

Sucker-Stuff® 60 WS Growth Retardant

A water-soluble growth retardant for the control of suckers in Tobacco. Its systemic activity controls sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than by killing them.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-

pyridazinone*	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-371 EPA Est. No. 19713-TN-1

Net Contents:

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and genity with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue
- rinsing eye.
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- IF INHALED:
- · Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and shoes plus 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.

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.

SUCKER-STUFF is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.

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.

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 stopes, 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.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with arything, that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coverals, themicalresistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.



MIXING AND USE OF WATER-SOLUBLE PACKETS

Packets containing SUCKER-STUFF 60 WS are water-soluble. Do not allow packet to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle with wet hands. Reseal outer bag to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, first determine the total amount of this product to be used and the volume of water necessary for proper dilution as specified under "APPLICATION RATES". Begin filling the tank with water and drop the required number of unopened packets into the water. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE WATER-SOLUBLE PACKETS. When the packets have completely dissolved, start hydraulic (bypass) or mechanical agitation. Do not use air agitation.

Note: Product containing boron and/or fertilizers will prevent the water-soluble packet from dissolving. Boron and/or fertilizer products must only be added after packet(s) have completely dissolved. **TOBACCO**

To Prevent Sucker Development on Flue-Cured, Burley, Dark-Fired, Maryland and Cigar (PA and WI) Tobacco.

Since maleic hydrazide is absorbed and moves inside the Tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results can be 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 the correct time to obtain satisfactory control.

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

Maryland Tobacco

- 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 and spray this product uniformly on the entire field within 24 hours after topping (see Notes 1-8).
- 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 and top them. Remove all suckers from the entire field and apply this product within 24 hours (see Notes 1-8). Tip leaves should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying.

When to Spray: Pennsylvania Cigar Tobacco

- If your field flowers uniformly: a) Top when about ¼ to ½ of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head. b) Walt three days after topping. c) Spray this product. For best results, this product 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% to 60% of the plants show one or more open flowers per head. b) Wait three days after topping and remove, by hand, all suckers. c) Spray this product over your entire field.

When to Spray: Wisconsin Cigar Tobacco

- 1. Top field when most of the plants in your field are in full flower. 2. Remove, by hand, all suckers.
- 3. Spray within 24 hours after topping and removal of suckers.

How to Spray: This product may be applied with either a tractordrawn conventional sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

- 1. Tractor-Drawn Sprayer: Any number of nozzles may be used (see Note 5). This product can be applied in the same manner as insecticides, spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting the upper ½ to ½ of plant.
- 2. Compressed Air Shoulder Sprayer: Spray one side of each Tobacco row while walking at a constant rate. Use an up and down motion of spray nozzle to moisten the upper ½ to ½ of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant. The spray solution can be pre-mixed in such a way that each packet is dissolved in the equivalent of 15 to 25 gallons of water (½ acre of treatment). First, dissolve one packet in 5 gallons of water. Then transfer a portion of this pre-mix solution and further dilute with fresh water as follows:

For Equivalent	Amount of Pre-Mix to Add to Spray Tank	Dilute Further To
15 Gallons	1 Gallon	3 Gailons
25 Gallons	1/2 Gallion	21/2 Gallons

Amount of Spray to Use: Apply the recommended amounts of this product in 30 to 50 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT USE less than 30 gallons of water per acre.

APPLICATION RATES

For Flue-Cured, Burley, Cigar (PA or WI) and MD Tobacco: Use 2 packets of this product per acre.

For Dark Tobacco: Use 4 packets of this product per acre.

Notes:

1. 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.

- Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying tobacco may reduce effectiveness. Should wash-off occur within 6 hours of application to Tobacco, a single repeat application may be made.
- Follow dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended per acre on Tobacco.
- 4. Do not use on Tobacco plants grown for seed production.
- 5. Do not spray Tobacco on hot, dry days when leaves are severely wilted or when crop is under stress. 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).
- 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 the color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as: a) fading of color from mid-rib and 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 be less satisfactory than plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
- Too little of this product will result in tess than desired control. Too much is wasteful; it may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
- 9. This product is not corrosive to spray equipment.
- 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 on Tobacco per season.
- 12. Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest of Tobacco.

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 source. Store in original containers only. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Keep away from any puncture source. Carefully open outer bag. Never open the water-soluble pouch. After partial use of outer bag, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

- Contain liquid spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.
- 2. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticides.
- 3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
- 4. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies 5. Dispose of wastes.
- 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: When each water-soluble packet has been placed into application equipment, dispose of empty outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upontests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Tirning 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 that,

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller the liable for conset, , quential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or har, dling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict ' accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a ccn2+++ tion of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer, , ,

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