



Liquid Growth Retardant

Composition

Active Ingredient :

Potassium salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone *30.2 %

Inert Ingredients.....69.8 %

TOTAL.....100 %

(*Hereafter called potassium salt of maleic hydrazide. Product contains 2.25 pounds maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION:

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN : Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

Read entire label before using product
Shake well before using

Distributed By

Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.
Greenville, North Carolina 27834

EPA Reg. No. 19713-1-5549
EPA Est. No. 5549-NC-1

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE
EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear :

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Waterproof gloves

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.

**USER SAFETY
RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 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.

**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 on 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 12 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment 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, soils, or water is :

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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 disposal of equipment wash waters.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key in 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. Do not stack containers over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or case. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep the containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed, and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as follows:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact you State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO PREVENT SUCKER DEVELOPMENT ON FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, DARK-FIRE, MARYLAND AND CIGAR (PENNSYLVANIA AND WISCONSIN) TOBACCO.

CHECKPOINT 225, a plant growth inhibitor offers a new method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from growing rather than be

killing them. Since CHECKPOINT 225 is absorbed and moves inside the tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the plant. It is very important to apply equal amounts of CHECKPOINT 225 to each plant at the correct time to obtain satisfactory control.

WHEN TO SPRAY FOR FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, DARK-FIRE AND MARYLAND TOBACCO

1. 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 from early maturing plants and spray checkpoint 224 uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping (see notes 1-9).
2. If there is a wide range in the time of flowering, the following procedure should be used:

- a) Go through the field and top the few early flowering plants.
- b) Wait until the remaining plants are in Full Flower, top them, remove all suckers from the entire field and apply CHECKPOINT 225 within 24 hours after topping (see notes 1-9). Tip leaves to be harvested should be at least 6 inches long at time of spraying.

WHEN TO SPRAY FOR PENNSYLVANIA CIGAR TOBACCO

1. If your field flowers uniformly:
 - a) Top when about 1/4 to 1/2 of your plants show one or more open flowers on each head.
 - b) Wait three days after topping.
 - c) Spray CHECKPOINT 225.

For best results, CHECKPOINT 225 should be sprayed on dry or nearly dry leaves. Avoid spraying on leaves covered with dew.

2. If your field doesn't flower uniformly:
 - a) When flowering in your field is particularly uneven, you should top when about 50-60% of the plants show one or more open flowers per head.
 - b) Wait three days after topping and remove by hand any suckers more than two inches long.
 - c) Spray CHECKPOINT 225 over your entire field.

WHEN TO SPRAY FOR WISCONSIN CIGAR TOBACCO

1. Top the field when most of the plants in your field are in full flower.
2. Remove, by hand, any suckers larger than one or two inches.
3. Spray within 24 hours after topping and removal of suckers.

HOW TO SPRAY

CHECKPOINT 225 may be applied with either tractor-drawn insecticide sprayer or with a compressed air shoulder sprayer.

1. Tractor-drawn insecticide sprayers. Any number of nozzles may be used (see note 6). Can be applied in the

same manner as insecticide, spraying one or more row at a time, wetting upper 1/3 to 1/2 of plant.

2. Compressed air shoulder sprayer with single nozzle spraying a wide cone: Spray one side of each tobacco row while walking at a constant rate. Use up and down motion of spray nozzle to moisten upper 6-8 leaves of each plant. Apply equal amounts of spray to each plant.

AMOUNT OF SPRAY

Apply the recommended amounts of CHECKPOINT 225 in 20-50 gallons of water per acre, do not use less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

FOR FLUE-CURED, BURLEY, CIGAR (PENNSYLVANIA AND WISCONSIN) AND MARYLAND TOBACCO.

Apply 1 pint of CHECKPOINT 225 per 1000 plants. Example: Use 1 gallon CHECKPOINT 225 for 8000 plants per acre.

FOR DARK TOBACCO

Apply 2.0 pints of CHECKPOINT 225 per 1000 plants. Example: Use 2 gallons CHECKPOINT 225 for 8000 plants per acre.

NOTES

1. To control tobacco suckers apply CHECKPOINT 225 at the proper time. Too early spraying may prevent normal development of top leaves. Too late spraying will allow some sucker growth. Full Flower is the stage when 90% of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
2. Rains occurring within 6 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
3. At 40 degrees F and below, the formulation will form solids. It readily redissolves, but must warm to 50 degrees F or above. The larger the container the more time is needed to completely redissolve the precipitate.
4. Follow the dosage recommendations carefully, spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on tobacco.
5. Do not use on tobacco plants grown for seed production.
6. Do not spray tobacco in the middle of hot, dry days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results, spray during early morning, all day on cloudy days avoiding the late afternoon or night applications. (Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a broad jet type of spray.)
7. Closely hand suckered or CHECKPOINT 225 treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also, under some conditions CHECKPOINT 225 treated tips have a tendency to turn

yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that you tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest CHECKPOINT 225 treated tobacco by using time and color of the leaves as your only guide to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:

- a) Fading of color from midrib.
- b) Change in apparent leaf texture.
8. If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions absorption of CHECKPOINT 225 will be slow and results may not be as good as plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
9. Too little CHECKPOINT 225 will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and may reduce quality of tips.
10. CHECKPOINT 225 is not corrosive to spray equipment. Avoid drift onto nearby crops.
11. Rinse spray equipment with water after application. Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
12. Use only one application of CHECKPOINT 225 to tobacco per season.
13. Allow at least 7 days after application before harvest of tobacco.
14. Should wash off occur within 6 hours, a single repeat application may be made.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing 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 in strict accordance with directions given here with.

In no case shall Coastal Chemical Corporation or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Coastal Chemical Corporation and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

