

7. Closely hand-suckered or SUPER HEX treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions SUPER HEX treated tips have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest SUPER HEX treated tobacco by using time and color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:
  - a. Fading of color from midrib.
  - b. Change in apparent leaf texture.
8. If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions absorption of SUPER HEX will be slow and results may not be as good as plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
9. Too little SUPER HEX will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
10. It is not corrosive to spray equipment. It does not offer drift problems to nearby crops.
11. Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
12. Should wash off occur within 6 hours a single repeat application may be made.

#### HOW SUPER HEX WORKS

SUPER HEX, when sprayed as directed on the green foliage of potatoes and ~~tomatoes~~, is carried down through the stems into the potato tuber. ~~It does not~~ It does not harm or stop the growth of the vegetable, but it retards undesirable sprouting.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

##### POTATOES

Correct timing of the spray is important. SUPER HEX should be applied when the tubers have formed and are about 1" in diameter. This normally occurs after the blooms have dropped from primary and secondary flower heads and the plant has been past full bloom for about one week.

If flowering does not occur, dig up a few tubers and when these are approximately 1" in diameter and a few lower leaves begin to show a yellow color (about 4-6 weeks before harvest), this is the time for spraying with SUPER HEX.

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The upper vegetation should still be green. Brown, dead or diseased vines will not absorb SUPER HEX and the effect will be minimized. Also spray at least one week before a killing frost and two weeks before chemical vine killers are used. All of this is to insure that SUPER HEX is applied to green, healthy tops.

Rainfall occurring within 10-12 hours after spraying will reduce the effectiveness of the spray. About 24 hours should elapse before sprinkle irrigation is used. Normal furrow irrigation will have no adverse effect on application. Under ideal conditions in irrigated fields, 2 gallons of SUPER HEX in 30-150 gallons of water per acre should give good results.

Aircraft spraying in irrigated western areas may be used. Apply 6 or 8 quarts (depending on condition of the vines) of SUPER HEX per acre in water to give a total volume of 10 gallons. Spraying at heights of 5 to 8 feet will produce more uniform coverage and prevent excessive build-up of chemical. Do not fly "on the deck" or right over the tops.

Do not aircraft-spray fields immediately adjacent to seed fields.

The foliage of all plants should be uniformly hit for best results. Early morning or late afternoon spraying is the best.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply SUPER HEX on any crops used for seed, as it affects cell division.

Use nozzle delivering a fine spray. Do not use a broad jet-type spray.

SUPER HEX has a low freezing temperature. It will not corrode spray equipment. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with water before and after using SUPER HEX.

Treatment with SUPER HEX will not convert a poor quality product into a good quality product, but it will improve the keeping qualities of both.

Do not use SUPER HEX on plants badly infected with disease or infested with weeds.

#### WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and test believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors are beyond the control of the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

Tobacco States Chemical Co., Inc., MAKES NO WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the statements on this label.

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Net Contents One Gallon (3.79L)

TOBACCO STATES BRAND

SUPER IDEX

A Maleic Hydrazide Product For Tobacco SUCKER CONTROL  
and  
SPROUTING OF POTATOES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% by Weight
Potassium salt of 1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione*	21.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS	78.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

\*Hereinafter called potassium salt of maleic hydrazide.  
This product contains 1½ lbs. maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION -  
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF SPILLED ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

SEE STATEMENT FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 226-

EPA Est. No. 226-KY-1

TOBACCO STATES CHEMICAL CO., INC.

LITLINGTON, KENTUCKY 40543

ACCEPTED

OCT 25 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 226-KY-1

9-8-82

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Preferably Store at 40 or Above

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

**CAUTION**

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR ON CLOTHING. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID INHALATION OF MIST. IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT, FLUSH THOROUGHLY WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CALL A PHYSICIAN. WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES AND RUBBER GLOVES WHEN HANDLING CONCENTRATE.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES FOR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES SUCH AS LIMITED OPEN BURNING.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration if allowed by State or Local authorities.

**BURLEY, FLUE-CURED, DARK FIRE, MARYLAND TOBACCO**

**When to Spray:** When all plants flower at the same time, wait until the plants are in full flower, then top and pull all suckers from the early-maturing plants and within 24 hours after topping, spray Super HEX onto the entire field. "Full flower" is the stage when 90% of the plants have started shedding their first flowers.

If the plants flower over a wide range of time, then top the early-flowering plants. When the remaining plants are in full flower, top them and remove the suckers from the entire field, then spray Super HEX within 24 hours after topping. The top leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 to 8 inches long at the time of application of Super HEX.

**How to Spray:** SUPER HEX may be applied with either tractor-drawn insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

1. Tractor-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles may be used (see note 6). Can be applied in the same manner as insecticide, spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting upper 1/3 to 1/2 of plant.
2. Compressed air shoulder sprayer with single nozzle spraying a wide-cone. Spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate. Use up and down motion of spray nozzle to moisten upper 6 to 8 leaves of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant.

**Amount of Spray:** Apply the recommended amounts of SUPER HEX in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

**For Burley, Flue-Cured, Cigar (Pennsylvania, Wisconsin) and Maryland Tobacco:**

Apply 1.5 pints of SUPER HEX per 1000 plants in 3 gallons of water.

**Example:** Use 1.5 gallons SUPER HEX for 8000 plants per acre.

**For Dark Tobacco:** Apply 3.0 pints of SUPER HEX per 1000 plants in 3 gallons of water.

**Example:** Use 3.0 gallons SUPER HEX for 8000 plants per acre.

#### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

#### NOTES:

1. To control tobacco suckers apply SUPER HEX at the proper time. Too early spraying may prevent normal development to top leaves. Too late spraying will allow some sucker growth. FULL FLOWER is the stage when 90% of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
2. Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
3. At 40°F and below, the formulation will form solids. It readily redissolves, but must be warmed to 50°F or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the materials.
4. Follow dosage recommendations carefully. Spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.
5. Do not use on tobacco plants grown for seed production.
6. Do not spray tobacco in the middle of hot, dry days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results spray during early morning, all day on cloudy days, avoiding the late afternoon or night applications. (Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a broad jet type of spray.)