

Foliar TRIGGRR is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems.

Product Dilution: Shake Foliar TRIGGRR thoroughly and dilute in sufficient water to assure adequate and even coverage. Examples of the amount of dilution water to use are given in the table below.

Type of Application	Crop	Amount of Water per Acre
Aerial	All	3 to 20 gallons
Ground	Field crops	5 to 50 gallons
	Row crops	10 to 100 gallons
	Tree crops	50 to 400 gallons
Backpack or Hand-held	Ornamentals	5 to 50 gallons

Dilution water pH: Adjust alkaline dilution water (pH greater than 7) to pH 6 or below prior to the addition of Foliar TRIGGRR. Agitate the tank mixture during application and use within 12 hours after dilution.

Surfactants: When Foliar TRIGGRR is used alone, the addition of 0.1 to 0.5% of an anionic or nonionic surfactant (labeled for food and feed use) to the spray mix will improve droplet spreading on the leaves.

COMPATIBILITY

Apply Foliar TRIGGRR with sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage without excessive runoff. Foliar TRIGGRR can be tank mixed with herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, nematocides and fertilizers. Add Foliar TRIGGRR last, with agitation, to spray tank mixes containing the other fully diluted chemicals. Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture with a standard jar test before use.

When using with fertilizers containing high amounts of phosphorus, add one gallon of water to the spray tank for each three gallons of fertilizer, and add a buffer/compatibility agent prior to adding Foliar TRIGGRR. The following procedures are known to be helpful in the event of incompatibility:

- Predilute Foliar TRIGGRR in 5 gallons of water before adding to the spray tank.
- Increase the amount of water per acre to be applied.
- Add a buffer/compatibility agent to the spray tank.

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, irrigation 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 nonuniform 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 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.

Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the end of the water application, and in sufficient water for adequate coverage without excessive run off. Add other desired pesticides and/or fertilizers to the nurse tank (supply tank), and then add Foliar TRIGGRR (see MIXING and COMPATIBILITY sections above). Set metering pump to the desired label use rate. Agitate the supply tank throughout the application of Foliar TRIGGRR.

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.

Apply Foliar TRIGGRR at the end of the water application, and in sufficient water for adequate coverage without excessive run off. Add other desired pesticides and/or fertilizers to the nurse tank (supply tank), and then add Foliar TRIGGRR (see MIXING and COMPATIBILITY sections above). Set metering pump to the desired label use rate. Agitate the supply tank throughout the application of Foliar TRIGGRR.

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

HEAVY METAL INTERNET STATEMENT

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.appfco.org/metals.htm>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store Foliar TRIGGRR in a cool place out of direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying then offer for recycling, if available; or reconditioning, if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by incineration. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Batch Code [Lot Number]: _____

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Westbridge warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Westbridge. To the fullest extent permitted by State law, Westbridge shall not be held liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Westbridge makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other expressed or implied warranty except as stated above.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For more information call 1-800-876-2767 Monday-Friday 8-5 PST. After hours, weekends, or holidays call 1-800-222-1222, the National Poison Control Center.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are given for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE 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, 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. 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 in this labeling 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 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:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FOR USE ON

FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa (Hay and Seed Production), Canola, Corn (including Popcorn), Cotton, Hops, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum (Milo), Soybeans, Sugarcane, Wheat and other Cereal Grains.

FRUITS and NUTS

Avocados, Bananas and Plantains, Berry Fruits (such as Blueberries, Blackberries, Currants, Huckleberries, Loganberries, and Raspberries), Citrus Fruits (such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, and Oranges), Coffee, Cranberries, Exotic Fruits (such as Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Mangos, Papayas, Persimmons, and Pineapples), Grapes, Pome Fruits (such as Apples, Crabapple, Pears, and Quinces), Stone Fruits (such as Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Plums and Nectarines), Strawberries, Tree Nuts (such as Almonds, Cashews, Hazelnuts, Pecans and Walnuts).

VEGETABLES

Artichokes, Asparagus, Brassica (Cole) Vegetables (such as Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens and Rapini), Brassica Seed Production, Bulb Vegetables (such as Garlic, Leeks, Onions and Shallots), Cucurbit Vegetables (such as Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Honeydew, Pumpkins, Squash and Watermelons), Fruiting Vegetables (such as Eggplant, Peppers and Tomatoes), Ginseng, Herbs and Spices (such as Anise (Fennel), Basil, Chive, Clove, Dill, Mint, Nutmeg, Parsley, Rosemary and Sage), Leafy Vegetables (such as Arugula, Celery, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach and Swiss Chard), Legume Vegetables (such as all varieties of Beans and Peas, Garbanzos and Lentils), Okra, Root and Tuber Vegetables (such as Beets, Carrots, Ginger, Potatoes, Radishes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnips and Yams) and Root and Tuber Vegetable Seed Production.

NON-FOOD CROPS

Joboba, Ornamentals and Turf (Sod and Seed production)

GENERAL INFORMATION

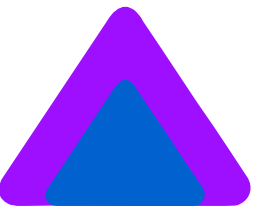
Foliar TRIGGRR is a plant growth regulator for use on agronomic and horticultural crops. Applied as a supplement to a sound crop management program at specific stages of plant development, Foliar TRIGGRR can stimulate leaf initiation, regulate flowering, and improve crop uniformity, growth and quality.

Use Foliar TRIGGRR to:

- **Stimulate** leaf growth and improve uniformity (celery, lettuce and spinach); or, aid in regrowth after crop damage (hay alfalfa)
- **Regulate** flowering and improve set in legumes (fresh market and dry peas, beans and soybeans), tree fruit (apples, stone fruit and oranges), and seed crops (seed alfalfa and hybrid cabbage)
- **Improve** crop quality and uniformity (red potatoes, apples, table grapes and chili peppers)
- **Promote** plant growth and continued flowering after harvest (chili peppers, squash and watermelon)
- **Improve** production of ornamental plants.

For best results use Foliar TRIGGRR with full fertilization programs.

FOLIAR
TRIGGRR
Plant Growth Regulator



APPLICATION GUIDE

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION
See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

Active Ingredient*:
Cytokinin (as Kinetin) 0.0173%
Other Ingredients 99.9827%
Total 100.0000%

*Contains Non-Plant Food Ingredients

EPA Reg. No. 51517-4
EPA Est. No. 51517-CA-1

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FOLIAR TRIGRR Application Table
Plant Growth Regulator

Crop	Application Timing										
	Improve flowering & fruit set	Improve crop uniformity & size	Improve color	Increase leaf initiation & growth	Improve seed fill & development	Alter bloom period/control bloom	Increase fruit retention	Broadcast Application Rate	Band Application Rate	Use with Soil TRIGRR®*	
Alfalfa: Seed production	✓	✓		✓				10		O	1st application pre-bloom to early bloom; repeat application to regulate bloom during flowering.
Alfalfa: hay				✓				20		N	1 application as new growth is initiated or after each cutting with insecticide sprays to stimulate regrowth.
Artichokes	✓	✓	✓					16		O	1st application at initiations of new growth; 2nd application 10 to 14 days later.
Asparagus			✓					20	10	O	1 application at shoot emergence to stimulate shoot initiation.
Avocados	✓	✓				✓		16-20		O	1st application at cauliflower stage or panicle extension of early bloom; 2nd application at early bloom or 24 to 30 days after the first; 3rd prior to summer drop (mid-May in CA).
Bananas, Plantains	✓	✓						24		O	1st application at flower bud initiation; 2nd application 15 days later.
Berries such as Blueberries Blackberries, Currants, Huckleberries, Loganberries, Raspberries	✓	✓	✓		✓			12		O	1st application at 20% bloom with micronutrients and non-ionic surfactant; make 2 more applications at even intervals during bloom cycle or at 10 to 14-day intervals.
Brassica Vegetables such as Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Rapini, & Brassica Seed Production including Hybrid Seed Production	✓	✓	✓					20	10-20	O	Broccoli - 1st application at 4 to 6-leaf stage; 2nd application when button is 1 inch in diameter. Brussels Sprouts - 1st application at flower stalk initiation; 2nd application 14 days later. Cabbage - 1st application at 3 to 5-leaf stage to stimulate early heading. Cauliflower - 1st application at 4 to 6-leaf stage; 2nd when curd is 1 inch in diameter. All other Brassica Vegetables - 1st application at the 4 to 6-leaf stage; 2nd application 14 days later Seed Production - Make an application at initiation of bloom.
Bulb Vegetables such as Garlic, Leeks, Onions (dry bulb, green), Shallots		✓	✓					20	10	O	1st application at the 4 to 6-leaf stage; 2nd application 15 days later.
Canola (Rape)	✓			✓				10		O	1 application at flowering.
Cereal Grains such as Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat				✓				8		O	1 application at transition to flowering.
Citrus Fruits such as Grape- fruit, Kumquats, Lemons Limes, Mandarins, Oranges	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		16-32		O	1st application 30 days prior to bloom; 2nd application at petal drop; 3rd prior to fruit drop To stimulate off season bloom in lemons and limes, make 3 applications at 7-day intervals beginning 30 days prior to desired bloom period.
Coffee	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		8-10		O	1st application from first bloom to 15% bloom; 2nd application after mechanical harvest or initiation of vegetative buds.
Corn (all varieties), Sorghum		✓		✓				30	5-10	O	1 application at the 4 to 6 leaves, without adjuvants, in 30 to 50 gallons of water per acre.
Cotton	✓			✓				2 or 8		O	3 to 4 two-fluid oz./acre applications beginning at pinhead square; OR one 8 fluid-oz./acre application at pinhead square.
Cranberries	✓	✓			✓	✓		16		O	1st application at "first scattered bloom"; 2nd application 7 to 10 days later.
Cucurbit Vegetables such as Cantaloupe, Chayote, Citron Melons, Cucumber, Gourds Honeydew, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squash (Summer & Winter), Watermelons	✓	✓			✓	✓		12-20	8-12	Y	Cantaloupe and Honeydew - 1st application at 1st open female flower; 2nd application when first fruit is 2-3 cm. Other Muskmelons and Watermelons - 1st application when 1st melon is 4-5 cm; Make 2nd application within 7 days of the 1st harvest to stimulate continued bloom; 3rd application 14 days after 2nd and 3rd open female flower. For multiple harvest cucurbits, apply after each harvest to maintain vine vigor.
Figs, Mangos, Papayas, Persimmons, Pineapples	✓	✓	✓					20		O	1st application at first open bloom; 2nd application 7 to 14 days after the first.
Fruiting Vegetables such as Eggplant, Groundcherries, Peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimentos, sweet), Tomatillos, Tomatoes	✓	✓			✓			12		Y	Eggplant - 1 application at flowering. Peppers - 1st application at bloom to stimulate set; 2nd and 3rd application at 14 day intervals to maintain bloom. Tomatoes and other Fruiting Vegetables - 1 application at 6-leaf stage; 2nd application at bloom.
Ginseng	✓	✓		✓				16		O	1st application at the beginning of the growing season; 2nd application at first bloom to stimulate seed production; 3rd application 14 days later.
Grapes: dried, juice, table processing, table, wine	✓	✓	✓					2-8		O	To increase fruit set, make an application at flowering; to decrease shatter and improve berry size and color make an application with sizing sprays.
Guava	✓	✓	✓			✓		16-32		O	1st application at bud break; 2nd application at full bloom; 3rd prior to fruit drop.
Herbs and Spices such as Anise (Fennel), Basil, Chive, Clove, Dill, Mint, Nutmeg, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage	✓	✓		✓				20	12	O	To increase vegetative growth, make 2 applications at 14-day intervals beginning 2 weeks post transplant or after stand establishment. For herb seed production, make 2 applications at 14-day intervals beginning at flowering.
Hops	✓	✓						16		O	1st application prior to or at burr stage; 2nd application 3 weeks prior to harvest.
Jajoba	✓	✓		✓				20	6	O	2 applications at initiation of growth in spring and fall.
Kiwifruit	✓	✓				✓		16-20		O	1st application prior to or at bloom; 2nd application 10 to 14 days later; 3rd application 15-20 days after the second.
Leafy Vegetables such as Arugula, Celery, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard		✓	✓	✓				16-20		O	Celery - Use higher rate; 1st application 2 weeks post-transplant or 5-leaf stage; 2nd and 3rd applications at 10-day intervals. All other leafy vegetables - 1st application beginning at thinning to 6-leaf stage; 2nd application 14 to 21 days later. On specialty leaf lettuce (Mesclun), make application after harvest to re-initiate growth.
Legume Vegetables (fresh, dry, & processing) such as Beans (all varieties), Garbanzo, Lentils, Peas (all varieties), Soybeans	✓	✓			✓	✓		10-16	5	O	Soybeans - 1 application between 3rd trifoliolate and early bloom (visible). All other Legume Vegetables - 1st application at 2 to 3 bloom nodes; 2nd application prior to full bloom on longer blooming (indeterminate) varieties.
Okra	✓	✓						12		O	2 applications; 1st at bloom to improve set; 2nd 10 days later.
Ornamentals: woody, cut flowers, bedding/color, container	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		8-16	4	O	Woody - 1st application 14 to 20 days prior to desired bloom period; 2nd and 3rd applications at 7-day intervals. Cut Flowers - Apply at the initiation of each growth flush & at the initiation flowering. Bedding/Color - 1st application at transplant or emergence; 2nd and 3rd applications 7 day intervals; 4th application at the initiation of bloom on flowering varieties. Container - Apply at initiation of each growth flush for vegetative plants; make 3 applications at 5-day intervals to force bloom in flowering plants.
Peanuts		✓		✓				8	6	O	1st application at 1st bloom; 2nd application 14 to 21 days later.
Pome Fruits such as Apples, Crabapples, Pears, Quinces	✓	✓				✓		16-32		O	1st application at 80% king bloom; 2nd application 10 to 14 days after the first.
Rice: non-dwarf varieties				✓				20		N	1 application to non-dwarf varieties at panicle initiation.
Root and Tuber Vegetables such as Beets (red, sugar) Carrots, Ginger, Horseradish, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Yams Yams, Root & Tuber Vegetable Seed Production	✓	✓	✓	✓				20	10-12	Y	Seed Production - 1 application at initiation of bloom. Sugar & Red Beets - use 8 fluid oz/acre broadcast or 4 fluid oz/acre banded; 1st application at 2 to 3-leaf stage; 2nd and 3rd 14 days later. Red Potatoes (Spring) - 1 application at tuber initiation. Chipping (white) & Storage, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams - 1 application 15 days after last Soil TRIGRR treatment. All other root tuber vegetables 1st application at the 2nd to 3rd-leaf stage; 2nd 10 to 14 days later or at tuberous root initiation; make a 3rd application 14 days after the 2nd application if more tubers are desired For fresh carrots sold with tops on, apply 4 weeks prior to harvest to stimulate top growth.
Stone Fruit such as Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines	✓	✓	✓			✓		16-32		O	1st application at 80% bloom; 2nd application 10 to 14 days after the first.
Strawberries	✓	✓						12		O	2 to 3 applications; 1st at first bloom; 2nd and 3rd at 14 to 21-day intervals.
Sugarcane				✓				16-32		O	1st application at the 4 to 6-leaf stage for plant cane and ratoon cane at initiation of new growth; 2nd application 30 days after the first.
Tree Nuts such as Almonds Cashews, Filberts (hazelnuts), Pecans, Walnuts	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		16-32		O	1st application at flower bud formation; 2nd at flowering; 3rd application after harvest with zinc spray to reduce alternate bearing effects.
Turf: sod				✓				8		O	1st application at growth initiation in spring; repeat at 21-30-day intervals during growing season.
Turf: Bermuda seed	✓	✓		✓				8		O	Apply when flower spike is just starting to elongate.

*Some applications of Foliar TRIGRR are improved when made in combination with Soil TRIGRR. Y = Yes; N = No; O = Optional. Foliar TRIGRR is a registered product of Westbridge Agricultural Products. See Soil TRIGRR label for further information.