



CAUTIONS

This material is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO PREVENT SUCKER DEVELOPMENT ON FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY TOBACCO: Maleic Hydrazide, a plant inhibitor, offers a method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than killing them. Since 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 1/2 of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of Maleic Hydrazide to each plant at time of topping.

WHEN TO SPRAY: Satisfactory sucker control depends on correct timing of the spray.

a. If all plants flower at about the same time, proceed as follows: As soon as the plants are in FULL FLOWER, top, pull all suckers from early-maturing plant and spray Maleic Hydrazide uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping. (See Notes 1-9.)

b. If there is a wide range in the time of flowering, the following procedure should be used:

1. Go through the field and top the few early-flowering plants.
2. As soon as the remaining plants are in FULL FLOWER, top them and pull all suckers from the entire field, and apply Maleic Hydrazide within 24 hours after topping. (See Notes 1-9.) Top leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying.

HOW TO SPRAY: Maleic Hydrazide may be applied with either a tractor-powered insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

a. Tractor-powered 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 1/3 to 1/2 of plant.

b. 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 Maleic Hydrazide per 1,000 plants.

Example: Use 3 quarts Maleic Hydrazide for 6,000 plants per acre or 1 gallon Maleic Hydrazide for 9,000 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).

FOR INDUCING DORMANCY IN YOUNG NON-BEARING CITRUS TREES IN FLORIDA: Maleic Hydrazide by inducing dormancy offers protection against frost damage down to 21° F. In recent experiments, Add two quarts Maleic Hydrazide to 100 gallons of water and spray with coarse cone nozzle between

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Con't.)

November 1-15. The spray should thoroughly wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, branches and trunks of trees. A second treatment may be necessary in 6 to 8 weeks if unusually warm weather persists through November and December. (No more than two sprays are necessary per season). Periodically check for bud swell which indicates that regrowth is occurring and respray if swelling of buds occurs. Do not spray trees within the year in which fruit to be harvested is set. Spray citrus trees at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness. Maleic Hydrazide-sprayed citrus trees may show a delay of regrowth in spring for several weeks if the winter remains cold. The first new growth of foliage may be slightly "frenched," or narrow-leaved, but subsequent growth will be normal.

TO CONTROL SPROUTING OF ONIONS IN STORAGE: Apply 5 1/2 pints Maleic Hydrazide in 100-150 gallons of water per acre with a ground sprayer. The spray should be applied when the bulbs are fully mature, have five to eight green leaves, and necks soft enough for tops to fall if they have not already done so. The spray is often applied when 50 percent of the tops have fallen but all tops are still green. This condition usually occurs about two weeks to 10 days before harvest time. Green tops are essential for the absorption of Maleic Hydrazide. Caution: Avoid too early spraying of early onions. Sprouty bulbs might result if spraying is done earlier than two weeks before maturity.

TO CONTROL SPROUTING OF POTATOES IN STORAGE: Apply 1 gallon Maleic Hydrazide in 30-50 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.

Check your field to see if you have a good set of potatoes. Maleic Hydrazide is applied when most of the tubers set are approximately one inch in diameter. This occurs when the few lower leaves show a yellow color. In areas where potatoes flower uniformly this is one week after blossoms fall off the vine. Usually in August about 4 to 6 weeks before harvest. (See Notes 5, 10 and 11).

TO CONTROL WILD ONIONS AND WILD GARLIC IN LAWNS AND GRASS AREAS ALONG HIGHWAYS (Not pasture or crop land): Apply 1 to 2 gallons Maleic Hydrazide in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre in spring or fall when about 90-95 percent of the bulbs have started regrowth. Use on lawns only when grass is brown and dormant.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damages arising from a breach of this warranty.



Olin

MALEIC HYDRAZIDE

3 LB. EMULSIFIABLE

Prevents growth of tobacco suckers and sprouting of potatoes and onions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Diethanolamine salt of 1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione* 58%

INERT INGREDIENTS:
Total 42%

100%

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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY MIST. DO NOT GET IN EYES. ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHES. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

5 GALLONS

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING



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NOTES ON TOBACCO

1. To control tobacco suckers apply Maleic Hydrazide 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.
 2. Rains occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
 3. Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.
 4. Maleic Hydrazide has been used successfully with tobacco insecticides but separate application is recommended unless compatibility has been proven safe and the use is approved by your state agricultural experiment station.
 5. Do not use on tobacco or potato 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.)
 7. Closely hand-suckered or Maleic Hydrazide-treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions Maleic Hydrazide treated tops have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest Maleic Hydrazide-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 Maleic Hydrazide will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.
 9. Too little Maleic Hydrazide will result in less than desired control. Top growth is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tops.
- OTHER CROPS**
10. Do not use Maleic Hydrazide in combination with any other pesticide product unless prior use has proven compatibility and effectiveness.
 11. Spray potatoes and grass at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness.
 12. Maleic Hydrazide is not corrosive to spray equipment. It does not create drift problems on nearby crops.
 13. Rinse spray equipment with water after application.
 14. Maleic Hydrazide will not freeze even at zero degrees F. Separation of wetting agent occurs at 40° F. Warming from 60° to 70° F. with mild agitation restores Maleic Hydrazide to original condition.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Chop holes in top and bottom. Bury 18 inches below the soil surface at safe disposal site. NEVER REUSE.