

# SUPPRESS®

Nematode Suppressant

## APPLICATION GUIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**.....0.004%\*  
Cytokinin (as kinetin)

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....99.996%  
\*based on biological activity

EPA Reg. No. 51517-3

EPA Est. No. 51517-CA-001

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions 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.

### 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

SUPPRESS is a nematode suppressant that interferes with the infection of plant roots by parasitic nematodes. By increasing the resistance of plants to nematode infection, SUPPRESS reduces nematode populations in both roots and soil and decrease crop damage. As a result, SUPPRESS aids in the growth and development of roots leading to earlier emergence, increased stands, increased vegetative growth, increased resistance to environmental stress and increased yields.

**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. In no case shall Westbridge be 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.

Manufactured by  
 **Westbridge**  
 1150 Joshua Way  
 Vista, CA 92083  
 (800) 876-2767

## SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

### 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.

**EXCEPTION:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

SUPPRESS is water soluble and suitable for use in conventional liquid application systems. Shake SUPPRESS thoroughly and dilute in sufficient water to assure adequate and even coverage. Alkaline dilution water (pH greater than 7) should be adjusted to pH 6 prior to adding SUPPRESS. Agitate the tank mixture during application and use within 12 hours after dilution.

### COMPATIBILITY

SUPPRESS should be applied at the end of the water application and in sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil. SUPPRESS can be tank mixed with herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, nematicides, and fertilizers, or impregnated on granular fertilizers. SUPPRESS should be added last to the spray tank mixes containing other fully diluted chemicals. Test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture using a standard jar test before use. For use with fertilizers containing a high phosphorous analysis, add one gallon of water to the spray tank for each three gallons of fertilizer, and add a buffer/compatibility agent prior to adding SUPPRESS. The following procedures may be helpful in the event of incompatibility:

- Predilute SUPPRESS is 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.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** SUPPRESS should be stored in a cool place out of reach of direct sunlight.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## 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, Currents, 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, Mustard Green and Rapini) and 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 Celery, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard), Legume Vegetables (such as all varieties of Beans and Peas, Garbanzos, 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.

## APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

The degree of nematode suppression following treatment with SUPPRESS may vary with different nematode and plant types and under different environmental conditions. Where a range of application rates of SUPPRESS is indicated below, use the lower rates under conditions associated with greater degrees of suppression and higher rates under conditions associated with lesser degrees of suppression.

**Nursery and container use:** Apply SUPPRESS to container-grown plants at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water as a soil drench. Water containers thoroughly, but not to the point of excessive runoff. Repeat applications at intervals of 1 to 4 weeks, depending upon degree of infestation.

**Transplant use:** Apply SUPPRESS in transplant water at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water.

**Field Use:** SUPPRESS may be applied using the following methods:

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED:** Broadcast SUPPRESS over the field surface, or band over the seed bed, and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 6 inches prior to planting. Use a broadcast rate of 80 fluid oz/acre, reducing the rate proportionally for banded applications. Apply SUPPRESS the day of planting for best results.

**IN SEED FURROW:** Apply SUPPRESS at planting at the rate of 1-2 fluid oz/1000 feet of row. Band or dribble and incorporate into the seed furrow or knife in below and to the side of the seeds in combination with starter fertilizer.

**SIDE-DRESS:** Knife SUPPRESS into the soil near the root zone at the rate of 1-2 fluid oz/1000 feet of row after crops have emerged.

**SURFACE APPLIED/IRRIGATED:** Spray SUPPRESS on the soil surface and water in to the root zone in established crops, or to the depth of the seed in newly planted crops. Use a broadcast-equivalent rate of 80 fluid oz/acre for single applications and 40 fluid oz/acre for multiple applications. Adjust the rates in proportion to the percent of the total land surface covered by the spray. For best results irrigate immediately following the SUPPRESS application. Applications may be repeated at 2 to 8-week intervals depending upon degree of infestation.

**IN IRRIGATION WATER:** SUPPRESS may be applied through sprinkler and drip irrigation systems. For drip irrigation of row crops, apply SUPPRESS at the rate of 1-2 fluid oz/1000 feet of row. For all other irrigation methods, apply at the rates indicated under "SURFACE APPLIED/IRRIGATED" above, adjusting the rate in proportion to the percent of the total land surface covered, or saturated, by the irrigation. Applications may be repeated at 2 to 8-week intervals depending upon degree of infestation.

## 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, and drip (trickle) 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

Add SUPPRESS to the nurse tank (supply tank). Set metering pump to desired label recommended use rate. The pesticide supply tank should be agitated throughout the application of SUPPRESS. SUPPRESS should be applied in sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Sprinkler and Drip (trickle) Chemigation:** The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from 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.

Add SUPPRESS to the nurse tank (supply tank). Set metering pump to desired label recommended use rate. The pesticide supply tank should be agitated throughout the application of SUPPRESS. SUPPRESS should be applied in sufficient water to penetrate into the root zone without excessive leaching into deeper soil. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.