

STOLLER® SUGAR MOVER

Specimen Label



Stoller Sugar Mover[™]

Guaranteed Analysis

Boron (B) 8.000% Molybdenum (Mo) 0.004%

Derived from boric acid and sodium molybdate.

General Information

SUGAR MOVER contains a patented formulation of boron with molybdenum. Where boron and molybdenum are deficient relative to nitrate nitrogen levels, excessive vegetative growth occurs. Excessive vegetative growth drives the movement of carbohydrates (sugars) towards apical meristems and the leaves at the top of the plant away from developing fruit, seed, storage tissues or roots. **SUGAR MOVER** promotes more efficient conversion of nitrate nitrogen into metabolically functional forms (i.e. amine nitrogen). The enhanced conversion of nitrate nitrogen into more metabolically functional forms in crops that are exposed to or use high levels of nitrogen may help to reduce excessive vegetative growth. This in turn will help to move carbohydrates (sugars) out of leaves to the roots, storage tissue, seeds or fruit as well as prepare crops for harvest if they are not naturally senescing due to excessive nitrate nitrogen levels.

CAUTION: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Statement of Practical Treatment: If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention. If in eyes: wash with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If ingested: do not induce vomiting but call a physician and take patient to an emergency facility. Personal Protective Equipment: Applicators and other handlers must wear long- sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks. Wash clothing after use with a detergent and hot water. User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. If contaminated, remove clothing and wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Warning: This product contains boron at a level that may be detrimental to growing plants. Use of SUGAR MOVER on crops other than those recommended on this label may result in injury to those crops. Contact your local agricultural authority for additional information. This product also contains molybdenum and should only be used on soils which respond to molybdenum. The application of fertilizers with molybdenum may result in forage crops containing levels of molybdenum which are toxic to ruminant animals. Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter- tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Storage and Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

Because boron is not mobile within the plant, a continuous supply to all growing points is required from germination to maturity. Supplemental application of boron is recommended when soil tests shows less than 1.0 ppm boron or tissue test levels fall below average values specified for the crop. Seek advice from a local agricultural authority on application rates recommended. In the absence of analysis results or local recommendation apply the recommended amount listed in the table below through irrigation, with starter fertilizer, with ground equipment or by air in a volume sufficient for thorough coverage. If applying Sugar Mover through irrigation, treatment should be applied during the later stages of the watering cycle whenever possible.

COTTON: Foliar spray 1 to 2 pints per acre at pin head square. For maximum plant height reduction, boll set, boll sizing and boll size uniformity, apply additional treatments according to the following spray schedule:1.Apply 1 pint per care every 7 days. 2.Apply 1.5 pints per care every 10 days. 3.Apply 1 quart per acre every 14 days

Whatever application schedule is utilized, plants should be sprayed over an 8 week period following the pin head square application. It is preferable to spray with a greater frequency.

SOYBEANS: Foliar spray 1 to 2 pints per acre at early flowering to end of pod set. An optional program for maximum pod number and pod fill is to apply a second treatment 14 to 21 days after the initial application.

SIDE DRESS APPLICATION: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in a band as a side dress application at initial flowering on: Cotton, Peanuts

IRRIGATION OR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS: On multiple fruiting plants (i.e. potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, strawberries, pumpkins, squash, snap beans, cucurbits and other vegetable, fruit and berry crops), apply 1 to 1.5 pints/ acre every 7 days or 2 pints/ acre every 14 days or with every fungicide application. Begin when plants have 4 true leaves and continue application to harvest.

Field Crops	Quarts/ Acre	Liters/ HA	Fruit & Nut Crops	Qts./ Acre	Liters/ HA
Asparagus	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Almonds	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Beans	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Apples	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Berry Crops	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Apricots	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Canola	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Berry Crops	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Corn	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Cherries	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Cotton	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Citrus	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Cruciferous Crops	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Grapes	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Cucurbits	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Peaches	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Lentils	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Pears	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Melons	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Pecans	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Onion/ garlic	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Pistachios	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Peanuts	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Plums/ Prunes	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Peppers	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Strawberries	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Potatoes	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters	Walnuts	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters
Rape (Canola)	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Soybeans	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Sugar Beets	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Sunflowers	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Tobacco	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Tomatoes	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Vegetable Crops	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			
Wheat/ Barley/ Oats	0.5 to 1 quart	1 to 2 liters			

CROP PREPARATION FOR HARVEST: In order to promote sugar movement from leaves to storage tissue, hormones at the growing point must be reduced. The use of SUGAR MOVER is only important if plants are not naturally senescing before harvest. Asparagus: 1-2 quarts per acre (foliar) 3 weeks before cutting fern. Potatoes: 2 qts/ acre (foliar) 2½ to 3 weeks before killing. If vines are not killed, apply 3 weeks before harvest. Onion, Garlic, Carrots: apply 1-2 quarts per acre 3 weeks before harvest. Sugar Beets: apply 2 quarts per acre when plants should normally be senescing. Cotton: apply 1-2 quarts per acre 2½ to 3 weeks before defoliation. Corn: apply 1-2 quarts per acre 15 days before tasseling. Soybeans: apply 1 quart per acre at bloom before pods appear. Wheat: apply 1 quart per acre 15 days before the seed head appears. Alfalfa: apply 1 quart 8 days before cutting. Canola: apply 1 quart per acre at flowering before pods appear. Canning Tomatoes: apply 1 quart per acre 14 days before harvest. Apples, Cherries, Peaches: apply 1 pint per acre 14 days, 7 days and 4 days before harvest. NOTICE: When using SUGAR MOVER on your crop, additional supplemental application of Boron should not be made unless soil or plant tissue tests indicate that this is necessary.