

CITRONS, GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ETC. - LOOSENING SOOTY MOLD

General Information

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Preharvest Interval - This product may be used up to the day of harvest.

To improve coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gallons of spray solution per acre) should be made. Concentrate applications (usually from 20 to 150 gallons of spray solution) may reduce the coverage and thus the effectiveness. Application volumes depend on the crop type, crop size and target pest. Adjust the spray volume to obtain thorough coverage without runoff.

Use extreme care when using concentrate sprays as the potential for crop phytotoxicity is increased. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated.

Note: Use efficient equipment of the proper type. Do not spray during or immediately prior to hot or freezing weather (over 95°F or under 32°F), hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions. Do not overspray or double spray. Spray plants only when they are in vigorous condition and when their moisture condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues.

Sulfur: On Grapes: Do not apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application. On all other Crops: Do not apply micronized sulfur within 10 days of an oil application and do not apply oil within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulfur.

Do not use the following chemicals: captan, Folpet, oxythioquinox (Morestan) organic tin compounds (Du-Ter), during, with or following an oil spray. A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), Dikar, dinocap (Karathane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce). Do not use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with this product on ornamentals and

strawberries.

Do not use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties of crops, ornamentals, non-bearing or commercial trees, and greenhouse plants. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TIMING, COMMENTS & RESTRICTIONS

Use 10-gallon rate when disease pressure is heavy.

Dilute spray: Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1500 gallons of water per acre, or 10-12 gallons per tree, to over 15 gallons per tree for large trees. Do not exceed a maximum of 159 pounds of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 1500 gallons of spray mix per acre) when treating citrus in Florida and Texas (based on dilute spray, with 1.5 gallons of product mixed per 100 gallons of water).

Improved control can be obtained when the oil is added to a partially filled spray tank under proper agitation and all foliage is thoroughly covered.

Precautions in the use of oil include: Do not apply oil spray when trees are wilting. Do not apply oil and sulfur within 3 weeks of each other in Florida or Texas. Oil spray applied after October 1 may increase susceptibility of trees to cold damage and may reduce the fruit crop the following year. Oil sprays applied in the fall may inhibit solids formation in the juice and retard coloring of fruit. Do not apply within 60 days of anticipated harvest. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Florida growers consult the Florida Citrus Spray and Dust Schedule, or your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your locale. Texas growers consult with your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Specialist for complete details on the spraying program suited to your locale.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

field_rates 0

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

When disease pressure is heavy.