

SUCKER CONTROL
TOBACCO GROWTH REGULATOR

ACCEPTED

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7-22-64

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*D, thiochloramine salt of 2,4-D, 100% active
2,4-D, 100% active

INERT INGREDIENTS:

*D, thiochloramine salt of Malathion, 100% active. Malathion is a Phosphorothioic Acid Diethyl Ester. Product contains equivalent of 1.5 lbs. Malathion per gallon.

EPA REG. NO. 2743-4

NET CONTENTS: _____

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Irritant if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed thru the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not use the spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes - get medical attention.

Wash clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not store near food or foodstuffs.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to water.

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning the container or pouring out wastes. Apply this product only as permitted on the label.

Do not reuse empty container. Do not reuse container for other products.

SUCKER CONTROL is a liquid growth regulator for tobacco plants and tobacco cuttings.

CHIFF WELL BEE FERTILIZING

Apply Sucker Control to tobacco plants when they are in full flower. Apply in the following manner: Cut the top of the plant with a sharp knife or pruning shears. If all plants flower at approximately the same time, top, pull and discard the early flowering plants and spray the control uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping.

If there is a wide range in the time of flowering across the field and top the few early-flowering plants. Wait until the remaining plants are in full flower, top them, remove all flowers from the entire field, and apply Sucker Control within 24 hours after topping. Top leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying. If tobacco plants have been grown in drought conditions, absorption of Sucker Control will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.

Do not use Sucker Control on tobacco plants of another variety.

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Use a spray with a fine, flat-tipped nozzle. The use of a fine flat spray nozzle gives the plant a fine mist over the entire tobacco field. Use a sprayer, backpack sprayer, tractor drawn, tractor drawn, or tractor-mounted sprayer. Do not normally spray 20 to 30 gallons per acre. Do not spray more than 30 gallons per acre as plant injury may result. Clean the equipment and spray tank thoroughly with water.

APPLYING RATE: Use 1 pint per 1,000 plants, or 3 parts per 1,000 plants per acre. Do not apply more than 3 parts per 1,000 plants per acre.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Do not spray tobacco plants if the weather is too hot, too dry, or if there is a heavy dew. Do not spray tobacco plants if the temperature is above 85 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not spray tobacco plants if the wind is blowing from the side or from behind the plants. Do not spray tobacco plants if there is a heavy rain threat or if it has rained within 24 hours before spraying. Do not spray tobacco plants if there is a heavy rain threat or if it has rained within 24 hours before spraying. Do not spray tobacco plants if there is a heavy rain threat or if it has rained within 24 hours before spraying. Do not spray tobacco plants if there is a heavy rain threat or if it has rained within 24 hours before spraying. Do not spray tobacco plants if there is a heavy rain threat or if it has rained within 24 hours before spraying.

Therefore do not harvest **SUCKER CONTROL** treated tobacco by using time and the color of the tobacco leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other ripeness characteristics, such as timing of drop from the tip and change in apparent leaf texture.

MANUFACTURED BY: **AGRI-CHEMICALS, INC.**
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