

# **GRANNY SMITH APPLE VARIETIES**

## General Information

### General Precautions and Restrictions

Do not apply the product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Consult Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service pomology specialists for current recommended DPA use-solution concentrations for local apple varieties. User is cautioned that, even under ideal conditions, the use of Shield DPA 15% may not totally prevent Scald and may cause injury to some fruit or fruit varieties.

Shield DPA 15% may be tank mixed with post-harvest calcium treatments (i.e., calcium chloride). However, Do Not use Shield DPA 15% in combination with any other products without first conducting a trial to establish that the combination will not cause fruit damage such as skin burn or lenticel marking. DO NOT tank mix with products containing captan when drenching Granny Smith apples, as the mix may cause fruit burn under some conditions. Other apple varieties may be affected by DPA + captan mixtures under certain conditions as well; please consult your local pomologist.

### Application Procedures

- Clean tank thoroughly before recharging with fresh use-solution.
- Use-solutions should be mixed occasionally to prevent stratification.
- Remove any soil scums that accumulate on top of use-solution.
- Apply a single dip, drench or spray to thoroughly cover the surface of the apples. Limit DPA solution-to-fruit contact time to 2 minutes.
- If applying by drench, use recirculating drenchers to treat fruit.
- Replace with fresh solution after treating 30 bins (or 750 bushels) with each 100 gallons of use-solution.

- TO AVOID OR REDUCE FRUIT INJURY, remove excess DPA solution remaining on apples. Drain thoroughly following treatment. Using liners in bins can interfere with drainage and increase risk of fruit burning due to liquid pooling at the bottom. For drench treatments, tilt bins to prevent collection of DPA solution in bottom of bins. Prevent orchard soils or foam from remaining on fruit following treatment.
- DO NOT rinse apples after treatment.
- DO NOT apply to fruit treated with Diphenylamine prior to harvest.
- DO NOT use treated apples for pomace or livestock feed, as illegal residues may occur in meat or milk.
- DO NOT wrap treated apples with Diphenylamine-treated paper.
- Fruit must have shipping container marked "Treated with Diphenylamine to retard spoilage."

#### Check for Post-treatment Signs of Scald

In years of severe Scald development, Shield DPA 15% may not give desired control or other factors may reduce its effectiveness. After several months of storage, collect samples of fruit periodically (every 2 or 3 weeks) and hold them at room temperature to assess Scald development. Fruit lots showing Scald can often be marketed immediately.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### RECOMMENDATION:

- Treat only dry fruit as received from field. Apply to fruit within 7 days after harvesting, prior to placing in storage.
- For treatment of Fuji, Gala, Golden Delicious or Pink Lady apples, consult your local pomologist.

#### Method

[Drench](#)

[Dip](#)

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Apply to fruit within 7 days after harvesting.](#)