

APPLE

General Information

RAYNOX PLUS Apple Sunburn Protectant is designed to protect apples from sunburn browning. Under comparable environmental conditions, apple varieties vary in susceptibility to sunburn browning. For example, Cameo apples are highly susceptible to sunburn while Pink Lady apples are very tolerant. Other varieties, including Golden Delicious, Fuji, Granny Smith, Gala, Jonagold, Red Delicious and Braeburn, are intermediate in susceptibility.

EVAPORATIVE COOLING / OVERHEAD IRRIGATION:

RAYNOX PLUS should NOT be used with evaporative cooling or overhead irrigation until further testing is completed to establish its rainfastness.

REMOVAL OF RAYNOX RESIDUES FROM FRUIT

Apple packing-line bed brushes may sufficiently remove RAYNOX PLUS residues from fruit. However, use of a mild detergent on the brush beds will aid in removing RAYNOX PLUS residues.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATIONS: Ground Application - Apply 50 to 100 gal./acre (gpa) finished spray by airblast or boom sprayer to the trees.

RAYNOX PLUS can be applied at either 100 gpa to both sides of the rows, or at 50 gpa to only the side exposed to afternoon sun. Spraying at 50 gpa on only the side exposed to afternoon sun will provide better sunburn protection. Regardless of the spray volume used (50 gpa or 100 gpa), be sure to apply 2.5 gallons of RAYNOX PLUS per acre of trees. If your sprayer is calibrated to deliver 100 gpa when you spray both sides of each row, dilute 2.5 gal. of RAYNOX PLUS in 97.5 gal. water. To spray only the side of row exposed to afternoon sun, use the same sprayer calibration, but dilute 2.5 gal of RAYNOX PLUS in 47.5 gal. water. Shut off half the nozzles on the sprayer, and apply 50 gal of spray volume (containing 2.5 gals of RAYNOX PLUS) on the side of row exposed to afternoon sun. For best coverage, ground speed of sprayer should not exceed 2 MPH. Air temperature during

application should not exceed 85°F.

Aerial Application (Helicopter only) - When applying RAYNOX PLUS by helicopter, be sure proper application techniques are used to provide adequate coverage for optimum sunburn suppression.

Apply RAYNOX PLUS with well calibrated equipment which provides a uniform spray pattern for thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gallons of diluted spray per acre is recommended for optimum performance. Failure to obtain adequate coverage on the fruit reduces the effectiveness of the product. Regardless of spray volume used, be sure to apply a minimum of 2.5 gallons RAYNOX PLUS per acre of trees. Do not apply under windy and/or hot conditions. High speed winds induce drift and also disrupt spray patterns causing inconsistent coverage. High temperatures and dry conditions induce droplet evaporation and may induce marking of fruit from Aerial application. Aerial application of RAYNOX PLUS is not recommended when air temperature at the time of application is above 85°F or when maximum daily air temperatures are expected to exceed 100°F. Early morning applications, when temperature and wind speed are the lowest, are highly recommended. For more information regarding aerial helicopter applications of RAYNOX PLUS consult with your Pace International representative.

When to apply:

Apple fruit surface area expands very rapidly between 7 and 9 weeks after full bloom (WAFB). Most effective sunburn protection requires the first application at 7 WAFB with a second application 7 to 10 days later. The third application should be made 3 weeks later (i.e. 11 to 12 WAFB), and a fourth application should be applied 4 weeks later (i.e. 15 to 16 WAFB) on all but a few early maturing cultivars (e.g. Gala). Apples are most vulnerable to sunburn on clear, calm days with air temperatures that are generally above 85°F and with low humidity.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

•

Timings

Very rapidly between 7 and 9 weeks after full bloom (WAFB).