



## PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR FOR USE ON COTTON

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Mepiquat Chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride ..... 4.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 95.8%

TOTAL: ..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 0.35 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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Distributed By:  
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# PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

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

#### FIRST AID

<b>If In Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eyelid open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If On Skin Or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu)). Outside of these times call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

#### 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-resistant selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate) and Shoes plus socks.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticide [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Users Should:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li><li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>

#### 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

## 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 regulation.

## SPRAY DRIFT

Applicators are required to use a medium to coarser droplet size, as defined by ASABE Standard S572.1.

**Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

**Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

### GROUND APPLICATIONS

When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

When applying via airstream, turn off outward spraying nozzles on the outside row of the vineyard. In addition, applications must be directed into the canopy foliage. Applications must not be made over the top of the canopy.

### AERIAL APPLICATIONS

When applying aerially:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the edge of the field.
- Orient nozzles so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.

### Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

##### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

##### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### Runoff Prevention

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

## 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.

## I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

**VEETO** is a foliar applied plant regulator that modifies the cotton plant in several beneficial ways. It allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for **short-season production** leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. Additional benefits derived from the use of this product include:

- height reduction and more canopy
- better early boll retention and/or larger bolls
- less boll rot
- improved defoliation
- reduced trash and lower ginning costs
- better harvest efficiency
- darker green leaf color

These benefits can provide for earlier maturity and may result in improved yields.

### **Spray Coverage**

Under most circumstances, water is the recommended diluent, however, oil is permitted in the following states for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial applications: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Refer to **Air and Ground Application** sections for spray volumes.

Regardless of method or gallonage of application, thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required.

### **Cleaning Application Equipment**

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

## II. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### **Early Application**

On both short-staple and Pima cotton, the grower has the option of low-rate multiple applications (see **Table 1**) or higher, less frequent dosages (see **Table 2**) which greatly facilitates his management flexibility. The multiple application option gives the producer the ability to discontinue usage of **VEETO** if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application. In such a case, the total quantity of **VEETO** used over a season may be reduced. If stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments with **VEETO**. In addition, the rate and timing ranges indicated in the **Application Rates and Timings Tables** allow the grower to tailor his usage of **VEETO** to the degree of vegetative vigor in a given field. In areas where insecticides, miticides or foliar fertilizers are frequently applied, the timings are such that tank mixing is often possible. (See section **VII. Restrictions and Limitations**).

Fields should be carefully scouted and **VEETO** should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite, insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses, up to 5 low-rate multiple applications can be made each season. After the first application (at matchhead square in the absence of stress), the rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments should be made at 7-14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of **VEETO** can be used. If significant loss of squares or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have all been alleviated, the need for **VEETO** is increased – excess vegetative growth is likely because of poor boll load.

### **Late Season Application**

Late application of **VEETO** (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming) can provide certain benefits to cotton. However, it should not and does not substitute for early season use – the time of the greatest benefit from the use of **VEETO**. Late season application can lead to one or more of the following:

- reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation
- more complete and manageable cutout
- better defoliation
- earlier maturity
- reduction in trash
- lower ginning costs

Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of **VEETO** should be applied only if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed; that is, those fields likely to experience additional vegetative growth or regrowth. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the specified rates.

### Timing for Late Season Applications

- **On fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth:** Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time is often, but not always, 5-6 weeks after the first bloom.
- **On fields where cotton never completely cuts out:** Apply VETO when there are 4-6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4-6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom.

During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5-6 days – if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5-6, apply **VETO**.

### Use Rate for Late Season Application

Apply 8-24 fluid ounces of **VETO** per acre. Use the lower rate on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

### AIR APPLICATION

#### Spray Volume

- **Water as Diluent:** Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
- **Oil as Diluent:** Use a minimum of 1 quart of oil per acre. When using oil as a diluent, the oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
  - be nonphytotoxic
  - contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
  - provide good mixing quality in the jar test
  - be successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. **DO NOT** apply **VETO** without using emulsifiers. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

**Table 1. Application Rates and Timings: Low Rate Multiple Applications**

The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and the **Directions for Use** must be observed as specified below. See section **VI. Restrictions and Limitations**.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	TIME OF APPLICATION	FIELDS WITH MODERATE VEGETATIVE VIGOR: RATE PER ACRE	FIELDS WITH HIGH VEGETATIVE VIGOR: RATE PER ACRE
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	<b>First Application:</b> Optimal results will be achieved when plants are in the matchhead square <sup>1</sup> stage of growth.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	<b>Second Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	<b>Third Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>	4-8 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Fourth Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-8 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>	4-12 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Fifth Application (if needed):</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4-8 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>	4-12 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Late Season:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application of VETO</b>	8-16 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>	12-24 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Matchhead square is when the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8-1/4 inches in diameter. The first application should be applied when 50% of the plants have one or more matchhead squares.

<sup>2</sup> Use higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.

**Table 2. Application Rates and Timing: High Rate, Less Frequent Applications**

The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and section **II. Application Instruction** must be observed as specified below. See section **VI. Restrictions and Limitations**.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE PER ACRE
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NM, NC, SC, TN, VA	<b>First Application:</b> Apply <b>VETO</b> to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply <b>VETO</b> . Use 8-16 fluid ounces per acre on cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem, and 16 fluid ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Second Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of <b>VETO</b> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Third Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section <b>II. Application Instructions</b> .	8-24 fluid ounces

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GEOGRAPHIC AREA	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE PER ACRE
OK, TX (except Rio Grande Valley)	<b>Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is Not a Problem</b> <b>First Application:</b> Apply <i>VETO</i> to actively growing cotton in the early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If no blooms are present and the cotton is 20" tall and actively growing, apply <i>VETO</i> .	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Second Application:</b> If conditions after the first application of <i>VETO</i> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Third Application:</b> If conditions after the second application of <i>VETO</i> continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section II. <b>Application Instructions</b> .	8-24 fluid ounces
OK, TX (including Rio Grande Valley)	<b>Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is a Problem</b> <b>First Application:</b> Apply <i>VETO</i> to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply <i>VETO</i> .	16 fluid ounces
	<b>Second Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If cotton field has a history of vigorous growth, or conditions after the first application of <i>VETO</i> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Third Application:</b> If conditions after the second application of <i>VETO</i> continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section II. <b>Application Instructions</b> .	8-24 fluid ounces

#### GROUND APPLICATION

##### Spray Volume

- **Water as Diluent:** Use 2 gallons of spray solution per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

#### III. ADDITIVES

If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high-quality EPA-exempt surfactant to make *VETO* rain-safe after 4 hours.

##### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

1. **Water** – for 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Products in PVA Bags** – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-Dispersible Products** – (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Water-Soluble Products** – (such as *VETO*) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Emulsifiable Concentrates** – (oil concentrate) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. **Water-Soluble Additives** – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
7. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, not thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

#### IV. MIXING ORDER

1. **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. **Products in PVA Bags:** Rinse the tank thoroughly before adding any material in PVA bags as boron residue will prevent adequate mixing. Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the plant regulator is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.  
To prepare spray solution for aerial application, use a mixing tank or mixing vat first to get the product into suspension before transferring suspension to air application equipment.
3. **Water-Dispersible Products:** (dry flowables, wettable-powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
4. **Water-Soluble Products**
5. **Emulsifiable Concentrates**
6. **Remaining quantity water.**

Only moderate agitation should be used while mixing and transporting.

#### V. TANK MIXING INFORMATION

*VETO* has an aqueous base, and as such, is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. You may combine *VETO* with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of *VETO* to be compatible and noninjurious under your conditions. Always perform a **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** before preparing a tank mix application.

Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions for Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

# VI. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of VETO plant regulator (0.132 pounds a.i.)** per acre, per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed 0.132 pounds of mepiquat chloride per acre per season.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- **DO NOT** plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
- **Stress: DO NOT** apply to cotton plants under severe stress due to adverse weather conditions, mite, insect, or nematode damage, disease, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. If using the low-rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. **DO NOT** apply a single application of 8-16 fluid ounces of VETO to cotton that is stressed due to lack of soil moisture.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

Table 3. Restrictions and Limitations

CROP	MINIMUM TIME FROM APPLICATION TO HARVEST (PHI)	MAXIMUM RATE PER ACRE PER APPLICATION	MAXIMUM RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON	LIVESTOCK GRAZING OR FEEDING	AIRCRAFT APPLICATION
Cotton	30 days	24 fluid ounces (1.5 pints)	48 fluid ounces (3 pints)	No	Yes

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT** store below 32 °F or above 100 °F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation of the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable container: DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons. 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.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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 or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For refillable containers:** 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 or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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# VETO™

## PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR FOR USE ON COTTON

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Mepiquat Chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride ..... 4.2%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS:

95.8%

### TOTAL:

100.0%

\*Equivalent to 0.35 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelid 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:** 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 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.

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu)). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

#### 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. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

#### 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** **DO NOT** store below 32 °F or above 100 °F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation of the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable container:** **DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrcycle.org](http://www.acrcycle.org).

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons. 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.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrcycle.org](http://www.acrcycle.org).



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NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gal (9.46 L)

