

PENNSYLVANIA AND WISCONSIN CIGAR TOBACCO

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SUPER SUCKER-STUFF is a plant growth inhibitor that offers a method of controlling sucker growth by keeping suckers from developing in Flue-cured, Burley, Dark-fire, Maryland and Cigar (Pennsylvania and Wisconsin) tobacco. Since this product is absorbed and moves inside the Tobacco plant, spraying the whole plant is not necessary. Best results are obtained by spraying the upper one-third to one-half of the plant. It is important to apply equal amounts of this product to each plant as labeled to obtain satisfactory control.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application per season.
- Do not use on Tobacco plants grown for seed production.
- Allow at least 3 weeks after application of this product before harvest of Tobacco.

Rate of Application

Mix 1.5 to 2 gallons of this product in sufficient water totaling a minimum of 50 gallons per acre for all types of Tobacco.

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Hand Application

This product may also be applied with hand-held equipment. A coarse spray is recommended, directed downward at the top of the stalk from 6 to 8 inches above the top leaves. Very little tank pressure is required, and in no case should more than about 20 pounds per square inch (psi) be used.

Powered Spray Equipment

Broadcast Application

When applying as a broadcast spray or straight boom application, one nozzle directed over the center of the row and one nozzle directed over the center of the row-middle, should be used (TG-3, TG-5 full cone tips or equivalent are recommended) spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting upper one-third or one-half of each plant. A coarse spray should always be maintained using 25 to 35 psi boom pressure. By using TG-3 spray tips, spraying at 25 to 35 psi pressure and operating at a speed of 1.5 to 3 mph, an application of a minimum of 50 gallons of diluted emulsion should be applied per acre of Tobacco. By using TG-5 spray tips, spraying at 25 to 35 psi pressure and operating at a speed of 3 to 5 mph, an application of a minimum of 50 gallons of diluted emulsion should be applied per acre of Tobacco. The diluted product should be applied to Tobacco as a coarse spray from a height of 12 to 16 inches above the top of the stalk.

Directed Application (3 Nozzles)

When applying as a directed spray, three nozzles per row should be used (TG-3, TG-5 full cone tips or equivalent are recommended) spraying one or more rows at a time, wetting upper one-third or one-half of each plant. One TG-5 nozzle should be directed downward over the center of the row and TG-3 nozzles should be 9 inches on each side directed at or slightly above the top of the stalk. It is recommended that boom pressure be kept at 20 to 25 psi and should never exceed 30 psi. By using TG-3, TG-5 spray tips, spraying at 20 to 25 psi pressure and operating at a speed of 2.5 to 3 mph, an application of a minimum of 50 gallons of diluting emulsion should be applied per acre of Tobacco. The diluted product should be applied to Tobacco as a coarse spray from a height of 12 to 16 inches above the top of the stalk.

Use Precautions

If allowed to stand for extended periods of time, the diluted emulsion may separate and mild agitation is recommended. For all applications, always remember to mix well immediately before using. Be sure that all spray equipment has been carefully cleaned prior to using.

NOTES:

1. For best Tobacco sucker control, apply this product at the proper time. Spraying too early may prevent normal development of top leaves. Spraying too late may

allow some sucker growth.

2. At 40°F and below, the formulation will become solid. It readily redissolves, but must be warmed to 50°F or above. The larger the container, the more time is needed to complete and re-dissolve the precipitate.
3. Follow rate use directions carefully. Spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended on Tobacco.
4. Do not spray Tobacco in the heat of day on dry days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results, spray from mid-morning until heat of day, resuming spray applications after daytime temperature peaks subside.
5. Avoid late evening or night applications of this product as dew formation on Tobacco leaf surface will produce runoff of the systemic agent in this product, thus reducing effectiveness.
6. Closely hand-suckered or Tobacco treated with this product will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered Tobacco. Also, under some conditions, tips treated with this product have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your Tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest Tobacco treated with this product 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 and (b) change in apparent leaf texture.
7. If Tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions, absorption of this product will be slow and control may not be equal to plants grown under more favorable moisture conditions.
8. When preparing the diluted emulsion of this product, it is most easily prepared by adding the required amount of this product to your spray tank one-half filled with water using mild agitation and then adding water for the required minimum solution.
9. This product is non-corrosive to spray equipment.
10. Clean spray equipment with water after applications are completed. Do not contaminate water supplies when cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
11. Should rainfall produce an occurrence of wash off within 6 hours of application to Tobacco, a single repeat application of this product may be made.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Pennsylvania and Wisconsin Cigar Tobacco

1. If plant flowering is uniform, top when 25% of Tobacco plants are in early bloom (first tube to bloom). Spray this product uniformly onto the entire field within 24 hours after topping.
2. If plant flowering is non-uniform, top when older plants are 10 to 25% early bloom (first tube to bloom) and remove all suckers. If no sucker control product has been applied, it is suggested that an application of a contact agent such as Sucker-Plucker, Antak or a local systemic such as Drexalin Plus or Plucker-Plus be applied to this Tobacco within 24 hours of topping. Within 5 to 7 days, top remaining plants, remove all suckers and apply this product within 24 hours after topping.
3. When spraying this product, avoid applications to Tobacco plants covered with dew and immediately following rainfall or irrigation. Optimum times of application are from mid-morning until noon and after daytime peak temperatures subside.
4. Avoid heat of day applications.
5. Avoid late evening or night applications of this product as dew formation on Tobacco leaf surface will produce runoff of the systemic agent in this product, thus reducing effectiveness.

Method

[Spray](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[If plant flowering is uniform, top when 25% of Tobacco plants are in early bloom \(first tube to bloom\).](#)

[If plant flowering is non-uniform, top when older plants are 10 to 25% early bloom \(first tube to bloom\) and remove all suckers.](#)