

UNREGISTERED PATENT

grass, Poison Ivy,
and many other
an. This material
opel areas such
buildings, along
the waste trees.

its during their
its are obtained
ations are not
200 square feet.
muds, Johnson,
recommended
less control of

non-selective and
uld be exercised
d other valuable
may be underlaid

is of vegetation,
turer does not
onsibility for its

uffs. Keep away
allowed.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGEROUS IF SWALLOWED**

Woodkill N.S. No. 3 can be diluted with up to 10 parts of water.

**NON-INFLAMMABLE NON-SELECTIVE
READY TO USE**

COMPOSITION		% BY WT.
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Sodium Chlorate		18.00%
Sodium Chlorate Metaborate		9.08%
INERT INGREDIENTS:		72.92%

"EPA Reg. No. 11440-3"



NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

NOTICE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. If this product is stored in cold or freezing weather it may separate or thicken. This will not harm the performance. Before using, warm to room temperature and stir thoroughly.

Seller guarantees that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is effective for the purposes claimed when used in accordance with the label instructions. The buyer assumes all risk and responsibility for use and/or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in accordance with label instructions. No other warranty expressed or implied is authorized by the seller.

DO NOT ALLOW CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE PLANTS OR LAWN AREAS.

LANE LABORATORIES, INC.
14747 Bessemer Street
Van Nuys, Calif. 91401

ACCEPTED
1/3/72
EPA REG. NO. 11440-3
REGISTERED

DE-SPROUT

FOR THE PREVENTION OF GROWTH OF TOBACCO SUCKERS
AND TO PREVENT SPROUTING OF ONIONS AND POTATOES.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Do not inhale mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing. Ingestion by mouth may be harmful.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

If not used in accordance with directions, plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results may occur.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Diethanolamine salt of
1,2-Dihydro 3,6-pyridazinedione*...58%
INERT INGREDIENTS42%

*Hereinafter called diethanolamine salt of maleic hydrazide. Each gallon of product contains 3 lbs. maleic hydrazide equivalent.

Read label carefully before using this product.

MADE IN U.S.A.
USDA REG. NO. 10337-1



NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON (128 FL. OZ.)

A PRODUCT OF

Fairmount

CHEMICAL CO., INC

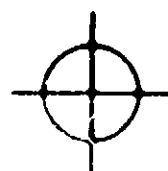
117 BLANCHARD ST.

NEWARK, N. J.

ACCEPTED

10-27-69

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACT OF 1947 FOR ECONOMIC PESTICIDE REGISTRATION UNDER NO. 10337-1



DIRECTIONS

FOR TOBACCO

Effective sucker control of tobacco depends on the correct timing of the spray. By spraying too early, the normal development of the top leaves may be retarded; too late spraying will permit some sucker growth. The following directions should be followed carefully. If the majority of the plants flower at approximately the same time, pull all suckers from the early-maturing plants when they are in full flower and spray DE-SPROUT uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping. Full flower is the stage when 90% of the plants have started shedding their first flowers. If the time of flowering is over a wide range, then the early flowering plants should be topped. When the remaining plants are in full flower, top them also. Remove all the suckers from the entire field and then apply DE-SPROUT within 24 hours after topping. The tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6" long at the time of spraying. DE-SPROUT is a liquid growth-retardant which controls sucker growth by preventing growth rather than by killing the suckers. DE-SPROUT is absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant so that spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Only the upper one-third to one-half of the plant needs to be sprayed. Each plant should receive an equal amount of DE-SPROUT at the time of topping. If it rains within 12 hours after spraying, the effectiveness may be reduced. Do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended in these directions. Although DE-SPROUT can be used successfully with insecticides, separate application is recommended. Do not use on plants grown for seed production. Tobacco plants grown under drought conditions will tend to absorb DE-SPROUT slowly, and the results may not be as effective as under normal conditions. The use of more DE-SPROUT than recommended is wasteful. It may reduce the quality of the tips, and may produce burning of the leaves. Less DE-SPROUT than recommended will not result in the desired control. Tobacco should not be sprayed in the middle of hot dry days when the leaves are wilted. Best results are obtained by spraying in the early morning and on cloudy days. Avoid night applications or late afternoon spraying. Nozzles should deliver a fine mist. Do not use the broad jet type of spray. When tobacco has been properly treated with DE-SPROUT, or closely hand-suckered, it will not ripen as rapidly as untreated tobacco. Under certain conditions tobacco tips treated with DE-SPROUT tend to turn yellow prematurely. This does not mean that the tobacco is ripe or that it has been harmed. Do not use time and color of the leaves as the only guide to the ripeness of DE-SPROUT treated tobacco. Use other characteristic indications of ripeness, such as the change in the leaf texture and the fading of color from the mid-rib. DE-SPROUT can be applied by tractor or animal-drawn sprayer, or with a compressed-air shoulder sprayer. Any number of nozzles may be used and it can be applied in the same manner as insecticides. Spray one or more rows at a time, wetting only the upper one-third to one-half of the plants. When using a compressed-air shoulder sprayer with a single nozzle, spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate, using a uniform motion to moisten the upper 6 or 8 leaves of each plant, and apply equal amounts of spray to each plant. Use 1 pint of DE-SPROUT per 1000 plants. Thus, for 6000 plants per acre, it is necessary to use 3 quarts of DE-SPROUT or 1 gallon of DE-SPROUT for 8000 plants per acre. Use 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre to dilute the DE-SPROUT. Do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

→ Plant Regulator

FOR OTHER PLANTS

POTATOES: To prevent the sprouting of potatoes in storage, apply 1 gallon of DE-SPROUT in 30 to 150 gallons of water per acre, when ground equipment is used. Airplane application may be made in irrigated sections of the country. DE-SPROUT should be applied to potatoes when most of the tubers set are approximately 1" in diameter. The time when a few lower leaves show yellow color is the indication that the tubers are approximately this size. Where potatoes flower uniformly, this usually 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 combination with other pesticides. If potatoes are sprayed less than 24 hours before a rain, the effectiveness of the application will be reduced. Rinse spray 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 200 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 cut to fall if they have not already done so. Spray when the majority of the tops have already turned green. This is normally about 10 days to 2 weeks before harvest time. It is necessary to have good absorption of the DE-SPROUT. Avoid too early spraying of edible onions; otherwise spongy bulb may result.

WILD GARLIC AND WILD ONIONS IN LAWNS: To control wild garlic and wild onions in lawn and grass areas, apply 1 to 2 gallons of DE-SPROUT in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre in the spring when 90 to 95% of the bulbs have started regrowth. Do not use on pasture or on crop land. Do not use on treated areas or cut hay from treated areas. For control of wild onions and garlic do not apply to pastures less than one season old or winter pastures consisting of small greens such as rye. DE-SPROUT is not compatible with Zineb, Phygion-XL, Malathion, Methoxychlor, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Neutral Copper Fungicide, DDT, 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 per acre in the spring when the grass is 4-10" tall. Within 4-8 days after spraying plough the sod, rototill, and in a manner turn over the quackgrass leaf growth. Prepare the soil by discing or harrowing. Crops such as tomatoes, beans, peas, and beets can be planted immediately thereafter. Rain occurring within 24 hours of the application of the spray will reduce the effectiveness.

→ Plant Regulator
NON-BEARING CITRUS TREES: For inducing dormancy in young non-bearing citrus trees in Florida, apply 1 gallon of DE-SPROUT in 100 gallons of water and apply with a coarse cone nozzle between November and December. DE-SPROUT will induce dormancy and will protect against frost damage. The spray should be applied to the upper and lower leaf surfaces, the branches and the trunks of the trees. If unusually warm weather occurs in November and December, a second spray treatment may be necessary in 6-8 weeks after the first spray. If bud swell which indicates that regrowth is occurring, and respray if swelling of bud growth is observed on trees if the fruit to be harvested is set. Citrus trees should be sprayed at least 24 hours before the first frost. The effect of the application will be reduced. Citrus trees sprayed with DE-SPROUT may show a dieback if the winter remains cool. The first new foliage may be narrow-leaved but the subsequent foliage 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 accepts the product on these conditions.
5. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Fill container with holes in top, sides, and bottom, and bury about 2 feet deep in a disposal site. Never reuse container for other purposes, especially food or water.

ACCEPTED

10-27-69

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL
REGISTERED UNDER 10337-1