

TOBACCO (FLUE-CURED) - DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATION

General Information

This Product:

Encourages faster coloration and maturity of APPLES, GRAPES, PEPPERS, and TOMATOES.

Loosens APPLES, CHERRIES, and WALNUTS for an earlier and more efficient harvest.

Encourages earlier, uniform coloring of mature FLUE-CURED TOBACCO.

Encourages fruit abscission (slipping) in CANTALOUPEs.

Augments hardiness in dormant fruit buds and helps to delay the spring bloom of SWEET CHERRIES in the Pacific Northwest.

Accelerates the loosening and ripening of BLACKBERRIES.

Minimizes lodging in WHEAT and BARLEY.

Eliminates leafy mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES and dwarf mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS.

Removes unwanted fruit on APPLE, CRABAPPLE, CAROB, and OLIVE trees.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact your Extension Pomologist, Farm Advisor, Horticultural Specialist or Arysta LifeScience Representative for local recommendations on product spray volume, spray equipment and rates of application for varying weather conditions.

APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

For optimum product efficacy, thorough spray coverage is necessary. This can be influenced by type of spray equipment, spray boom setup, nozzle selection, plant size, canopy density and spray pressure. Depending on these choices, the necessary spray volume will vary. For applications by air in California and Arizona, more than 5 gallons per acre must be used.

USE PRECAUTIONS

THE MIXTURE OF THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE IS PROHIBITED AS IT MAY CREATE TOXIC FUMES. Other than recommended on this label, this product should not be used with additives.

Upon mixture, this product should be applied as soon as possible; in no case should the spray solution be stored overnight.

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and plant injury may result from spray drift of this product to nearby crops and thus should be avoided. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

This product is corrosive. Therefore, spills of concentrated product on the aircraft or other spray equipment should be avoided. Should such contact be made, immediately rinse with water.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

This product is corrosive. As a result, spray deposit exposure will, over a period of time, damage metal, some paints and acrylic plastics. No more than one hour after exposure to spray deposits, these materials should be carefully rinsed with water and detergent.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TOBACCO

(Flue-Cured Only)

(Not for use in California)

A foliar spray of ETHEPHON 2 promotes early, uniform “yellowing” of mature tobacco. ETHEPHON 2 reduces curing time, allowing more efficient use of curing barn space, and increased control over harvest schedules.

ETHEPHON 2 increases the capacity of the curing barn by shortening the curing time and allows adjustments in harvest schedules.

ETHEPHON 2 can be used as a directed spray to the bottom or middle portion of the tobacco plant or as an over-the-top spray.

ETHEPHON 2 is not intended or recommended for use on immature tobacco.

Specific Directions

Use drop nozzles. Choose TG or OC spray tips designed to apply 50-60 gpa at 35-40 psi and at tractor speed of 2-3 mph. Use 2 nozzles per row; one on each side of the row dropped low enough to direct the spray to the leaves to be ripened and harvested. Thorough spray coverage is essential. With a directed spray, be sure to harvest all leaves with 20% or more yellowing.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply ETHEPHON 2 to immature leaves as this can result in unsatisfactory coloring, weight loss and reduced leaf quality.
- Do not allow the crop to over ripen in the field after using ETHEPHON 2, since this may cause some reduction in yield and quality.
- Do not treat before anticipated major storm which could prevent harvest and result in crop loss.
- Do not apply ETHEPHON 2 if rain is expected within 6 hours.
- Do not harvest tobacco treated with ETHEPHON 2 sooner than 2 days after application.
- Follow use rates listed above for labeled uses.
- Do not exceed 8 pints of this product (2 lb ethephon) per acre per year.

APPLICATION TIMING

Successful results with ETHEPHON 2 call for treatment when leaves are mature, not overly rank green when sprayed. To easily determine the proper treatment timing and the number of leaves per stalk ready for harvest, test spray several plants in more than one location in each field and observe the response. Mature leaves will begin to yellow in 24 to 72 hours. Test leaves that fail to yellow in 72 hours are not mature and are not ready for ETHEPHON 2 treatment. Wait a few days to permit further natural maturing, then make another test spray or "maturity" check.

Determine acres to treat by first confirming the number of leaves per plant that will color, then use barn capacity to calculate the number of acres to treat.

A test spray can be prepared by mixing 4 teaspoons of ETHEPHON 2 in 1 quart of water. Apply about 1 ounce to each test plant covering all leaves with a fine mist. ETHEPHON 2 will not color immature leaves.

To avoid quality loss and/or possible leaf drop, harvest any yellowed leaves prior to application. Use lower rates under most conditions. Limit use of higher rates to cool (below 650 F at the time of treatment) slow ripening conditions.

WHEN TO HARVEST

All mature, sprayed leaves will begin to color within 24 to 72 hours after ETHEPHON 2 application. The yellowing process is weather dependent; cool weather will delay, while hot, sunny weather can speed up the process. Harvest treated tobacco when leaves have reached the desired color intensity.

Harvest can commence 48 hours after ETHEPHON 2 application. To determine harvest timing and avoid quality loss or leaf drop, closely monitor treated crop and weather conditions.

CURING ETHEPHON 2 TREATED TOBACCO

Curing procedures are as much an art as a science and each cure must be judged on the basis of tobacco condition, interval between treatment and harvest, weather and type of curing facility before prescription temperature and ventilation schedules can be established. To obtain maximum quality, care must be taken to observe and control the curing process closely, especially during the late “coloring” and early “drying” stages of the leaf.

ETHEPHON 2 treated tobacco will have started the coloring process when harvested, reducing the time required in the coloring phase of curing. Treated tobacco should be dried faster. If tobacco leaves are green or contain some green when harvested, it may be necessary to color them for a few hours. If the leaves are completely yellow, temperature and ventilation must be adjusted in a manner to dry the tobacco as fast as possible without scalding. Once the leaf is dried (3/4 dry), you should follow normal procedures for curing. Since ETHEPHON 2 treated leaves cure faster, treated and untreated leaves should not be cured together in the same barn.

Method

[Directed](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

2 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Timings

[When leaves are mature, not overly rank green when sprayed.](#)