

Southern

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, INC.



The Sign of Quality

POST OFFICE BOX 527

Kingstree, S. C. 29556

S-22-199

To prevent sucker development on flue-cured and burley tobacco: MH-30, a plant inhibitor, offers a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than by killing them. Since MH-30 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 MH-30 to each plant at time of topping.

When to spray: Satisfactory sucker control depends on correct timing of the spray.

- 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 plants and spray MH-30 uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping. (See notes 1-9.)
- 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 MH-30 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: 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 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 3,000 plants per acre. Use not less than 20 gallons of water per acre (from 20 to 50 gallon of water per acre can be used - see note 9).

Fish and Wildlife

DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

Container Disposal

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

ROYAL BRAND

Maleic Hydrazide 30%

Prevents Growth Of Tobacco Suckers

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (% by weight)

Dimethanamine salt of 6-hydroxy-

3-(2H)-pyridazinone*

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100%

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

CAUTION: Avoid inhalation of mist.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Shake Well Before Using

Southern
Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

Kingstree, S. C.

Newland, N. C.

TOBACCO

1. 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.

2. Rains occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.

3. Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use more than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.

4. MH-30 has been used successfully with tobacco insecticides but separate application is recommended until further studies are completed.

5. Do not use on tobacco or potato plants grown for seed production.

6. Do not spray tobacco in the middle of hot sunny days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results spray during early morning, cloudy or cloudy days, avoiding the hot sun. Use only light applications. Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a brush or other type of sprayer.

7. Closely hand-suckered or MH-treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions MH-treated tips have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your tobacco is spoiled. Therefore, do not harvest MH-treated tobacco until using time for the top of the leaves is normally ripe.

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13. 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.

14. 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.

15. MH-30 is not corrosive to spray equipment. Following applications, all spray equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water.

16. Even though MH-30 is not volatile, no drift should be permitted onto nearby crops. Particular care should be taken to prevent drift when aerial applications are being made.

17. MH-30 will not freeze even at zero degrees F. Separation of wetting agent occurs at 40 degrees F. Warming to 60 degrees - 70 degrees F with mild agitation restores MH-30 to original condition.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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