

ACCEPTED
MAR - 5 1986
Under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this product has been found to comply with the requirements of the Act and is registered under EPA Reg. No. 49855-4

Contact Control
for Tobacco Suckers

BUCK SHOT®

Keep out of reach of children. **WARNING: See statement on side panel.**
Composition: Active Ingredients: Fatty Alcohols 85% (Present as n-Octanol and n-Decanol)
Inert Ingredients 15% Weight of Active Ingredients: 6.04 lbs. per gallon

Net Contents:
2 U.S. Gallons

WARNING:

May cause eye damage in eyes. In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician for advice. Wear safety goggles and when handling container avoid inhalation of mist.



Sold by:

THE BUCKEYE CELL
Agricultural Specialty
1001 Tillman Street
P.O. Box 8307
Memphis, TN 38108
A Procter & Gamble Company

Net Contents:

EPA Registration No. 49855-4
EPA Est. No. 4091-T

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BUCK SHOT is a contact type sucker control agent. The active ingredient is mixed with water to form a creamy emulsion which is applied as a coarse spray. Contact solutions must thoroughly wet each sucker to be effective. After several hours the suckers will turn a brown color. Contact solutions do not interfere with plant growth; therefore, leaf development continues to produce and ripenize yields. The concentration of the solution is very important. If the concentration is too weak, sucker control is desired, if the concentration is too strong, the leaves can be burned.

How To Apply

The diluted emulsion is most easily prepared by adding the required amount of BUCK SHOT to your spray tank and then adding the water. In order to get the best results, it is important that the water be added to the BUCK SHOT rather than BUCK SHOT to the water.

If you use a hand-held or backpack sprayer, the diluted emulsion should be applied at a rate of 1 ounce per plant for enough to ensure run down to the bottom of the plant. A coarse spray is recommended, directed downward at the top of the stalk from 6-8 inches above the top leaves. Very little tank pressure is required, and in no case should more than about 20 pounds be used.

When applied with power equipment, three nozzles per row should be used (1G-3 full-cone tips or equivalent is satisfactory). Replacing the center 1G-3 nozzle with a 1G-5 full-cone nozzle, which provides more spray solution down the stalk, is also recommended. One nozzle should be directed downward over the center of the row and one should be 9 inches on either side directed at or slightly above the top of the stalk. The diluted BUCK SHOT should be applied to the tobacco as a coarse spray from a height of 12-16 inches above the top of the stalk. It is recommended that boom pressure be kept at 20-25 pounds and should never exceed 25 pounds. By using the recommended spray tips, spraying at approximately 20 lbs. pressure and operating at a tractor speed of 2-3 mph, you will apply approximately 50 gallons of diluted emulsion per acre of tobacco.

When To Apply

BUCK SHOT can be applied before or after early topping. Yields are maximized by topping in the early button stage. The first application of a contact should be made when about 50% of the plants are in the button stage and the suckers are small and tender. If you top the tobacco plants before spraying, remove any suckers over 1 inch in length as you top and apply BUCK SHOT immediately after topping.

Because BUCK SHOT is a contact type agent, it is necessary to straighten any plants that are leaning so that the emulsion flows down the stalk evenly and contacts each sucker.

BUCK SHOT can be applied any time during the day. If results are desired, do not spray until the dew dries before spraying. Do not spray after the leaves begin to close in the evening. Because the underside of the leaves may be injured by contact with BUCK SHOT, do not apply when the wind is high enough to turn top leaves over. Do not apply during the rain or when plants are wet. If, however, it rains after BUCK SHOT has been on the plants, for over an hour, you should not have to apply BUCK SHOT again.

How Much BUCK SHOT To Apply

Flue-Cured: For Power Sprayer - use 2.0 gallons in 48 gallons of water.
For Hand Sprayer - use 4-5 ounces per gallon of water.

Burley: For Power Sprayer - use 2.0 gallons in 48 gallons of water.
For Hand Sprayer - use 4-5 ounces per gallon of water.

Dark: Use 6-9 ounces per gallon of water to apply with hand sprayer.

Cigar: Use 4-5 ounces per gallon of water to apply with hand sprayer.

Maryland: Use 4-4 1/2 ounces per gallon of water to apply with hand sprayer. When applied by hand, 1 gallon of diluted BUCK SHOT will treat approximately 190 plants. If a power sprayer is used, 40-60 gallons of diluted product should be applied per acre of tobacco.

How Often To Apply

In many cases a single application of BUCK SHOT is satisfactory to control both primary and secondary suckers. On uneven tobacco or if secondary sucker growth appears vigorous, 2nd and 3rd applications 3 to 5 days apart will increase the chances that control will be effective on all suckers.

Some growers of Burley, Flue-Cured, and Dark tobacco may favor a dual treatment using BUCK SHOT first (at the early button stage) followed 1-2 weeks later with a systemic sucker control agent (maleic hydrazide) used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If this dual treatment is used on Burley or Flue-Cured tobacco, an application rate of 2 gallons of BUCK SHOT in 48 gallons of water is adequate. If this dual treatment is used on Dark tobacco, BUCK SHOT should be used at the rate of 6-9 ounces per gallon of water to apply by hand sprayer.

Caution

DO NOT MIX BUCK SHOT WITH OTHER CHEMICALS SUCH AS INSECTICIDES OR DEFOLIANTS. Do not apply to tobacco plants which have recently been treated with other chemicals. Be sure that all spray equipment has been carefully cleaned prior to using.

If allowed to stand for extended periods of time (over 30 minutes), the diluted emulsion may separate. Always remember to mix well immediately prior to use.

In Burley tobacco, during prolonged periods of high heat and humidity or under other conditions which might favor the spread of hollow stalk or stem rot diseases, delay application of BUCK SHOT until these conditions pass.

NOTICE

The concentrations and application techniques recommended above have been found to control suckers with little or no leaf injury. Concentrations, application rates, sprayer pressures, and time of application other than those recommended may lead to inadequate sucker control and/or injury to the tender upper leaves of the plant. Neither The Buckeye Cellulose Corporation nor the seller makes any representation or warranty express or implied as to this product other than that contained on the label thereof and buyer assumes all responsibility of personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from use, handling or storage of the product, and accepts and uses the material on these conditions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) WARNING

May cause eye damage. Do not get in eyes, clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of eye contact. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves when handling concentrate. Do not apply this product as to directly, or through drift, expose workers. The area being treated must be vacated by unpr

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not clean equipment or disposal of waste

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until the treated areas have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in clean dry area where containers cannot be crushed or punctured. Keep containers closed. Avoid splashing concentrated product. Do not use if product may be soaked up with absorbent material. Incinerated when permitted. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or in a disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, storage or disposal.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, smoke