

51873-7

03/11/1991

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# FAIR 85®

**FOR THE PREVENTION OF GROWTH OF TOBACCO SUCKERS**

## WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Do not inhale mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing

## "AVISO"

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:**

Si usted no lee engles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

If not used in accordance with directions, plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results may occur. Read label carefully before using this product.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Fatty Alcohols .....	85%
C6 - 0.5, C8 - 42%, C10 - 56%, C12 - 1.5%	

INERT INGREDIENTS .....	15%
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TOTAL .....	100%
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THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 6.01 LBS. OF FATTY ALCOHOLS PER GALLON

*Manufactured by*



## fair products, inc.

Agri-Specialties Division, Post Office Box 386

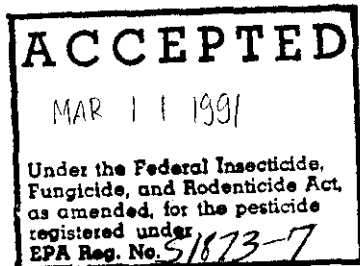
Cary, North Carolina 27511

Telephone: (919) 467-8352 Telex: 215406

MADE IN U.S.A.

EPA REG. NO. 51873-7

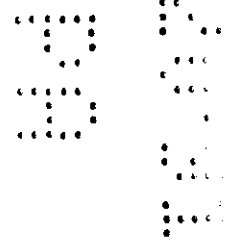
EPA EST. NO. 45671-NC-01



**NET CONTENTS**

2 GALLONS (64 FL. OZ.)

7.57 LITERS (7570 ML.)



**WHEN TO APPLY:** FAIR 85 can be applied before or after topping. Best results are usually obtained by spraying the tobacco with FAIR 85 before topping in the early to late button stage and then topping the tobacco one week later, removing any suckers that were missed. If you top the tobacco plants before spraying, remove any suckers over one inch in length as you top and apply FAIR 85 after topping.

Because FAIR 85 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.

FAIR 85 can be applied anytime during the day. For best results, it is recommended that you wait until the dew 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 FAIR 85, do not apply when the wind is high enough to turn the top leaves over. Do not apply during the rain or when plants are wet, if however, it rains after FAIR 85 has been on the plants for over an hour, you should not have to apply FAIR 85 again.

**HOW MUCH FAIR 85 TO APPLY:** Flue-Cured: For Power Sprayer - use 1 1/2 gallons (5.68-7.57 liters) in 50 gallons (189 liters) of water, or 2.5 gallons (9.4 liters) in 50 gallons (189 liters) of water.

For Hand Sprayer - use 4-5 ounces (118-148 milliliters) per gallon (3.785 liters) of water, or 6 ounces (183 milliliters) per gallon (3.785 liters) of water.

Burley: For Power Sprayer - use 1 3/4 - 2 gallons (6.62-7.57 liters) in 50 gallons (189 liters) of water.

For Hand Sprayer - use 4-5 ounces (118-148 milliliters) per gallon (3.785 liters) of water.

**" In the event of an extended season and to avoid excessive MH residues, a late season application of 2.5 gallons Fair 85 may be made 3 to 4 weeks after MH application "**

Dark: Use 6-8 ounces per gallon (177-237 milliliters per 3.785 liters) of water to apply with a hand sprayer.

Cigar: Use 4-5 ounces per gallon (118-148 milliliters per 3.785 liters) of water to apply with hand sprayer.

Maryland: use 4-4 1/2 ounces per gallon (118-133 milliliters per 3.785 liters) of water to apply with hand sprayer.

When applied by hand, 1 gallon (3.785 liters) of diluted FAIR 85 will treat approximately 190 plants. If a power sprayer is used, 40-60 gallons (151-227 liters) of diluted product should be applied per acre of tobacco.

**HOW TO APPLY:** The diluted emulsion is most easily prepared by adding the required amount of FAIR 85 to your spray tank and then adding the water. In order to obtain the best results, it is important that the water be added to the FAIR 85 rather than FAIR 85 to the water.

If you use a hand-held or back-pack sprayer, the diluted emulsion should be applied at a rate of 2/3 to 1 ounce (20-30 milliliters) per plant (or enough to insure 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 (TG-3 full cone tips, or equivalent, is satisfactory). One nozzle should be directed downward over the center of the row and one should be 11 inches on either side directed at or slightly above the top of the stalk. The diluted FAIR 85 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 lbs., and should never exceed 25 lbs. By using the recommended spray tips, spraying at approximately 20 lbs. pressure, and operating a tractor speed of 2 1/2-3 mph, you will apply approximately 50 gallons of diluted emulsion per acre of tobacco.

**HOW OFTEN TO APPLY:** In many cases a single application of FAIR 85 is satisfactory to control both primary and secondary suckers. If secondary sucker growth appears vigorous, a slight change in use may be advantageous.

Some growers of Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark tobacco may favor a dual treatment using FAIR 85 first (at the early button stage) followed 1-2 weeks later with a systemic sucker control agent (maleic hydrazide) used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If this dual treatment is used on Burley or Flue-Cured tobacco, an application rate of 1 1/2-2 gallons (5.68-7.57 liters) of FAIR 85 in 50 gallons (189 liters) of water is adequate. For Flue-Cured tobacco, a treatment of FAIR 85 at late button stage of 5% or 2 1/2 gallons followed 5-7 days later at 5%, then 5-7 days later at recommended use of MH. If this dual treatment is used on Dark tobacco, FAIR 85 should be used at the rate of 6-8 ounces per gallon (177-237 milliliters per 3.785 liters) of water to apply by hand sprayer.

**NOTES:** 1. Do not mix FAIR 85 with any other chemicals or agents. Apply separately and do not apply to plants which have been recently treated with insecticides and herbicides. 2. Mix well prior to use and, if allowed to stand during the use, mix again before applying since the diluted emulsion may separate on standing. 3. Do not use on Burley tobacco during periods of high heat and humidity, or under conditions which favor the spread of tobacco diseases. 4. Make sure that the spray equipment is clean before use. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. 5. Usage according to the directions outlined has resulted in adequate sucker control with very little or no leaf injury. Application not in accordance with the directions may lead to injury of leaves or improper sucker control. 6. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. 7. Seller's guaranteed shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
(Hazards to humans and domestic animals)

**CAUTION**

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID INHALATION OF MIST. IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT, FLUSH THOROUGHLY WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CALL A PHYSICIAN. WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES AND RUBBER GLOVES WHEN HANDLING CONCENTRATE. WEAR A LONG-SLEEVE SHIRT, LONG PANTS, AND CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AT ALL TIMES WHEN MIXING, LOADING, HANDLING, OR APPLYING THIS CHEMICAL. DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

DO NOT APPLY DIRECTLY TO WATER OR WETLANDS (SWAMPS, BOGS, MARSHES, AND POTHOLE). DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER WHEN DISPOSING OF EQUIPMENT WASHWATERS.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE – GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

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

**RE-ENTRY STATEMENT**

"Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons."

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

"Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information."

"Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: (Appropriate signal word DANGER or WARNING); Area treated with (name of pesticide) on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for (insert here reentry interval for your product). (Insert here actions to take in case of accidental exposure.)"

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

1. PROHIBITIONS – DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL. OPEN DUMPING IS PROHIBITED. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER.

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL – PESTICIDE SPRAY MIXTURE OR RINSE THAT CANNOT BE USED ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL PROCEDURES.

3. 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.

4. GENERAL – CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES FOR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES SUCH AS LIMITED OPEN BURNING.

FAIR 85 is a carefully balanced combination of active ingredients and wetting agents to be used for the control of sucker growth on Burley, Flue-Cured, Dark, Maryland and Cigar tobacco. The concentrated product is diluted with water to form a creamy emulsion which is applied as a coarse spray. The emulsion is effective only when it comes in direct contact with suckers; therefore, the material is applied so that maximum contact is made with the suckers.