

## **CHRISTMAS TREES - 100 GAL OF WATER**

### General Information

#### USE SITE RESTRICTIONS

This product may be applied on the plants listed on the label which are growing in or around habitable buildings, along city streets and other rights-of-ways, as well as in agricultural settings. Refer to the appropriate table for the application rate specified to control a specific pest on a specific plant.

#### PESTS CONTROLLED

This product may be used to control adelgids, aphids, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leafminers (larvae), mealybugs, mites, plant bugs, psyllids, sawfly larvae, scales, thrips, whitefly and eggs of aphids, mites and hairless caterpillars on vegetables, fruits, tree nuts, certain field crops, shrubs, trees, greenhouse plants, ornamental foliage plants and flowers. This product may be applied up to harvest.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The target pest must be completely covered with spray. Oil residue on the plant surface often acts as a feeding and oviposition deterrent. However, the primary target is the pest itself as oil is a contact pesticide.

**DILUTE APPLICATIONS:** Use the minimum number of gallons needed to completely cover all the tree surfaces, but not to the point of runoff. For most tree fruits this can be as much as 300-400 gallons per acre or as low as 100 gallons per acre for smaller trees. For mature citrus trees this can be as much as 800-1500 gallons per acre. Dilute applications typically provide better coverage than concentrate applications.

**CONCENTRATE APPLICATIONS** (usually from 45 to 125 gallons spray per acre) may reduce coverage and effectiveness. Concentrate application includes the use of low volume (from 10 to 100 gallons spray per acre) sprayers. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated. Speed of travel for ground application is extremely important. Tractor speed from 1 M.P.H. to 4 M.P.H. is recommended depending on

crop, crop size and target pest. Low volume applications of SunSpray Ultra-Fine Spray Oil will require approximately the same amount of oil per acre as dilute sprays but applied with much less water. Spray oil calculations should be based on no runoff of the oil phase of the mixture.

## TIMING THE TREATMENT

Applicator must determine the precise timing to fit local growth and climatic conditions. DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATES OR APPLY MORE OFTEN THAN INDICATED IN THIS BOOKLET. THIS PRODUCT MAYBE USED UP TO DAY OF HARVEST.

- 1 gallon of oil/100 gallons of water = 1 quart of oil/25 gallons of water = 32 fluid ounces of oil/25 gallons of water

- 1 quart = 0.95 liters. 1 gallon = 3.785 liters

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## CHRISTMAS TREES

Oil removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado Blue Spruce and Koster Spruce. Always use lower dosage or test spray oil sensitive plants such as Cryptomeria, Smoke Tree, Chamaecypris, Juniper, Japanese Holly and Spruce. Tendency toward sensitivity: Red Cedar and Douglas Fir. Do not spray when buds have fully opened and shoot elongation is occurring. Do not spray Walnut foliage.

NOTICE: Make no more than 4 spray applications per year. Allow at least 2 weeks to pass between consecutive spray applications. SunSpray Ultra Fine Spray Oil may be used in rotation with other compatible insecticides or fungicides. Do not spray when there is obvious moisture deficit in leaves, or the plant is under stress. Early morning applications are recommended. For Fall dormant applications, reduce rate to 2 gallons oil per 100 gallons water, or 2 quarts oil per 25 gallons water, and limit use only to: American Red Oak, Japanese Black Pine, Dogwood, Weeping Cherry, Cornelian Cherry, Crabapple, Norway Maple, Purple Leaf Plum.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

- 

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[Winter](#)