

# **CITRUS, GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ETC. - WHITE FLY (FLORIDA AND TEXAS)**

## General Information

### GROUND EQUIPMENT APPLICATIONS

Release Height: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

### AIRBLAST APPLICATIONS

Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

### USE LIMITATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Preharvest Interval - This product may be used up to the day of harvest. To ensure thorough coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gallons of spray solution per acre) should be used. Concentrate applications (usually from 20.0 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 the best coverage without runoff. Extreme care should be taken when using concentrate sprays as the potential for enhanced 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. Avoid spraying during or immediately prior to hot or freezing weather (over 95 °F or under 32 °F), hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions; avoid over spraying or double spraying. Plants should be sprayed only when in vigorous condition and when their moisture

condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues.

Do not apply sulfur within 30 days except in the Northwest (Oregon and Washington) where it may be used in combination on Pears as a Post Harvest (after old fruit is off the tree), Dormant and Delayed Dormant (before the scales slip, or at or prior to bud swell) treatment and on Apples prior to or up to the Delayed Dormant (1/2 inch green) period. In areas west of the Continental Divide do not apply to captan treated trees within 90 days after or 60 days before this oil. In areas east of the Continental Divide do not apply to captan treated trees within 10 to 14 days before and after this oil. If in doubt, spray a portion of one tree previously treated with sulfur or captan using 1.0 quart to 25.0 gallons water. Burn will show in several days if sufficient time has not elapsed.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application. 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), dinocap (Dikar, 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.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Dilute spray: Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1500 gallons of water per acre, or 10.0 to 11.6 gallons per tree, to over 15.0 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 1-1/2 gallons of product mixed per 100 gallons of water).

Improved efficacy 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 and should not be applied 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 you locale.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[N. A.](#)