#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Spray may be harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid contamination of food stuffs and feed. Keep out of reach of children.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Keep out of any body of water. Do no contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or diamoral of wester.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide, apray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in safe place. Consult Federal, State or Local Disposal Authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to tabel instructions.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

To prevent sucker development on flue-cured, burley, dark-fire, Maryland and cigar (Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) tobacco: GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide is a plant growth inhibitor, controlling sucker growth by keeping sucker from growing rather than by killing them. Since GRIFFIN 1.5 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 GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory control.

#### When to spray for Flue-Cured, Burley, Dark-Fire and Maryland Tobacco:

- 1. 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 meturing plants and spray GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping (see notes
- 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 GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide within 24 hours after topping (see notes 1-9). Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of

#### For Pennsylvania Cigar Tobacco.

If your field flowers uniformly:

a. Top when about 1/4 to 1/2 of your plants show one or more open flowers on each

b. Wait three days after topping.

c. Spray GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide. For best results spray on dr Jesves. Avoid spraying on leaves covered with dew.

# MALEIC HYDR ACCEPTED

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** \*Potassium salt of

6-hydroxy-3- (2H) -pyridazinona ..... INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 74.75%

EPA Reg. No. /9/2.

\*Hereafter called potassium salt of Maleic Hydrazide. Product contains 1.5 pounds maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon.

## **CAUTION:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

If on skin, wash immediately with soan and water. If in eyes, flush with water and get medical attention. See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

E.P.A. Est. No. 1812-GA-1

E.P.A. Reg. No. 1812-246

GRIFFIN CORPORATION **VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601** 



**NET CONTENTS** 

2. If your field does not flower uniformly:

a. When flowering in your field is particularly uneven, you should 60 percent of the plants show one or more open flowers

Wait three days after topping and remove by hand any such

c. Spray GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide over your entire field

#### For Wisconsin Cigar Tobacco:

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

How to Spray: GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide may be applied with ticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

- Tractor-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles m Can be applied in the same manner as insecticide, soraying on wetting upper 1/3 to 1/2 of plant.
- 2. Compressed air shoulder sprayer with single nozzle spraying a v of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate. Use up a nozzle to moisten upper 6 to 8 leaves of each plant. Apply et each plant.

Amount of Spray: Apply the recommended amounts of GRIFFIN to 50 gallons of water per acre, do not use less than 20 gallons of For Flued-Cured, Burley, Cigar (Pennsylvania, Wisconsin) and Man Apply 1.5 pints of GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide per 1000 plants. Example: Use 1.5 gallons GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide for 8000 of For Dark Tobacco: Apply 3.0 pints of GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazid Example: Use 3.0 gallons GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydraede for 8000 pl Shake we'll before using.

- 1. To control tobacco suckers apply GRIFFIN 1.5 Majeic Hydrazidi early spraying may prevent normal development of top leavel allow some sucker growth. FULL FLOWER is the stage when I begun to shed their first flowers.
- 2. Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying may reduce effect
- 3. At 40° F, and below, the formulation will form solids, it readily warmed to 50° F or above. The larger the container the more tim ly redissolve the precipitate.
- 4. Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly the minimum amount of water recommended on tobecco.
- 5. Do not use on tobacco plants grown for seed production.
- Do not spray tobacco in the middle of hot, dry days when leaver best results spray during early morning, all day on cloudy days, noon or night applications. (Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist sp jet type of spray).
- 7. Closely hand-suckered or GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide treated rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some condition Hydrazide treated tips have a tendency to turn yellow prematul and does not mean that your tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do n Maleic Hydrazide treated tobacco by using time and color of guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripene Fading of color from midrib.
  - b. Change in apparent leaf texture.
- 8. If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions ab: Maleic Hydrazide will be slow and results may not be as good more favorable moisture conditions.
- 9. Too little GRIFFIN 1.5 Maleic Hydrazide will result in less than de is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce of
- 10. It is not corrosive to spray equipment. It does not offer drift pro
- 11. Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not conby cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.