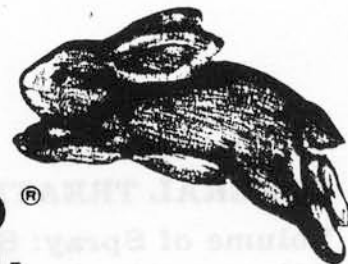




UNIROYAL
CHEMICAL



HINDER®

PRODUCT BULLETIN

Deer & Rabbit
Repellent

HOW TO OPTIMIZE HINDER PERFORMANCE

HINDER has been evaluated throughout the U.S. and has been shown to be an effective deer repellent. Its performance, however, is subject to such variables as weather, application technique, feeding pressure and plant growth rates. In order to optimize the performance of HINDER, special attention should be given to the following considerations:

1. MODE OF ACTION

HINDER works primarily on an odor principle. Applications should be made in such a way that an odor barrier is established in the area and particularly on the plants to be protected. Repeated applications may be necessary to maintain an effective odor barrier on the treated plants. HINDER is deactivated when it is applied to the soil. Therefore, treatments should be made directly to plant materials.

2. DEER PRESSURE AND TREATMENT PATTERNS

Animal Pressure: Before using HINDER, make certain that the problem is related to deer rather than some other animal. Deer are nocturnal so night time surveys will be necessary. HINDER will normally provide excellent control of deer feeding. However, when deer populations are high or damage is excessive, adjustments need to be made. 1) Increase HINDER rate to maximum labeled rate. 2) Reduce spray interval. 3) Consider fencing as an economical alternative. Under conditions of drought, limited available vegetation and unusually high deer populations, HINDER results may be inconsistent.

Initial Applications: For best results, HINDER should be applied **before** feeding damage occurs. This will divert the animals from the treated area before they establish harmful feeding patterns. Treatments can be made after feeding has started, but they may not be as effective as earlier treatments.

Treatment Patterns: The most desirable spray pattern is to treat all the plants you want to protect. For large areas economics may limit use to border treatments. Field and row crops use 8 to 15 foot borders, in orchards spray 2 or 3 border rows plus random individual trees throughout the orchard.

3. GENERAL TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Volume of Spray: Spraying should be done to provide complete coverage of all foliage and limbs of the plant. Small trees can be sprayed individually. On vegetables and ornamentals (see plant tolerance comments) spray the foliage to drip.

Weathering: General - When properly applied, the HINDER odor barrier should persist for several weeks (2 to 4) on the treated foliage (see New Plant Growth comments). Following the treatment, deer will normally seek and establish alternative feeding sites. Retreatment with HINDER at regular intervals (every 2 to 4 weeks) will help to prevent deer re-entry into areas to be protected.

Rainfall/Irrigation: Good drying conditions following HINDER applications will improve performance. A minimum drying period of 4 to 5 hours is necessary following treatment. If it rains in less than 24 hours, retreatment may be necessary. When good drying conditions occur, the odor barrier should persist through sporadic 1/4 inch rains. Heavy rains (greater than 1/2 inch) will reduce treatment effectiveness. Avoid overhead irrigation for at least 24 hours after application.

Cold Weather: Because adverse cold weather conditions may prevent routine applications, retreatments should be made at monthly intervals or as weather permits. A minimum temperature of 40 degrees F for 4 to 5 hours is necessary for adequate drying. When applying to trees and shrubs prior to or during winter months, be sure to treat bark high enough to prevent the deer from standing on snow cover and reaching untreated portions of the tree.

Plant Growth: New growth will be partially protected by the odor generated from previous applications. Under rapid growth conditions, it is important to treat new growth routinely to maintain a protective barrier (new growth should not exceed 6 inches before retreatment occurs).

Plant Tolerance: Plants are normally very tolerant of HINDER. Applications made to plants suffering from moisture stress or during the heat of the day, may show minor foliar damage. For flowering plants and shrubs, confine the spray pattern to foliage wherever possible. Avoid spraying the open blooms because petals may show spotting. Small unopened buds will open normally after treatment.

Additives and Compatibility: HINDER is compatible with most insecticides and fungicides and will act as a spreader sticker for these products, no additional stickers will be needed.

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