

**CAUTION!**  
**AVOID INHALATION OF MIST.**  
**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES OR CLOTHING —**  
**MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**MH-30®**

**PREVENTS GROWTH OF TOBACCO SUCKERS**

**Net Contents: (208.2 l). 55 Liquid Gallons**

**COMPOSITION**

Active Ingredients: (% by weight)	
Diethanolamine salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone*	58%
Inert Ingredients:	42%
Total:	100%

\*Hereinafter called diethanolamine salt of maleic hydrazide. Equivalent to 30% maleic hydrazide. One gallon contains 3 pounds as maleic hydrazide.

EPA Reg. No. 400-41-AA  
 EPA Est. No.



UNIROYAL CHEMICAL, Division of UNIROYAL, Inc., Naugatuck, Conn. 06770

**NOTES**

- To control tobacco suckers apply MH-30® at the proper time. Too early spraying may prevent normal development of 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.
- Rains occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
- Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.
- MH-30® has been used successfully with tobacco insecticides but separate application is recommended until further studies are completed.
- Do not use on tobacco plants grown for seed production.
- 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.)
- Closely hand-suckered or MH-treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions MH-30® 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 MH-treated tobacco by using time and color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:
  - Fading of color from midrib.
  - Change in apparent leaf texture.
- If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions absorption of MH-30® will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.
- Too little MH-30® will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
- MH-30 is not corrosive to spray equipment. Following applications, all spray equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water.

- Even though MH-30® is non-volatile, no drift should be permitted onto nearby crops. Particular care should be taken to prevent drift when aerial applications are being made.
- MH-30® will not freeze even at zero degrees F. Separation of wetting agent occurs at 40°F. Warming to 60°-70°F. with mild agitation restores MH-30® to original condition.

**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Chop holes top and bottom. Bury 18" below soil surface at safe disposal site. Never reuse for food or water.

**How to spray:** MH-30® may be applied with either tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayer, or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

- Tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles may be used. Can be applied in the same manner as insecticide, spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting upper 1/2 to 1/3 of plant.
- 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 to use:** 1 pint MH-30® per 1,000 plants.

Example: Use 3 quarts MH-30® for 6,000 plants per acre or 1 gallon MH-30® for 8,000 plants per acre. Use not less than 20 gallons of water per acre (from 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre can be used — see note 9).

