

5/29/96

NOTIFICATION

PM 22 19713-361 P 123

P 123

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Registration Amendment Other

OPP Identifier Number 242920

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 19713-361
2. EPA Product Manager Cynthia Giles/Parker
3. Proposed Classification None Restricted
4. Company/Product Name Drexel Sucker Stuff 60G
5. Name and Address of Applicant Drexel Chemical Company
6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name

Section - II

Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated. Notification - Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated. "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION JUN 6 1996

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Add an alternate brand name: Drexel Sucker-Stuff 80G

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging, Unit Packaging, Water Soluble Packaging, 2. Type of Container, 3. Location of Net Contents Information, 4. Size(s) Retail Container, 5. Location of Label Directions, 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Name: Barbara Brown, Title: Registration Specialist, Telephone No.: 901/774-4370. Certification: I certify that the statements I have made on this form... 2. Signature: Barbara Brown, 3. Title: Registration Specialist, 4. Typed Name: Barbara Brown, 5. Date: May 28, 1996, 6. Date Application Received: MAY 29 1996



Sucker-Stuff® 80G

Water Soluble Granule Growth Retardant For Preventing Growth of Tobacco Suckers and Sprouting of Potatoes and Onions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium Salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone*	80%
INERT INGREDIENT:	20%
TOTAL:	100%

*Hereafter called potassium salt of maleic hydrazide. Product contains 60% Maleic Hydrazide by weight.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements
Read Entire Label Before Using This Product

EPA Reg No. 19713-361
EPA Est No. 19713-GA-1

Net Contents:
■ 361SP2-0696

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, and 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. 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 (REI) 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
- Shoes and socks

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If In Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If On Skin: Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals.

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Waterproof gloves

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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.

TOBACCO

To Prevent Sucker Development on Flue-cured, Burley, Dark-Fired, Maryland, and Cigar (Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) Tobacco.

SUCKER-STUFF 80G, a plant growth inhibitor, offers a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than by killing them. Since SUCKER-STUFF 80G is absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results can be obtained by spraying the upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of SUCKER-STUFF 80G to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory control.

When to Spray Flue-Cured, Burley, Dark-Fired and Maryland:

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. SUCKER-STUFF 80G uniformly on to 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 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 SUCKER-STUFF 80G within 24 hours after topping (see Notes 1-9). Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

inches long at time of spraying.
When to Spray for Pennsylvania Cigar Tobacco:

1. If your field flowers uniformly:
 - a. Top when about 1/4 to 1/2 of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head.
 - b. Wait three days after topping.
 - c. Spray SUCKER-STUFF 80G. For best results, SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be sprayed on dry or nearly dry leaves. Avoid spraying on leaves with dew.
2. If your field does not flower uniformly:
 - a. When flowering in your field is particularly uneven, you should top when 50% - 60% 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 SUCKER-STUFF 80G over your entire field.

When To Spray for Wisconsin Cigar Tobacco:

1. Top 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 Mix SUCKER-STUFF 80G:

1. Fill spray tank to be used 3/4 full of water.
2. Add appropriate amount of SUCKER-STUFF 80G to be used.
3. SUCKER-STUFF 80G will rapidly go into solution with minimum agitation.

How to Spray: SUCKER-STUFF 80G may be applied with either tractor drawn conventional sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

1. Tractor-Drawn Sprayer: Any number of nozzles may be used (see Note 6). SUCKER-STUFF 80G can be applied in the same manner as insecticides, spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting the upper 1/2 to 3/4 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 a up and down motion of spray nozzle to moisten upper 6-8 leaves of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant.

Amount of Spray to Use: Apply the recommended amounts of SUCKER-STUFF 80G in 30-50 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT USE less than 30 gallons of water per acre.

APPLICATION RATES:

For Flue-Cured, Burley, Cigar (Pennsylvania or Wisconsin) and Maryland Tobacco: Apply 8-10 ounces of SUCKER-STUFF 80G per 1000 plants. Example: Use 4-5 pounds SUCKER-STUFF 80G per 8,000 plants per acre.
For Dark Tobacco - Apply 15 ounces of SUCKER-STUFF 80G per 1,000 plants. Example: Use 7.5 pounds of SUCKER-STUFF 80G per 8,000 plants per acre.

NOTE:

1. To control tobacco suckers apply SUCKER-STUFF 80G 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. Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying tobacco may reduce effectiveness.
3. At 40°F and below the spray solution may form small solids. It readily redissolves upon warming to 50°F or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the precipitate.
4. Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended per acre on tobacco.
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 late afternoon or night applications. (Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a broad jet type spray).
7. Closely hand-suckered or SUCKER-STUFF 80G treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions, SUCKER-STUFF 80G 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 SUCKER-STUFF 80G by using time and the 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 grown under drought conditions, absorption of SUCKER-STUFF 80G will be slow and results may not be as good as plant grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
9. Too little SUCKER-STUFF 80G will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
10. SUCKER-STUFF 80G is not corrosive to spray equipment.
11. Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
12. Use only one application of SUCKER-STUFF 80G tobacco per season.
13. Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest of tobacco.
14. Should washoff occur within 6 hours of application to tobacco, a single repeat application may be made.

TO CONTROL SPROUTING ON ONIONS

SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be applied when onion 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 are still green. This condition usually occurs about two weeks to 10 days before harvest. Green tops are essential for the absorption of SUCKER-STUFF 80G.

ATTENTION

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

APPLICATION METHODS AND RATES:

1. Ground Application: Apply 3 1/2 lbs of SUCKER-STUFF 80G in 100-150

gallons of water per acre with a ground sprayer. Complete uniform coverage is essential for obtaining satisfactory sprout control. The use of Surf Ac 820 at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of solution is recommended in some regions of the U.S. to enhance coverage and absorption of SUCKER-STUFF 80G. Consult State and local use recommendations and history concerning the addition of surfactants with Maleic Hydrazide products.

2. Aerial: Apply 3 1/2 lbs of SUCKER-STUFF 80G in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. It is essential to maintain consistent height as field is being sprayed. Maintaining a height between, but not less than, 8-12 feet will provide for more uniform coverage of the spray solution across entire field.

SPECIAL NOTE:

1. SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be applied at temperatures below 85°F or at temperatures below 80°F if the daytime high temperature is to exceed 85°F. SUCKER-STUFF 80G is water soluble and under high temperatures and low humidity conditions can crystallize on the leaf surface and not be absorbed fully into the plant.
2. SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be used with an onion variety that has good keeping qualities. SUCKER-STUFF 80G will not make poor keeping varieties equal to good keeping varieties.

TO CONTROL SPROUTING POTATOES IN STORAGE

When to Apply:

1. Timeliness of application is important. Check your field to see if you have a good set of potatoes.
2. In order for thorough translocation of the active ingredients down to the tubers, SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be applied after tubers are formed and while vines are still green and free from insects, disease and other damage. This may occur as early as 2-3 weeks past full bloom when the primary and secondary inflorescences have lost most of their flowers and a few third order inflorescences and buds are present.
3. SUCKER-STUFF 80G 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, 4 to 6 weeks before harvest.
4. Application to potatoes prior to the above mentioned times may result in reduced size of potatoes and possibly phytotoxicity.
5. Spray potatoes at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness.
6. Do not use SUCKER-STUFF 80G on potato plants grown for seed production.

APPLICATION METHODS AND RATES

1. Ground Application: Apply 5 pounds of SUCKER-STUFF 80G in 50 - 150 gallons of water per acre by ground spraying equipment. Complete uniform coverage is essential for obtaining satisfactory sprout control. The use of Surf Ac 820 at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of solution is recommended in some regions of the U.S. to enhance coverage and absorption of SUCKER-STUFF 80G. Consult State and local use recommendations and history concerning the addition of surfactants with Maleic Hydrazide products.
2. Aerial Application: Apply 5 pounds of SUCKER-STUFF 80G in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Maintaining a consistent height between but not less than 8-12 feet will provide for more uniform coverage of the spray solution across entire field.

SPECIAL NOTE

1. SUCKER-STUFF 80G should be applied at temperatures below 85°F or at temperatures below 80°F if the daytime high temperature is to exceed 85°F. SUCKER-STUFF 80G is water soluble and under high temperatures and low humidity conditions can crystallize on the leaf surface and not be absorbed fully into the plant.

FOR INHIBITION OF GROWTH OF TREES, SHRUBS AND IVY: SUCKER STUFF 80G will inhibit growth of various trees, shrubs and ivy. The plants should first be pruned into the desirable shape. After regrowth of 2-4 inches occurs, spray on the SUCKER-STUFF 80G. SUCKER-STUFF 80G can also be applied in spring as soon as new leaves have expanded.

The following tree species can be treated: sycamore, willow, alder, poplar, oak, sweet gum, elm and tamarack.

The following shrubs can be treated: privet, pyracantha, Myrtus, Ylixomas, Viburnum, Eugenia, Pittosporum, Clissus, Hahns Ivy, Algerian ivy, honeysuckle, forsythia and ice plant.

HOW TO APPLY: The following spray solution should be sprayed in the upper half of the tree if top terminal growth is to be inhibited. If the side of a tree is to be inhibited, spray the half of the tree on the pruned side. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the leaves and bark. Add 5 lbs. SUCKER-STUFF 80G to 100 gallons of water. Spray this concentration to wet all surfaces of leaves and bark to the point of drip (not run-off).

Compressed Air Shoulder Sprayer - Air Shoulder Sprayer - Add 3 tbsp. SUCKER-STUFF 80G to 1 gallon of water and spray to wet all surfaces to the point of drip (not run-off). Hose-on attachments can be used to spray trees and shrubs. Wet all surfaces of leaves and bark. Consult instruction on applicator for delivering the equivalent of 5 lbs. SUCKER-STUFF 80G in 100 gallons of water (equals 3 tbsp. SUCKER-STUFF 80G in 1 gallon of water).

10X Concentrate Spray - Concentrate spray equipment can be used replacing 90% of the water normally used in dilute sprays. Consult us for specific instructions if you plan to use a concentrate spray.

When to Spray Trees and Shrubs - Best results are obtained when the spray is applied to vigorous new growth. For example:

1. In spring just as the new leaves have expanded and new growth has started.
2. In summer after pruning and new regrowth is 2-4 inches in length.

HOW SUCKER-STUFF 80G INHIBITS GRASS GROWTH:

SUCKER-STUFF 80G is absorbed into the green grass blades and translocated by the plant fluids to the active growth areas of the plant where cell division is retarded. SUCKER-STUFF 80G prevents seed head formation and slows down