

Product Name: GIBB 200 SG PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR  
APVMA Approval No: 60854/112286



Label Name:	GIBB 200 SG PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	200 g/kg GIBBERELLIC ACID
Mode of Action:	
Statement of Claims:	For Foliar Spray Application to Certain Varieties of Grapes, Citrus, Cherries and Prunes to Promote Desirable Harvest Effects and for stretching bunches and reducing bunch density in Wine Grapes
Net Contents:	500g
Restraints:	Apply in water. Note 5g product per 100L = 10ppm. Use with a non-ionic wetter. DO NOT apply to plants under pest, nutritional or water stress.
Directions for Use:	
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	Not required when used as directed.
Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	
Resistance Warning:	
Precautions:	Use all solutions on the day of preparation.
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closes, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.</p>
Safety Directions:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 131126
First Aid Warnings:	

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>RATE/100L</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
<b>CITRUS</b>		Apply in a minimum volume of 5,000 L/ha to ensure thorough coverage of fruit. DO NOT use where blemish is a problem. For optimum results adjust the spray tank solution to pH 4.0-4.5 (see mixing instructions).
Navel and Valencia Oranges	5 – 10g	<b>For reduction in Creasing:</b> Prior to applying GIBB 200SG, remove all previous season Valencia oranges. Apply GIBB 200SG when Navel/Valencia oranges are between 30-50mm fruit size or golf ball stage (generally January-February). Rates lower than 10g: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should be used when it is anticipated that fruit will be harvested for early markets</li> <li>• May be used on application to late navel selections</li> </ul>
Navel Oranges	5g	To delay rind aging for late marketing (or those which will be stored for more than 2 weeks prior to sale) and reduce rind blemish and for longer storage life, apply when oranges turn from green to silver (colour break). If fruit drop is a problem then apply a stop-drop spray. GIBB 200SG is compatible with stop-drop sprays containing 2,4-D sodium salt. Use the 2,4-D at 10ppm.
Mandarins	5g	To delay rind aging for late marketing and reducing rind blemish apply at three-quarters to full colour.
Grapefruit		To delay rind aging, apply the spray when grapefruit turn from green to silver (colourbreak) for grapefruit to be harvested up to mid-November; or apply the spray mid-June for grapefruit to be harvested in December or January.
Lemons		To delay rind aging, apply 4 to 6 weeks ahead of maturity of fruit.
<b>CHERRIES</b>	5 – 10g	Apply a single spray when fruit is early to mid-straw coloured to produce larger, brighter coloured and firmer fruit. The use of gibberellic acid may slightly delay colour development and harvest.
<b>GRAPES</b>		
Currants – dried fruit	0.5g + 100ppm Cycocel	<b>To achieve berry thinning:</b> Apply single, combined application ( <b>commonly used in NSW and SA</b> ) at 100% capfall. Ensure thorough coverage of bunches.
	100ppm Cycocel followed by 0.5g GIBB 200SG	<b>To achieve berry thinning:</b> <b>Split Application (commonly used in Vic):</b> (a) Apply Cycocel 7 days after bunch droop. (b) Apply Gibb 200SG at 80-100% capfall.
	200ppm Cycocel followed by 0.5g GIBB 200SG	Use the 200ppm rate of Cycocel on vigorous vines.
	300ppm Cycocel followed by 0.5g GIBB 200SG	Use the 300ppm rate of Cycocel on excessively vigorous Carina vines only. Ensure thorough coverage of bunches.
Sultanas – dried fruit	5g	<b>To achieve berry thinning:</b> Apply when bloom or blossom is at 100% capfall stage (full flowering).

CROP	RATE/100L	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sultanas – fresh fruit		Prune according to vigour of the vine – avoid exceeding 8 canes (except in special circumstances). Commence thinning late October. Thin bunches to leave one bunch per shoot (the largest). Do not exceed 30 bunches per vine. Bunch trimming should be carried out before fruit set to reduce the incidence of tight bunches. For adequate coverage of table grapes apply product in a minimum volume of 2250 L/ha directed at the bunch area.
	5g	<b>To achieve bunch elongation (stretch):</b> Apply when bunches are half to two-thirds of their final length (when bunches are between 10-15cm in length). This application is usually applied 10-14 days before the first sign of bloom.
	5g	<b>To achieve thinning, two separate applications of 5g within the same season are required:</b> Apply first application of 5g at 40% capfall.
	5g	Apply second application of 5g at 80% capfall (usually 2-3 days later).
	15g	<b>To achieve increase in berry size, two separate applications of 15g within the same season are required:</b> Apply first application of 15g when smallest berry size is 4mm and larger berries up to 6mm (berry shatter may be incomplete at this size).
	15g	Apply second application of 15g 5 to 7 days later. Trim bunches within two weeks of shatter to leave 3 to 4 shoulder sprigs. All spray timing stages should be judged on the top part of the bunch, as the bottom is removed at trimming.
Early Madeleine	10g	<b>To achieve increase in berry size:</b> Apply when berries reach 4mm in diameter. Excessively vigorous vines should be cinctured 3-5 days before treatment with this product.
Perlette	6g	<b>To achieve thinning:</b> Apply at 70% capfall.
	10g	<b>To achieve increase in berry size:</b> Following the 6g application for thinning, apply the 10g application, when berries reach 4-5mm in diameter. Trim bunches as required.
Flame Seedless	5g	<b>To achieve thinning:</b> Apply at 70% capfall.
	15g	<b>To achieve increase in berry size, two separate applications of 15g within the same season are required:</b> Apply first application of 15g when berries have reached 7-9mm in diameter.
	15g	Apply second application of 15g when berries have reached 9-10mm in diameter.

<b>WINE GRAPES</b>	2.5g  (25g/1000L)	<p>To obtain lower density bunches.</p> <p>Apply once per season only</p> <p>Apply from EL17 to EL25:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EL17 is when 12 leaves are separated and the inflorescence is well developed.</li> <li>• EL25 is 80% cap fall.</li> </ul> <p>Applications at EL17 may stretch the bunch and may be more effective than later applications.</p> <p>Applications at EL25 may result in some bunch thinning (less berries per bunch).</p> <p>Applications higher than 2.5 g/100L and later timings may result in reduced bloom in the next season (reduced return bloom or bud fruitfulness) on certain varieties and under certain environmental or physiological conditions.</p>
<b>PRUNES</b>	5g	<p>Apply 3-4 weeks before normal harvest date (when fruit shows approximately 14% soluble solids) to delay harvest 14-17 days. This delayed maturity will result in increased sugar content and thus a higher dry-out ratio.</p>

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

### FRUIT QUALITY (GRAPES)

**Bunch Elongation (Stretch):** This product sprayed onto bunch stems when bunches are half to two-thirds of their final length (usually 10-15cm), causes them to grow longer than normal and may prevent over-tightness of bunches. This application is usually applied 10-14 days before the first sign of bloom.

**Thinning:** If sprayed on flowers as they are beginning to open, this product reduces the number of berries on the bunch, i.e. it has a thinning effect.

**Berry Size:** This product increases berry size when applied after the commencement of flowering. The effect is greatest when applied at shatter.

**WINE GRAPES:** This product sprayed onto bunch stems at EL17 to EL25 causes them to grow longer than normal and may prevent over-tightness of bunches, enabling better air circulation within bunches and better fungicide penetration into the bunches.

### Mixing:

Prepare a concentrate solution in 1 to 5 L of water with sufficient product for the required vat volume and strength of spray, add solution to water in the spray vat and agitate.

**Citrus only:** Ensure the spray mix is in the range of 4.0 – 6.0, however optimum results occur when the spray mix is in the pH range of 4.0 – 4.5. Use a portable pH meter or calibrated pH strips to determine the spray mix pH. Sample 2 or 3 times and average the reading. Adjust high pH's with a suitable acidifying solution and recheck the pH after 5 minutes agitation.

### Wetting agent:

Add a maximum of 100 ppm of a non-ionic spreader.

*Citrus only:* If using an adjuvant which includes a spreader, do not add additional spreader.

### Precautions:

Use all solutions on the day of preparation.

## CROP MANAGEMENT

**Fresh Sultanas:** Prune according to the vigour of the vine. Avoid exceeding 8 canes except in special circumstances. Commence thinning in late October. Thin bunches to leave one bunch per shoot (the largest). DO NOT exceed 30 bunches per vine. Bunch trimming should be carried out after fruit set to reduce the incidence of tight bunches.

**Citrus:** To maximise product effectiveness and fruit quality, ensure good penetration of spray by skirting and pruning the inside of trees. Hand thinning of fruit may also be of benefit. Even trees with a history of little creasing may require treatment in "heavy crop" years or with age. GIBB 200SG, particularly at higher rates (20ppm) can delay colouring by 1-2 weeks, early in the season.

## APPLICATION

**Fresh Sultanas:** Make sure vines are watered prior to application of this product. Apply in cool conditions or at night. Where this product is used for dried fruit production, drive-past overall spraying is adequate. For fresh fruit production good results depend on the thorough wetting of bunches and spraying at the correct stage.

**If the bunches are missed they will not react to gibberellic acid.**

**FOR RECOMMENDATION FOR OTHER GRAPE VARIETIES, CONSULT YOUR LOCAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

**Citrus:** Spray in the cool of the morning or after an irrigation in the afternoon. Avoid product application within 4 weeks of any oil spray as the oil restricts GA uptake. Typical water volumes are 5,000 L for small trees, 7,500 L for medium trees and 10,000 L for large trees. For creasing-reduction sprays to be effective, trees must be sprayed to runoff.

**Cherries:** Apply a single spray when fruit is early to mid-straw coloured in a volume between 750 and 2000 L/ha ensuring that thorough coverage of the fruit is achieved. Good results depend upon thorough wetting of the fruit and application at the correct timing.

**Wine Grapes:** Make sure vines are watered/irrigated prior to application of this product. Apply when temperatures are between 15 to 30°C.

**If the bunches are missed they will not react to gibberellic acid.**

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

GIBB 200SG can be combined in the spray vat with 2,4-D as a cling spray, as well as with products containing Cycocel, certain insecticide, fungicide or nutritional sprays. Always carry out a small test mix to check compatibility before spraying larger areas. Always check the label instructions for all products used.