

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING — BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE is not corrosive to spray equipment. Following applications all spray equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water.

CONTAINER STORAGE AND HANDLING — The active ingredient in BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE will separate from the surfactant at temperatures above 134°F. If containers are exposed to excessive heating, the contents can be remixed by lowering the temperature of the entire formulation below 134°F and applying agitation. Always shake or stir well before use.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL — Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

NOTES

- To control tobacco suckers apply BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE at the proper time. Top early spraying may prevent normal development of top leaves. Too late spraying will allow some sucker growth. FULL FLOWER is the stage when 50% of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
- Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
- Follow dosage recommendations carefully. Spray field uniformly and do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.
- Compatibility studies with BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE and tobacco insecticides have not been completed. Separate application is recommended.
- Do not use on tobacco or potato 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 tobacco or tobacco treated with BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE will not open as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE 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 tobacco treated with BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE 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 BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.
- Too little BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE will result in less than desired control. Too much reduces quality of tips.
- Use only one application of BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE per season.
- Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest.
- Should wash off occur within 6 hours, a single repeat application may be made.
- Even though BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE 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.
- Spray potatoes at least 24 hours before a rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after an application will reduce effectiveness.
- At least a 2-week interval should be allowed between a BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE application to potatoes and the use of a vine killer.
- Occasional injury to the terminal growth of potato foliage has been observed following the application of BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE. However, trials and usage indicate that this does not adversely affect the yield or the quality of the potato tubers at harvest if the chemical is applied according to label recommendations.

Baird's Maleic Hydrazide

GROWTH RETARDANT CONTROLS TOBACCO SUCKER GROWTH PREVENTS SPROUTING OF POTATOES AND ONIONS

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient (Percent by weight)	
Potassium salt of 1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione	21.7%
Inert Ingredients	78.3%
TOTAL	100.0%
(One gallon contains 1.5 pounds as maleic hydrazide)	
U.S. Patent No. 3,503,729	

ACCEPTED

APR 28 1981

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 551-253

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION!
FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS — SEE LEFT PANEL

EPA REG. NO. 551-253
EPA Est. 551-MA-1

NET CONTENTS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For printed instructions on the proper use of BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE, see the label on the container. BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE is a new formulation of maleic hydrazide used to prevent sucker development in tobacco. Since BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE is absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper 1/3 to 2/3 of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory sucker control.

Under favorable conditions, BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE kills tobacco suckers in a manner similar to contact agents through systemic action.

WHEN TO SPRAY

For this cured, burley, dark fire and Maryland tobacco:

- If all plants flower at about the same time, proceed as follows: As soon as the plants are in FULL FLOWER, top, pull off suckers from early maturing plants and spray BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping (See notes 1-13).
- If there is a wide range in the time of flowering, the following procedure should be used:
 - Go through the field and top the few early-flowering plants.
 - Wait until the remaining plants are in FULL FLOWER, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field, and apply BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE within 24 hours after topping (See notes 1-13). Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 to 8 inches long at time of spraying.

For Pennsylvania cigar tobacco:

- If your field flowers uniformly:
 - Top when about 1/4 to 1/2 of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head.
 - Wait three days after topping.
 - Spray BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE. For best results BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE should be sprayed on dry or nearly dry leaves. Avoid spraying on leaves covered with dew.

- If your field doesn't flower uniformly:
 - When flowering in your field is particularly uneven you should top when about 50 to 60 percent of the plants show one or more open flowers per head.
 - Wait three days after topping and remove by hand any suckers more than two inches long.
 - Spray BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE over the entire field.

For Wisconsin cigar tobacco:

- Top the field when most of the plants in your field are in full flower.
- Remove by hand any suckers larger than one or two inches.
- Spray within 24 hours after topping and removal of suckers.

HOW TO APPLY

BAIRD'S MALEIC HYDRAZIDE can be applied with either a backpack sprayer, or a pump sprayer.

- Conventional sprayers. Any nozzle (See Note 1) in the 1/3 to 2/3 of plant range.
- Compressed air sprayers. Use a single nozzle on one side of a constant stream of spray. Nozzle of spray should be 12 to 18 inches from the plant.

AMOUNT

Apply the MALEIC HYDRAZIDE at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre of water per acre.

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