

ORNAMENTALS (AFRICAN VIOLET, BEGONIA, ETC.) - POWDERY MILDEW

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pipron for the control of Powdery mildew

Pipron Liquid Concentrate fungicide is highly effective against powdery mildew-causing fungi. Pipron Liquid Concentrate is particularly designed as an eradicant fungicide for treatment of crops in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs, when disease conditions are present, or after initial infestations are noted.

Resistance Management Recommendations

Pipron Liquid Concentrate contains a Group 5 Fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 5 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of these species by Pipron Liquid Concentrate or other Group 5 fungicides.

General use Precautions

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Pipron Liquid Concentrate has been shown to be safe and effective on certain cultivars of the plants types listed in Table 1, except as noted under Comments. For the plant types listed, users should conduct tests on a small scale basis to confirm plant safety under local growing conditions. Before using Pipron Liquid Concentrate on plant types and cultivars not listed, first test Pipron Liquid Concentrate on a small-scale basis to confirm efficacy and plant safety.

application Directions

Mix Pipron Liquid Concentrate with water and apply as a spray to the plants. Sufficient pressure and volume of water should be used in spraying Pipron Liquid Concentrate to ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Special care should

be taken to thoroughly wet new terminal growth and plant areas already infected with powdery mildew. Better disease control may be achieved when applications are made in early morning or evening when the foliage will remain moist longer. Under certain conditions, such as hard to wet rose leaves or dense mildew growth, the use of a surfactant is recommended to enhance efficacy. Refer to surfactant label for dose, compatibility, and plant safety information.

Refer to label for Mixing Instructions

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ORNAMENTALS

Rates and Spraying Schedule: To control powdery mildew, add to each 100 gallons of water 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Pipron Liquid Concentrate. If a surfactant is to be used, add to the diluted Pipron Liquid Concentrate emulsion.

Apply the low rate soon after the first leaves expand or the first symptoms of powdery mildew appear. Use the high rate if powdery mildew is already present.

Begonia: Treatment of certain Hiemalis cultivars has resulted in flower spotting when treated after flower initiation. All begonia cultivars should be evaluated for similar flower spotting.

Grape Leafed Ivy: Not for use in California

Hydrangea: Do not treat after flower buds are visible.

Poinsettia: There have been reports of spotting on mature bracts. Preliminary tests should be completed as noted below on a small scale and then evaluated for crop sensitivity under local greenhouse conditions.

Note: Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final solution. Even with plants mentioned above, users should check for sensitivity by testing a small number of plants prior to treating an entire area. Wait several days before evaluating for crop injury.

Plant tolerance: Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Pipron Liquid Concentrate can be used safely on all ornamental plants. Prior to any large application, the user should determine the safety of Pipron Liquid Concentrate by testing on a small number of plants to be treated at the

recommended rates. Observe the treated plants for symptoms of phytotoxicity several days after treatment.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[After the first leaves expand or the first symptoms of powdery mildew appear.](#)