

CITRUS - CITRUS FLAT MITE, CITRUS RED MITE, ETC.

General Information

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DANITOL mixes readily with water. When tank mixing with ORTHENE 90 S, first mix the recommended amount of ORTHENE 90 S in the appropriate amount of water, then add the DANITOL last. Agitate well. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on both the ORTHENE and DANITOL EPA registered labels are to be followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof, rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Not for use in or around residential areas.

MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE

VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

General precautions (aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast applications):

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultralow volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip to alleviate drift, and mitigate runoff.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure.

Do not increase spray volume by increasing spray pressure.

- Only make applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas.

Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

- Do not make aerial, ground, or air-assisted/airblast applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to

minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop should be avoided.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to air assisted (airblast, mist blower, etc.) applications to tree and vine crops (apple, citrus, grape, and pear):

- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application at dormant, delayed-dormant, or early spring timing (no or little foliage present) within 250 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application to nondormant crops (foliage present) within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

- Spray the outside row inward using nozzles on the inward side only. Shut off nozzles when turning at the ends of rows. Further reduction of spray drift may be obtained by shutting the nozzles off (manually or automatically) when passing gaps between adjacent trees.

- Sprayer air deflectors and nozzle orientation should be adjusted to ensure that the spray pattern is properly directed toward the desired canopy location. Avoid spraying over the tops of trees by adjusting or turning off the top nozzles. Turn off as many nozzles as necessary to direct spray to small trees.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to field crops (cotton, tomato, and strawberry, cucurbits, head and stem brassica and peanuts):

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

- Do not apply by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Refer in the supplemental label for the TANK MIX APPLICATION OF DANITOL 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND SELECT MAX HERBICIDE WITH INSIDE TECHNOLOGY FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS FOR USE ON COTTON.

Refer in the supplemental label fo the ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

Refer in the supplemental label for the ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN NEW YORK.

Refer in the supplemental label for the ADDITIONAL SPRAY DRIFT LANGUAGE IN CUCURBITS.

Refer in the supplemental label for the TANK MIX APPLICATION OF DANITOL 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND SELECT MAX HERBICIDE WITH INSIDE TECHNOLOGY FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS FOR USE ON COTTON.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CITRUS

Special Instructions

Apply when mite pressure appears in spring, summer or fall. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build. Do not apply under high mite populations. Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days.

Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray. Spray volumes of 50 to 500 gals. per acre (150 to 500 gals. in Florida) are recommended. Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre.

In California, make no more than one pyrethroid insecticide application per year, and use only on citrus trees three (3) years old or older.

NOTE: Better results are achieved when DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is used with a summer oil. Summer spray program oil rates of one (1) to five (5) gals. per acre may be used in some citrus production areas. Check local recommendations.

Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest.

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL per acre per season (21-1/3 fl. oz./A in AZ or CA).

Do not feed or graze livestock on treated grove cover crops.

Additional pesticide sprays may be required to obtain season-long pest control. See Resistance Management Statement.

Pre-Harvest Interval

1 day

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours