

NAVEL ORANGES

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use only as directed. Read and thoroughly understand the label before making applications.
- The term 'grams of active ingredient per acre' is represented by 'g ai/acre' throughout this product label. See conversion table at the end of Directions for Use.
- Thoroughly spray all parts of the plant or crop to obtain the desired result.
- Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean empty spray tank.
- Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of the day. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section of the label for pesticide disposal instruction.
- When a range of rates is indicated, consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent for the best program suited to your local conditions.
- Falgro 20SP works best when using water of neutral or slightly acidic pH. Ensure water pH is less than 8.5.
- Absorption of Falgro 20SP into the plant is greatest under slow drying conditions. Nighttime applications will be more effective when daytime conditions cause rapid drying. Re-apply Falgro 20SP if significant rain occurs within 2 hours of application.
- Falgro 20SP has a 0-day pre harvest interval (PHI).
- Do not apply using ULV application methods. For aerial applications spray volumes must be greater than 2 gallons per acre (10 gallons per acre for tree crops).
- Consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent regarding the compatibility of gibberellic acid with other compounds.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPRAYING GUIDE FOR CITRUS

Spray volume, quality and direction are chosen to ensure thorough wetting of all fruit. Do not exceed maximum application rates. Do not apply to trees of low vigor or suffering stress of any kind as this can cause severe fruit and/or leaf drop. Some drop of older leaves may occur after application of gibberellic acid. Never tank mix falgro 20SP with materials creating a high pH in the tank, e.g., white wash. The use of copper fungicides and/or oils within three weeks of a falgro 20SP application may result in significant leaf and/or fruit drop.

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To reduce rind disorders (e.g. rind staining, water spotting, sticky surface, puffy rind and pressure rupture), ageing and to manage harvest timing: Apply 16 to 48 g ai/acre as a dilute spray or concentrate ensuring thorough spray coverage. To avoid the possibility of reduced yield in the following season, do not spray Navel oranges from January to July. Do not apply to areas that are destined to be harvested early as treatment will delay color change.

Early spray (Before color change)

Make one application 14 days before color break (usually August to November). Application at this timing produces the greatest delay in rind ageing and the firmest rind possible.

Late spray (After color break)

Make one application after marketable color has developed (usually October to December). Late application may cause some re-greening of the fruit.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

Early spray (Before color change)

Late spray (After color break)