$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 4 \implies \frac{2}{3}x^{-1/3} + \frac{2}{3}y^{-1/3}y' = 0 \implies \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{y'}{\sqrt[3]{y}} = 0 \implies$$

$$y' = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}. \text{ When } x = -3\sqrt{3} \text{ and } y = 1, \text{ we have}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{\left(-3\sqrt{3}\right)^{1/3}} = -\frac{\left(-3\sqrt{3}\right)^{2/3}}{-3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \text{ so an equation}$$
of the tangent line is $y - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(x + 3\sqrt{3}\right)$ or $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + 4$.