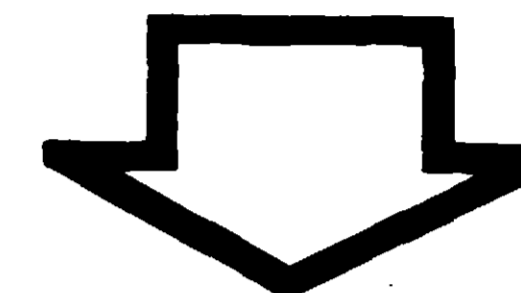


USDA Reg. No. 9663-10
Net Contents - One Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Potassium salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H) pyridazinone	21.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS	78.3%
TOTAL	100.0%



CAUTION
Keep Out of Reach
of Children

Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation of mist or contact with skin and eyes may be harmful.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To prevent sucker development on flue ed. burley, dark fire, Maryland and cigar (Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) Tobacco.

Supreme Sucker Ban is a new formulation of maleic hydrazide used to prevent sucker development in tobacco. Since Supreme Sucker Ban is 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. It is very important to apply equal amounts of Supreme Sucker Ban to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory sucker 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 maturing plants and spray Supreme Sucker Ban uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping. (See notes 1-9).

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

a. Go through the field and top the few early-flowering plants.

b. Wait until the remaining plants are in full flower, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field, and apply Supreme Sucker Ban within 24 hours after topping. (See notes 1-9).

Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 to 8 inches long at time of spraying.

FOR PENNSYLVANIA CIGAR TOBACCO

1. If your field flowers uniformly: a. Top when about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head. b. Wait three days after topping. c. Spray Supreme Sucker Ban. For best results Supreme Sucker Ban should be sprayed on dry or nearly dry leaves. Avoid spraying on leaves covered with dew.

2. If your field doesn't flower uniformly: a. When flowering in your field is particularly uneven you should top when about 50 to 60 percent of the plants show one or more open flowers per head. b. Wait three days after topping and remove by hand any suckers more than two inches long. c. Spray Supreme Sucker Ban over your entire field

FOR WISCONSIN CIGAR TOBACCO:

1. Top the field when most of the plants in your field are in full flower.

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

Supreme Sucker Ban may be applied with either tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

1. Tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles may be used. (See Note 6.) Can be applied in the same

manner as insecticide, spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting upper $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of plant.

2. 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 SPRAY

Apply the indicated amounts of Supreme Sucker Ban in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

For flue-cured, burley, cigar (Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Maryland tobacco) apply 1.5 to 2 pints of Supreme Sucker Ban per 1000 plants. Example: use 1.5 to 2 gallons for 8000 plants per acre.

For dark tobacco, Apply 3.0 pints of Supreme Sucker Ban per 1000 plants. Example: use 3.0 gallons for 8000 plants per acre.

NOTES

Always Shake or Stir Well Before Use

1. To control tobacco suckers apply Supreme Sucker Ban 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. Heavy occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.

3. Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

4. Compatibility studies with Supreme Sucker Ban and tobacco insecticides have not been completed. Separate application is recommended.

5. Do not use on tobacco 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 broadcast type of spray.

7. Closely hand-suckered or tobacco treated with Supreme Sucker Ban will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions Supreme Sucker Ban 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 tobacco treated with Supreme Sucker Ban 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 Supreme

Sucker Ban will be slow and results may not be as good as plants treated under normal conditions.

9. Too little Supreme Sucker Ban will result in less than desired control; too much reduces quality of tips.

10. Supreme Sucker Ban is not corrosive to spray equipment. Following applications, all spray equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water.

11. Even though Supreme Sucker Ban is non-volatile, no drift should be permitted onto nearby crops. Particular care should be taken to prevent drift when aerial applications are being made.

12. The active ingredient in Supreme Sucker Ban will separate from the surfactant at temperatures above 134 F. If containers are exposed to excessive heating, the contents can be remixed by lowering the temperature of the entire formulation below 134 F. and applying agitation.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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

