

Maleic Hydrazide 2P Liquid Growth Retardant

For preventing growth of Tobacco suckers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-	
Pyridazinone*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	72.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%
*Hereafter called Potassium salt of Maleic hydrazide.	

Equivalent to 20% Maleic hydrazide.

One gallon contains 2 pounds of Maleic hydrazide.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

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FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention,

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

Under some conditions, Maleic hydrazide may have a significant potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several days post-application. Conditions favoring runoff include poorly drained soils or wet soils with readily visible slopes, frequently flooded areas, areas where an intense or sustained rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours, areas overlying extremely shallow ground water, and areas overlying tiles drainage systems that flow to surface water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

TO PREVENT SUCKER DEVELOPMENT ON FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY TOBACCO: MALEIC HYDRAZIDE 2P, a plant inhibitor, offers a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than by killing them. Since this product is absorbed and moves inside the Tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper ½ to ½ of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of this product to each plant at time of topping.

WHEN TO SPRAY: Satisfactory sucker control depends on correct timing of the spray.

- 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 this product uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping (See Notes 1-13).
- 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-flowaring plants.
- b. Wait until the remaining plants are in full flower, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field, and apply this product within 24 hours after topping (See Notes 1-13).



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

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HOW TO SPRAY: This product may be applied with either tractor or mule-drawn insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

- a. 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 ½ to ½ 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 nozzles to moisten upper 6 to 8 leaves of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant.

AMOUNT TO USE

Flue-Cured, Burley, Cigar (PA and WI) and MD Tobacco—Apply 1 to 1½ pints per 1,000 plants or 1 to 1½ gallons per 8,000 plants per acre. Example: Use 3 to 4½ quarts of this product for 6,000 plants per acre. Do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre (from 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre can be used—See Note 8).

Dark Tobacco: Apply 2½ pints of this product per 1,000 plants or use 2½ gallons per 8,000 plants.

Example: Use 6¼ quarts of this product for 6,000 plants per acre. Do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre (from 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre can be used—See Note 8).

NOTES-Tobacco:

- To control Tobacco suckers apply this product at the proper time. Spraying too early may prevent normal development of top leaves. Spraying too late will allow some sucker growth. "Full Flower" is the stage when 90% of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
- At 32°F and below, the formulation will form solids. It readily redissolves, but must be warmed to 40°F or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the precipitate.
- Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on Tobacco.
- 4. Do not use on Tobacco plants grown for seed production.
- 5. 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).
- 6. Closely hand-suckered or tobacco treated with this product will not ripen as rapidly as poorly-suckered Tobacco. Also, under some conditions tips treated with this product 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 this product by using time and color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:
 - Fading of color from midrib.
- b. Change in apparent leaf texture.
- If Tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions, absorption of this product will be slow and results may not be as good as plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
- Too little of this product will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
- This product is not corrosive to spray equipment. It does not offer drift problems on nearby crops.
- Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- 11. Use only one application of this product per season.
- 12. Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest.
- 13. Should wash off occur within 6 hours, a single repeat application may be made.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Storage should be under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from heat or ignition sources. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or case. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

- 1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
- 2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
- 3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide. 4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
- 5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents
- as soon as possible to an empty original container. 6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 7. Dispose of waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and Local authorities.

WARRANTY-CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Selier be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sate by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

