acre) at the following growth stages.

1. At bud break to increase pollination efficiency. (HONE will not harm bees or pollinating insects);
2. At 1 week after petal fall to promote cell division;
3. At 1 to 2 weeks before fruit drop to reduce physiological stress and reduce fruit drop;
4. At 20 to 30 days after petal fall to increase fruit size;
5. Apply monthly during fruit growth and development to promote nutrient translocation to produce larger and better quality fruit.

NON-BEARING USES FOR TREES, FRUITS, NUTS, BERRIES

To aid in propagation of trees, fruits, berries, soft wood cuttings, shrubs and woody ornamentals and to reduce transplant shock, to promote growth and vigor and reduce stress in non-bearing fruit trees such as apple, peach; berry and vine crops such as cranberries; evergreen trees such as spruce, fir, pine; deciduous trees such as birch, elm, maple; flowering plants and shrubs such as poinsettia, rose, azalea, rhododendron, crepe myrtle; and for other flowering and non-flowering shrubs.

New Cuttings: Spray HONE at 1-2 pints per acre on the stems, branches, vines or canes to be propagated from 1 to 7 days before cutting. After planting, spray HONE at $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 pint or apply through the irrigation system at weekly intervals until the plants are established.

Replant Areas: Spray the plants before cutting. Then spray HONE weekly at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce per 1,500 square feet and irrigate in. Continue weekly to biweekly applications until the plants are established.

Established Trees: Spray 1-2 pints per acre, or a mixture of 1 ounce HONE to 4 gallons of water to thoroughly wet the foliage at any or all of the following growth stages.

1. Early spring to promote bud initiation;
2. At bud break;
3. At terminal calyx;
4. Early to mid-fall.

For best results apply HONE with foliar nutrients, micronutrients, or secondary nutrient sprays such as calcium, iron, and zinc.

TRANSPLANTS

For a quick start, dip roots in a solution of 1 tablespoon HONE per gallon of water prior to transplanting or drench flats with a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce per gallon of water.

SEED TREATMENT APPLICATION RATES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

HONE may be applied as a seed treatment. Mix thoroughly to coat seed and allow to dry before planting or storing seed. Seed treated with HONE may be stored up to 6 months prior to planting. To apply, dilute the recommended rate with a sufficient amount of water for uniform coverage. HONE can be applied with other seed treatments or to see previously treated with other seed treatments (fungicide, etc.). Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.

Commercial seed processors must apply with sufficient EPA-approved dye to assure adequate seed coloring. Commercially-treated seed must be labeled in accordance with the Federal Seed Act.

For seed treated at planting, treat only those seeds needed for immediate use and planting. Do not store excess treated seed beyond planting time. Dispose of excess treated seed by burial away from streams and bodies of water.

Table 2. Seed Treatment Rates & Application Instructions

Crop	Recommended Rate Ounces/10lbs.	ml/kg
Cotton, peanuts	0.5 to 1.5	3.0 to 10.0
Wheat, soybeans, beans, peas	0.25 to 0.5	1.5 to 3.0
Corn, rice, grain sorghum	0.5 to 1.0	3.0 to 6.0
Potato seed pieces	1/400 dip for 1 minute	
Sweet corn, popcorn	1.0 to 2.0	6.0 to 12.0
Alfalfa, clover	0.75 to 1.5	5.0 to 10.0
Chiles, peppers, tomatoes,	1.5 to 3.0	10.0 to 20.0
Cucumbers, melons, cantaloupes, Honeydews, muskmelons, watermelons, Squash (all varieties)	0.5 to 1.0	3.0 to 6.0
Carrot, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli	2.5 to 5.0	15.0 to 30.0
Okra, onion, garlic, spinach	1.0 to 3.0	6.0 to 18.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid freezing temperatures. After partial use, close the container tightly. Store in a secure place that is cool and dry. Use spray and stock solutions within 24 hours. Immediate use is required if another component is added to the spray solution.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable 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 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, if available, 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

Fine Agrochemicals Limited ("FINE") warrants that this Product conforms to the specifications on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FINE makes no other warranties and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. No agent of FINE or any other person is authorized to make any representation or warranty beyond those contained herein.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this Product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as abnormal weather conditions, use of the Product other than in strict accordance with this label's instructions, presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of FINE or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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SPECIMEN