

TOBACCO - USED ALONE (KNAPSACK SPRAYER OR JUG METHOD)

General Information

FOR USE ON TOBACCO

FLUPRO is a plant growth regulator for control of suckers on flue-cured, burley, Maryland, and cigar tobacco. Read this label carefully and observe all directions and precautions. FLUPRO mixes readily with water to form a yellow, creamy emulsion. If a spray mixture is allowed to stand several hours, agitate thoroughly before resuming treatments. NOTE: DO NOT mix FLUPRO with insecticides or fungicides. See APPLICATION NOTES for additional important information.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

FLUPRO may be applied with motorized field sprayers (highclearance or tractor-mounted) equipped with solid-cone nozzles that deliver a coarse spray. For example, a three solid-cone nozzle arrangement directed over the row, operating at 20 to 25 pounds per square inch (psi), delivers a coarse spray that runs down the stalk and wets suckers in the leaf axils. This product may also be applied to individual plants by using a hand-held dropline, a knapsack sprayer, or jug application. All sprayers should be equipped with a pressure regulator and pressure gauge. This product must not be applied greater than 4 feet above crop or crop canopy.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

ON FLUE-CURED TOBACCO, apply FLUPRO 5 to 7 days after the last fatty alcohol contact treatment.

ON AIR-CURED (BURLEY, MARYLAND, CIGAR) TOBACCO, FLUPRO may be applied just before or immediately after topping. If this product is applied after topping, apply within 24 hours of topping.

Top leaves to be harvested should be at least 8 inches long at treatment time. All suckers greater than 1 inch long should be removed by hand prior to treating with this product. Any suckers that were shielded and escaped treatment should be removed by hand two to three weeks after treatment.

Sucker control may not be consistent within a field if tobacco plants are not uniform

when treated. In fields where a contact material (fatty alcohol) has not been used and a wide range of flowering exists, early flowering plants should be topped and suckers removed by hand. Then, when most plants are in the elongated button to early flower stage, remove all suckers one inch or longer from all plants, and then apply FLUPRO. If this product is applied using precision hand application, early flowering plants can be topped and treated selectively; later flowering plants can be topped and treated as they reach the proper treatment stage; and a contact may not be needed.

METHOD AND RATE OF APPLICATION

Apply this product alone or in a tank mix with ROYAL MH-30 or other maleic hydrazide product. Consult with your local Extension Service tobacco specialist for recommended treatment in your area. For all application methods, excess mixture should not be allowed to reach the ground line and puddle around the base of each plant.

TANK MIXES with ROYAL MH-30 or other maleic hydrazide product

Before using any tank mix combination, carefully read and follow the label directions of all products used. Mix 2 quarts of FLUPRO with 1/2 to full rate of ROYAL MH-30 (or other maleic hydrazide product), in sufficient water to total 50 gallons. Remove all suckers one inch long or longer and apply at the recommended time for application of maleic hydrazide. Apply the mixture as a coarse spray at a volume of 50 gallons/A with a spray pressure maintained at 20 to 25 psi. For best results, follow precautions and restrictions on the FLUPRO and maleic hydrazide labels.

Application sequence: (1) Apply contact material according to its label directions. (2) After removing all suckers one inch long or longer, apply the tank mix of FLUPRO and maleic hydrazide at the timing suggested on the maleic hydrazide product label. (3) Make only one application of the tank mixture of FLUPRO plus maleic hydrazide per tobacco crop.

APPLICATION NOTES

1. Apply FLUPRO only once per tobacco crop, whether in tankmix combination, in sequence, or alone. DO NOT mix with insecticides or fungicides.
2. Carefully follow the use rates and spray volume recommended, and spray field uniformly. Volume should be sufficient to run down the stalk, contact the leaf axil, and just reach the ground line.
3. This product is most effective when the spray contacts the sucker buds directly.

In fields where tobacco plants are lodged or leaning, plants should be straightened prior to treatments, so spray mixture runs down the stalk evenly and contacts all sucker buds. FLUPRO will not control large suckers. All suckers one inch or longer on all plants must be removed before application. Suckers that escape treatment should be removed by hand about two to three weeks after application.

4. Timing is important. For best results, applications should be made at timing described above. Applications made before the elongated button stage of growth may result in chemical topping or distortion of leaves that were too immature at time of application. Immature leaves that are less than 8 inches long at the time of treatment with this product may develop cupped or curled appearance. Spraying too late may result in poor sucker control.

5. Rain occurring more than two hours after FLUPRO treatments should not affect the effectiveness of this product. Refer to labels of tank mix partner products for any additional rain-free precautions.

6. Do not applying this product to wet plants, such as immediately after heavy rain or when there is heavy dew.

7. Plants that are under drought stress when treated may not respond to sucker control products properly.

8. Applying treatments on windy days is not recommended, as sprays may not be deposited uniformly on the leaf axils and sucker buds.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Non-target terrestrial plants can be adversely affected when exposed to this product. Avoid spray drift to nontarget terrestrial plants during application. Do not apply this product if the wind direction does not favor on-target deposition. This product must not be applied greater than 4 feet above crop or crop canopy.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Plant-Back Interval: DO NOT plant treated area with any crop except tobacco for 10 months after treatment.

- To avoid illegal residues and possible injury to rotational crops planted in the autumn, or following spring, do not apply excessive spray volume to the point of runoff onto the soil. FLUPRO residues in the soil may interact with dinitroaniline herbicides (such as Treflan or Prowl) to increase early season stunting. Thorough disking and deep tillage in the autumn are recommended where an excessive amount of FLUPRO may have reached the soil.

- When tobacco is in a state of very rapid, succulent growth, due to high nitrogen and rainfall, FLUPRO may cause crop injury. Under these conditions, use only by

hand application (e.g., hand-held dropline, knapsack sprayer, or jug application), and avoid contacting the leaves with the spray solution.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

USED ALONE

WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT USING THE KNAPSACK SPRAYER OR JUG METHOD, mix 2.5 fluid ounces of FLUPRO per gallon of water and apply about one-half fluid ounce of spray mixture per plant. Apply the spray mixture at a rate sufficient to run the stalk, contacting each leaf axil and just reach the ground line. Excessive spray volume may result in carryover injury to rotational crops. Do not exceed 30 gallons spray volume per acre when using hand application methods. One gallon of spray mixture should treat about 250 plants.

Method

[Knapsack application](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

-

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Flue-cured tobacco: 5 to 7 days after the last fatty alcohol contact treatment.](#)

[Flue-cured tobacco: 5 to 7 days after the last fatty alcohol contact treatment.](#)