

POTATOES - LATE BLIGHT AND EARLY BLIGHT

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Gavel 75 DF is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

Use Rate Determination:

- Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.
- For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the specified label use rate and the spray volume to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Carefully calibrate spray equipment before use.

Mixing

Slowly place into spray tank as it is being filled or thoroughly premixed in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after Gavel 75 DF has been placed into suspension.

Compatibility

Gavel 75 DF is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

When using Gavel 75 DF in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, precautions and limitations, which appear on the label of the tank mix partner.

Application

Ground: Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), disc (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Aerial: A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Pre-check each aircraft for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Remarks

Use a 5 to 7 day schedule when late blight is present and environmental conditions favor continued disease development.

Under low disease conditions and environmental conditions unfavorable for disease development, a 7 to 10 day application schedule may be used.

Increase the use rate according to vine development. Use the maximum labeled rate at row fill.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin and at least within 14 days elsewhere.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[At the first sign of disease or when late blight is reported in the area.](#)