

FAIR-2

2.25 lb Maleic Hydrazide Product
FOR THE PREVENTION OF GROWTH OF TOBACCO SUCKERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT (Percent by weight):

Potassium salt of 1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione*	30.15%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	69.85%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

*Hereinafter called potassium salt of maleic hydrazide

This product contains 2.25 lb maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 51873-9
EPA EST. NO. 45671-NC-01

NET CONTENTS:
2 GALLONS (256 FL. OZ.)
7.57 LITERS (7570 ML.)

Manufactured by



fair products, inc.

Post Office Box 386, Cary, North Carolina 27511

ACCEPTED

NOV 21 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act, as amended
pesticide registration
EPA Reg. No. 51873-9

CAUTION — HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

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 potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAIR-2 is a tailor-made formulation exclusively for tobacco use. The active ingredient is the timetested and classic growth retardant, Maleic Hydrazide in the form of the potassium salt. This formulation contains an agricultural surfactant (wetting agent) to facilitate better "sticking" - especially under adverse weather conditions. It is necessary to apply FAIR-2 at the correct time, in the correct amounts, and in equal amounts to each plant, in order to obtain the optimum sucker control. Only the upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the plant needs to be sprayed for best results. FAIR-2 is absorbed by the tobacco leaves and spreads throughout the entire plant. Please follow directions carefully.

SPRAY APPLICATION

FAIR-2 can be applied by tractor or animal drawn sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder spray. Any number of nozzles may be used and it can be applied in the same manner as insecticides. Spray one or more rows at a time, wetting only the upper one-third to one-half of the plants. When using a compressed-air shoulder sprayer with a single nozzle, spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate, using a uniform motion to moisten the upper 6 to 8 leaves of each plant, and apply equal amounts of spray to each plant. Make sure to use a nozzle that delivers a fine, mist spray. Apply FAIR-2 in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre. DO NOT use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

For burley, flue-cured, cigar (Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) and Maryland tobacco, use 3.5 quarts Fair-2 per 6000 plants per acre or 1 to 1.25 gallons of Fair 2 per 8000 plants per acre. On small plots, use 1 to 1.25 pints of Fair-2 per 1000 plants in 3 gallons of water.

For dark tobacco, use double the above amounts - example, use 1.75 gallons of Fair-2 per 6000 plants per acre or 2 pints of Fair-2 per 1000 plants in 3 gallons water.

FLUE CURED, BURLEY, DARK FIRE, MARYLAND TOBACCO

When all plants flower at the same time, wait until the plants are in full flower, then top and pull all suckers from the early maturing plants and within 24 hours after topping, spray FAIR-2 onto the entire field. "Full flower" is the stage when 90% of the plants have started shedding their first flowers.

If the plants flower over a wide range of time then top the early flowering plants. When the remaining plants are in full flower, top them and remove the suckers from the entire field, then spray FAIR-2 within 24 hours after topping. The tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 to 8 inches long at the time of application of FAIR-2

NOTES AND LIMITATIONS

- 1. Do not make more than one application per season.
- 2. Do not harvest earlier than 7 days after application.
- 3. Should wash-off occur within 6 hours a single repeat application may be made.
- 4. Do not use on seed tobacco.
- 5. Do not mix with insecticide or other chemicals - make separate applications.
- 6. Do not allow drift to nearby crops.
- 7. At 40°F. and below, the formulation will form solids. It readily redissolves, but must be warmed to 50° F. or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the precipitate.

FAIR-2 normally requires 6 hours contact with the plant for full results. Rain occurring within the hours of spraying reduces the effectiveness. Also extremely dry weather conditions reduce the firming effect. Do not harvest the tobacco until it is fully ripe. When tobacco has been properly treated with FAIR-2, or closely hand suckered, it will not ripen as rapidly as untreated tobacco. Under certain conditions tobacco tips treated with FAIR-2 tend to turn yellow prematurely. This does not mean that the tobacco is ripe or that it has been harmed. Do not use time and color of the leaves as the guide to the ripeness of FAIR-2 treated tobacco, use other characteristic indications of ripeness, such as the change in the leaf texture and the fading of color from the mid-rib. Premature harvest causes poor tobacco leaves. Leaving one row of tobacco untreated can be helpful in determining when the treated tobacco is ripe.

Best results are obtained when FAIR-2 is applied on humid mornings after the dew has disappeared from the plants. Avoid application of FAIR-2 during the hot, mid-day or afternoon sun.

It is important to use the correct amount of FAIR-2 and to follow directions carefully. Do not use much of it. Too little will not achieve the proper sucker control. Rinse the spray tank and equipment well with water after spraying but do not contaminate natural waters by cleaning of equipment disposal of wastes. FAIR-2 reacts slowly on plants grown under drought conditions and the result may not be as good as on plants treated under normal conditions.

NOTE: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to person or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product these conditions.