

FOR TOBACCO

ids on the correct timing of the spray. By spraying too early, the normal develop-
id: too late spraying will permit some sucker growth. The following directions
majority of the plants flower at approximately the same time, pull all suckers
ey are in full flower and spray DE-SPROUT uniformly onto the entire field
er is the stage when 90% of the plants have started shedding their first
a wide range, then the early flowering plants should be topped. When the
them also. Remove all the suckers from the entire field and then apply
The tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6" long at the time of
retardant which controls sucker growth by preventing growth rather than by
ed and moves inside the tobacco plant so that spraying the whole plant is not
one-half of the plant needs to be sprayed. Each plant should receive an equal
opping. If it rains within 12 hours after spraying, the effectiveness may be
num amount of water recommended in these directions. Although DE-SPROUT
es, separate application is recommended. Do not use on plants grown for seed
drought conditions will tend to absorb DE-SPROUT slowly, and the results may
ditions. The use of more DE-SPROUT than recommended is wasteful. It may
produce burning of the leaves. Less DE-SPROUT than recommended will not
ould not be sprayed in the middle of hot dry days when the leaves are wilted.
the early morning and on cloudy days. Avoid night applications or late after-
fine mist. Do not use the broad jet type of spray. When tobacco has been
loosely hand-suckered, it will not ripen as rapidly as untreated tobacco. Under
with DE-SPROUT tend to turn yellow prematurely. This does not mean that the
ed. Do not use time and color of the leaves as the only guide to the ripeness
other characteristic indications of ripeness, such as the change in the leaf
e mid-rib. DE-SPROUT can be applied by tractor or animal-drawn sprayer, or
any number of nozzles may be used and it can be applied in the same manner
at a time, wetting only the upper one-third to one-half of the plants. When
r with a single nozzle, spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a
o moisten the upper 6 or 8 leaves of each plant, and apply equal amounts of
ROUT per 1000 plants. Thus, for 6000 plants per acre, it is necessary to use
DE-SPROUT for 8000 plants per acre. Use 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre
ss than 20 gallons of water per acre.

FOR OTHER PLANTS

if potatoes in storage, apply 1 gallon of DE-SPROUT in 30 to 150 gallons of
nt is used. Airplane application may be made in irrigated sections of the
to potatoes when most of the tubers set are approximately 1" in diameter.
w yellow color is the indication that the tubers are approximately this size.
ually occurs one week after the blossoms fall off the vine in August, or about

4 to 6 weeks before harvest. Do not use on seed potatoes. Do not apply DE-SPROUT in comb ation with Bordeaux. If
potatoes are sprayed less than 24 hours before a rain, the effectiveness of the application will be reduced. Rinse all
equipment well with water after application.

Plant Regulator
ONIONS: To control the sprouting of onions in storage, mix 5½ pints of DE-SPROUT in 100 to 150 gallons of water
per acre and apply with a ground sprayer. Spraying by airplane can also be done. The application should be made
when the bulbs have reached full maturity and have 5 to 8 green leaves. The necks should be soft enough for the
tops to fall if they have not already done so. Spray when the majority of the tops have already fallen but are still
green. This is normally about 10 days to 2 weeks before harvest time. It is necessary to have green tops for the proper
absorption of the DE-SPROUT. Avoid too early spraying of edible onions; otherwise spongy bulbs may result.

WILD GARLIC AND WILD ONIONS IN LAWNS: To control wild garlic and wild onions in lawns, and also to control
grass areas, apply 1 to 2 gallons of DE-SPROUT in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre in the spring or in the fall when
90 to 95% of the bulbs have started regrowth. Do not use on pasture or on crop land. Do not pasture livestock in
treated areas or cut hay from treated areas. For control of wild onions and garlic do not apply to young seedlings less
than one season old or winter pastures consisting of small greens such as rye. DE-SPROUT is compatible with Maneb,
Zineb, Phygion-XL, Malathion, Methoxychlor, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Neutral Copper Fungicide, DDT, Toxaphene, Parathion,
Systox, Nabam, and Zinc Sulphate. (Mix Nabam and Zinc Sulphate in spray tank before adding DE-SPROUT.)

QUACKGRASS: To control quackgrass apply 1-1/3 gallons of DE-SPROUT in 20 to 100 gallons of water during the
spring when the grass is 4-10" tall. Within 4-8 days after spraying plough the sod, rototill, spade, or in some other
manner turn over the quackgrass leaf growth. Prepare the soil by disking or harrowing. Crops such as corn, potatoes,
tomatoes, beans, peas, and beets can be planted immediately thereafter. Rain occurring within 24 hours after appli-
cation of the spray will reduce the effectiveness.

Plant Regulator
NON-BEARING CITRUS TREES: For inducing dormancy in young non-bearing citrus trees in Florida, spray with 2 quarts
of DE-SPROUT in 100 gallons of water and apply with a coarse cone nozzle between November 1 and November 15.
DE-SPROUT will induce dormancy and will protect against frost damage. The spray should thoroughly wet both the
upper and lower leaf surfaces, the branches and the trunks of the trees. If unusually warm weather persists during
November and December, a second spray treatment may be necessary in 6-8 weeks after the first application. Check
for bud swell which indicates that regrowth is occurring, and respray if swelling of bud growth occurs. Do not spray
trees if the fruit to be harvested is set. Citrus trees should be sprayed at least 24 hours before rain; otherwise the
effect of the application will be reduced. Citrus trees sprayed with DE-SPROUT may show a delay of regrowth in the
spring if the winter remains cool. The first new foliage may be narrow-leaved but the subsequent growth will be normal.

NOTES:

1. DE-SPROUT has a low freezing temperature, below 0°F.
2. It will not corrode spray equipment and should present no drift problems to other nearby crops.
3. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.
4. Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.
5. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Fill container with holes in top, sides, and bottom, and bury about 18" below the ground surface at a disposal site. Never reuse container for other purposes, especially food or water.

ACCEPTED

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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE AC.
FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL
ED UNDER 10337-1