

LATE SEASON APPLICATION - FLUE-CURED TOBACCO - POWER SPRAY

General Information

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.

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 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 fullcone 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

LATE SEASON APPLICATION

To avoid application of more than the labeled rate of 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.

- 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.

Method

[Power spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[When suckers are less than one inch](#)

[When suckers are less than one inch](#)