

Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.



Product Label



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

n-OCTANOL (Fatty Alcohol C₈) 35.5 %

n-DECANOL (Fatty Alcohol C₁₀) 49.5 %

INERT INGREDIENTS 15.0%

Total 100%

Weight of Active Ingredients: 6.01 lb. per gallon
Formulated from a fatty alcohol mixture that typically contains:
C₆ - 1.0%; C₈ - 41.0%; C₁₀ - 57.0%; C₁₂ - 0.8%
Linear Fatty Alcohols

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Read entire label for additional precautionary statements.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 5549-74

Manufactured By:
Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.
Greenville, North Carolina

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently 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.

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. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning, maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 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, 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 24 hours.

PPE 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER

Plastic Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer container for recycling, reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple Rinse as follows: For containers with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs.: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER

Mini-Bulk Container Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

GREEN TAC is carefully balanced combination of active ingredients and wetting agents made from natural sources 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 then applied as a course 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.

WHEN TO APPLY

GREEN TAC can be applied before or after topping. Best results are usually obtained by spraying the tobacco with **GREEN TAC** before topping, in early to late button stage, and then topping the tobacco within a few days, 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 **GREEN TAC** one or two days after topping. Because **GREEN TAC** is a contact type agent, it is necessary to straighten any plants that are leaning so that the emulsion flows down the stalk and evenly contacts each sucker.

GREEN TAC can be applied any time during the day. However, for best results it is recommended that you wait 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 **GREEN TAC** do not apply when the wind is high enough to turn top leaves over. Do not apply during rain or when plants are wet. If, however, it rains after **GREEN TAC** has been on the plants for over an hour, you should not have to apply **GREEN TAC** again.

HOW MUCH TO APPLY

FLUE-CURED:	For Power Sprayer	use 1 ¹ / ₂ - 2 gallons in 50 gallons of water
	For Hand Sprayer	use 4-5 ounces per gallon of water
BURLEY:	For Power Sprayer	use 1 ³ / ₄ - 2 gallons in 50 gallons of water.
	For Hand Sprayer	use 4-5 ounces per gallon of water.
DARK:		Use 6-8 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 **GREEN TAC** 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 TO APPLY

The diluted emulsion is most easily prepared by adding the required amount of **GREEN TAC** to your spray tank and then by adding the water. In order to obtain the best results, it is important that the water be added to the **GREEN TAC** rather than **GREEN TAC** 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 per plant (or enough to insure run down to the bottom of the plant). A course 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). Replacing the center TG-3 nozzle with a TG-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 **GREEN TAC** should be applied to the tobacco as a course spray from a height of 12-16 inches above 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. of pressure, and operating at 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 **GREEN TAC** is satisfactory to control both primary and secondary suckers. If secondary sucker growth appears vigorous, a second treatment 5-7 days after the initial treatment may be advantageous.

Some growers of Burley, Flue-Cured, and Dark tobacco may favor a dual treatment using **GREEN TAC** 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 instruction. If this dual treatment is used on Burley or Flue-Cured tobacco, an application rate of 1 1/2 - 2 gallons of **GREEN TAC** in 50 gallons of water is adequate. If this dual treatment is used on Dark tobacco, **GREEN TAC** should be used at the rate of 6-8 ounces per gallon of water to apply by hand sprayer.

NOTE: If allowed to stand for extended periods of time, the diluted emulsion may separate. Always remember to mix well immediately prior to use.

It is recommended that **GREEN TAC** not be mixed with other chemicals or applied to tobacco plants which have recently been treated with other chemical. Be sure that all spray equipment has been carefully rinsed out prior to using.

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 GREEN TAC until these conditions pass.

LATE SEASON APPLICATION

To avoid application of more than the labeled rate or Maleic Hydrazide and/or to avoid reapplying Maleic Hydrazide late in the season when initial sucker control starts to break down, apply **GREEN TAC** 3-4 weeks after Maleic Hydrazide application. This late application should be made when suckers are less than one inch in length or when suckers more than one inch in length have been removed by hand.

Late application of **GREEN TAC** involves the use of 5% **GREEN TAC** applied 3-4 weeks after MH application.

Flue-Cured:	
For Power Sprayer	Use 2-1/2 gallons in 47-1/2 gallons of water.
For Hand Sprayer	Use 6-7 ounces per gallon of water.

When applied by hand, 1 gallon of diluted **GREEN TAC** will treat approximately 190 plants. If a power sprayer is used, 40-60 gallons of diluted product should be applied per acre of tobacco.

In order for this late application treatment to be effective, **GREEN TAC** should be applied when suckers are less than one inch or when suckers longer than one inch have been removed by hand. Because **GREEN TAC** is a contact type agent, it is necessary to evenly apply the material so that maximum contact is made with the suckers.

NOTICE: The concentrations and application techniques directed 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 directed may lead to inadequate sucker control and/or injury to the tender upper leaves of the plant. To the extent consistent with applicable law neither COASTAL AGROBUSINESS, INCORPORATED nor the seller, makes any representation of warranty, expressed or implied, as to this product other than that contained on the label thereof, and the 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.