

MCCCTED

March 13, 1975

UNDL GODENTICIDE ACT

FUNGICIO AND RODENTICIDE ACT

FOR ECON. MIC MOISON REGISTER.

FUNGICIO AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO DE TOUR SUBJECT
THE ATTACHED COMMENTS.

INHIBITOR 3 E

PREVENTS GROWTH OF TOBACCO SUCKERS AND SPROUTING OF POTATOES AND ONIONS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: % by wt.

Diethanolamine salt of 6-hydroxy3-(2H)-pyridazione* 58%
INERT INGREDIENTS 42%

TOTAL 100%

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

DIRECTIONS

SP 175

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND WARRANTY OF SALE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCOUNTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.

TOBACCO: To control tobacco suckers apply Agway Inhibitor 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.

Rains occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.

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

Inhibitor of has been used successfully with tobacco insecticides but separate application is recommended until further studies are completed.

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 or Inhibitor-treated tobacco will

not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions Inhibitor 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 Inhibitor 3E 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.

If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions absorption of Inhibitor 3E will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.

Too little !nhibitor 3E will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.

POTATOES

Do not apply In! bitor 3E in combination with Bordeaux. Spray potatoes at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness.

Inhibitor 3E has a low toxicity to man and animals. It is not corrosive to spray equipment.

Rinse spray equipment with water after application Inhibitor 3E will not freeze even at zero degrees F. Separation of wetting agent occurs at 40°F. Warming from 60°-70°F with mild agitation restores Inhibitor 3E to original condition.

To control sprouting of onions in storage: Apply 513 pints of Inhibitor 3E in 100-150 gallons of water per acre with a ground sprayer. Airplane application can also be made. The spray should be applied when the bulbs are fully mature, have five to eight green leaves, and necks soft enough for the 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 essentially for the absorption of Agway Inhibitor 3E.

CAUTION: Avoid too early spraying of edible onions. Spongy bulbs might result if spraying is done earlier than two weeks before maturity.

To control sprouting of potatoes in storage: Apply one gallon of Inhibitor 3E in 30-150 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Airplane application can be made in irrigated sections of the country. It is not corrosive to spray equipment.

Check your field to see if you have a good set of potatoes. Inhibitor 3E 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. Do not use on tobacco or potato plants grown for seed production. Do not apply Inhibitor 3E in combination with Bordeaux. Spray potatoes and grass at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness.

To control wild onions and wild garlic in lawns and grass areas along highways (not pasture or crop land): Apply 1 to 2 gallons Inhibitor 3E in 20 to 100 gals. 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. For use on established lawns which are 3 or more years old.

Do not apply to home lawns. Do not use on fairways or greens of golf courses.

To prevent sucker development on flue-cured and burley tobacco: Inhibitor 3E is a plant inhibitor offering a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than by killing them. Since inhibitors absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the plant. Use one pint per 1.000 plants. Example: Use 3 qts. of Inhibitor 3E for 6,000 plants per acre or 1 gallon for 8,000 plants per acre. It is very important to apply equal amounts of Inhibitor 3E 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 plants and spray Inhibitor uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping. See tobacco section.

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) Wait until the remaining plants are in FULL FLOWER, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field, and apply Inhibitor 3E within 24 hours after topping. Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying. See tobacco section.

How to spray: Inhibitor 3E may be applied with either tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayer, or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

- a) Tractor or nule-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 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ 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.

WARRANTY: Seller warrants 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, 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. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Avoid inhalation of mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or ciothing—May be harmful if swallowed.

Do not reuse this empty container. Destroy by burying with wastes or burning. Stay away from smoke. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING!

See additional cautions elsewhere before using.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original unbroken package.

EPA Reg. No. 8590-385

EPA Est. No. 8590-Pa.-1

AGWAY INC.
FERTILIZER-CHEMICAL DIVISION, BOX 1333
SYRACUSE. NEW YORK 13201

NET CONTENTS 1, 5 & 30 GALLONS