



CONTAINS PROHEXADIONE CALCIUM, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN APOGEE®.

# THE POWER TO CONTROL VEGETATION

Cryova™ PGR contains prohexadione calcium, an active ingredient used to control vegetative growth in apples, cherries, peanuts and more. A gibberellin synthesis inhibitor, Cryova PGR applications can result in an increase of air and light penetration, as well as row visibility. In addition to providing growth control, early application can stimulate trees to thicken cell walls to resist infection of shoot blight in tree fruit. For maximum control, apply Cryova PGR early in the season. With the power of Cryova PGR, you can help growers limit their losses and improve their harvestability.

## **KEY BENEFITS**

- Improves fruit color and quality with less pruning
- Increases peanut row definition for better visibility and digging efficiency
- Reduces potential for lodging, leading to improved pollination
- Excellent integrated pest management partner to control fire blight

## **KEY USES**

- Apple
- Grass grown for seed
- Peanut

- Strawberry
- Sweet cherry
- Watercress

# PRODUCT NOTES

**EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER** 91234-233

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**Prohexadione Calcium 27.5%

**FORMULATION**Water-Dispersible Granule

SIGNAL WORD
Caution

PACKAGE SIZE 4 x 5 lb

RESTRICTED USE







PRODUCT INFO



PORTFOLIO



Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.





### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

See also: Crop-specific Additives and Tank Mixing Information on the product label.

If tank mixes or additives are used, follow the rate restrictions, label directions, and precautions on all labels. Always follow the most restrictive label. Refer to the Additives and Tank Mixing Information crop-specific sections or additional instructions and precautions in the product label.

Physical incompatibility can result from mixing Cryova PGR with other pesticides. Test compatibility of all products before adding them to the spray tank (see Compatibility (Jar) Test).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

# **COMPATIBILITY (JAR) TEST**

Before mixing a new combination of products or additives in the spray tank, perform a compatibility test.

- Begin with a quart-sized jar. Add products in the same order as the Mixing Order section. Start with 3.5 cups of water from the intended source at the source temperature. For each dry product, add 2 tsp per pound of product per acre. For each liquid product, add 1 tsp per pint of product per acre.
- Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
- When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom or thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

### MIXING ORDER

- 1. Water Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation.
- 2. Products in PVA bags Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 3. Water-soluble additives including dry and liquid fertilizer, such as ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium.
- 4. Water dispersible products including dry flowables such as Cryova PGR, dry wettable granules, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions.
- 5. Water soluble products
- 6. Emulsifiable concentrates including oil concentrates or methylated seed oil.
- 7. Remaining quantity of water



