



fair products, inc.

TRY THE 2-IN-1 SUCKER CONTROL NOW!!



MODERN TOBACCO GROWERS



News and events about the tobacco industry...from the grower's point of view.

FST-7

FST-7 is a combination of two sucker control chemicals that provides a high degree of sucker control. FST-7 is a double-action sucker control product because of the combination of an alcohol and maleic hydrazide (MH). The alcohol kills small suckers by burning them out. Larger suckers have restricted growth because the MH stops cell division.

FST-7 is an ideal product for growers who want to use MH and avoid unacceptable MH residues. The alcohol in FST-7 is a built-in protection against overuse of a product that contains MH. Excess concentrations of FST-7 may burn top leaves.

FST-7 is applied at the rate of 3.0 gallons in 47 gallons of water per acre. Grower experience from the use of FST-7 usually has been excellent.

Typical is the Walters farm of Walters Farm Manufacturing, Bladenboro, NC. They found FST-7 has a definite place in their sucker control program which is as follows:

Fair-85 at 4% strength (two gallons of Fair 85 in 48 gallons of water) is sprayed very early when one-third of the plants are in the button stage. A second application of Fair 85 @ 5% strength (2.5 gallons of Fair 85 in 47.5 gallons of water) is sprayed about five days later and plants topped and then possibly a third application of Fair 85 is applied. After this, FST-7 (mixture of a contact and reduced MH) is applied. Last year they had their best sucker control and credit the chemicals used, especially FST-7, for these excellent results. All of these chemicals are applied with low pump pressure.

FST-7 FOR CONTROL OF TOBACCO SUCKERS. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Make sure the container of FST-7 is well mixed and shaken before measuring.

FST-7 is a contact and systemic sucker control agent which with one application kills small suckers on contact within one-half to one hour after application and then works systematically on the tobacco plant to control cell subdivisions and the formation of new suckers. FST-7 is formulated exclusively for the control of tobacco suckers.

FST-7 can be applied by conventional spray mechanisms. Use a course spray and spray one or more rows at a time wetting only the upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the tobacco plant and allowing the liquid to run down the stalk to each plant, using only about twenty pounds of pressure. Plants that are leaning should be straightened so that the spray flows down the stalk evenly and contacts each sucker.

FST-7 should be applied during early morning after the dew dries, all day on cloudy days, avoiding late afternoon or night applications. Spraying during the bright noon day sun at atmospheric temperatures above 90°F should be avoided since injury to the top tender leaves may result.

Do not apply FST-7 when the wind velocity is high enough to turn the top leaves since injury may result from the application to the tender underside of the tobacco leaf. Do not apply during a rain or when the leaves are still wet or when rain is predicted during the period of 6 hours for absorption throughout the entire plant and rain within that period may reduce effectiveness. If applied during drought, the contact portion of the formulation continues to function normally but the systemic sucker control action may be reduced because of the diminished absorption capabilities of the tobacco plant under drought conditions. Additional directions for use are found on the FST-7 label.

FLUE CURED TOBACCO

Make sure the container of FST-7 is well mixed and shaken before measuring.

Apply FST-7 after topping at early flower (one week after button), following application of an appropriate contact control agent (such as FAIR 85 or FAIR TAC) at the early button stage. Remove by hand all suckers which are over one inch long. The plants should be sprayed promptly. Add 3 gallons of FST-7 to 10-20 gallons of water and with the mixer running add more water to bring the volume up to a total of 50 gallons. Operate the sprayer at a speed of 2.5 to 3 miles per hour and spray 50 gallons of diluted emulsion per acre of tobacco. Use a course spray covering the top 1/3 to 1/2 of the plant and allow the liquid to run down the stalk to the bottom of each plant using only about 20 pounds of pressure.

NOTES AND LIMITATIONS

1. Do not make more than one application per season.
2. Should wash off occur within 6 hours of application, a single repeat application may be made.
3. Do not harvest earlier than 7 days after application.
4. Mix well prior to use. IF allowed to stand during use, mix again before applying since the diluted emulsion may separate on standing.
5. Do not use on burley tobacco during periods of high heat and humidity.
6. Make sure that the spray equipment is clean before use.
7. Do not use on seed tobacco.
8. Do not allow to drift to nearby crops.
9. Usage according to the directions outlined has resulted in effective sucker control with little or no leaf injury. Application not in accordance with the directions may lead to injury to leaves or improper sucker control.