

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT (SUBGROUP 13-07F) SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT - FOLIAR APPLICATION

General Information

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Failure to follow directions and precautions on the label may result in crop injury, poor insect control and/or illegal residues.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Apply Venom Insecticide when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels. Check with your State and County Extension Service for availability of economic thresholds for pests controlled by Venom Insecticide.
- Venom Insecticide is a selective insecticide which will typically have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods and its use is compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs. However, Venom Insecticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residue on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply Venom Insecticide or allow it to drift onto blooming plants if bees are actively foraging in the treated area.
- Venom Insecticide is taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply Venom Insecticide insufficient water to ensure good coverage.
- Venom Insecticide will suppress some pests. Suppression is defined as either inconsistent control (good to poor), or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

Rotational Crops

For crops other than cotton, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes, head & stem brassica, leafy vegetables and potato, observe a 120 day plant back interval.

PROCEDURES

Ground Application

Select spray nozzles that will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium sized droplets and reduce drift. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State and County Extension Service.

Apply Venom Insecticide using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. Spray adjuvants will improve spray coverage on some plant surfaces. Do not apply under conditions that will prevent adequate spray coverage or that will promote excessive spray drift.

Aerial Application

Apply Venom Insecticide in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the Special Instructions of each crop, but not less than 3 gals/A. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Do not apply under conditions that will prevent adequate spray coverage or that will promote excessive spray drift.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Venom Insecticide contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Venom Insecticide or other Group 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Venom Insecticide or other Group 4A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use

and have different sites of action.

- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturers for resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

See label for proper Mixing Instructions

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT (Subgroup 13-07F) Small Fruit Vine Climbing, Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit: Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, Schisandra Berry, Cultivars, Varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Except California, Hawaii and New York

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.

Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 14 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.

Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.

For Mealybug control, apply between budbreak and pea-berry size.

The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.

Venom Insecticide can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as Danitol 2.4 EC Spray or Knack Insect Growth Regulator, for better knockdown and/or improved control of pests.

NOTE: Regardless of application method do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of

Venom Insecticide (0.525 lb ai) per acre per season.

Foliar Application

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals/A by air or 50 to 300 gals/A by ground).

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

1 day

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels.](#)

[Mealybug: Between budbreak and pea-berry size.](#)