

CITRUS CROPS - CITRUS CANKER (EXISTING PLANTINGS)

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- OxiDate works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials, and with water having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out tank with water. before mixing concentrate. OxiDate will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation.
- Before tank mixing OxiDate with fertilizers, fungicides, or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or increased pressure are an indication of incompatibility.
- OxiDate is formulated with a minimal amount of surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.
- OxiDate works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. OxiDate does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor, or deleterious effects to plants or to post harvest commodities when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at stronger than suggested dilution rates as leaf burn may result.
- OxiDate may be applied up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by the label.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

PPE requirement for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is safety goggles or visor, coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and pants, waterproof gloves and chemical resistant shoes plus socks.

For field applications:

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENTS for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in other similar sites -

OxiDate works immediately on contact with the plant surface for control of plant diseases - see Application Instructions chart. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required.

Foliar Applications: Plant Sensitivity Testing:

For foliar applications, be sure to use OxiDate at labeled dilutions as solutions more concentrated can result in leaf necrosis for some crops (i.e., do not use dilutions stronger than 1:100 for foliar treatments). OxiDate has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. OxiDate has been used and tested on many varieties of plant material. However, the nature of the target plant, environmental conditions, plant vigor, and the use of other pesticides can all affect plant sensitivity to OxiDate. Therefore, it is recommended before treating large numbers of plants, test OxiDate on a few plants for sensitivity.

Application of OxiDate for curative control of obligate organisms living in the plant tissue (such as Downy and Powdery Mildew) can result in lesions on plant tissue. OxiDate will oxidize parasitic organisms living in plant tissue that are not always visible to the naked eye. Resulting oxidative effects can include spotting, or drying of the plant tissue where organisms inhabited tissue.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CITRUS CROPS

Application:

- Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in the early stages of disease

development and continue throughout the season.

- Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
- Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.

Notes:

- Spray diseased plants using OxiDate treatment solution for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
- Spray entire tree including trunk, branches, leaf canopy.
- Spray all areas where branches have been pruned, grafted or have become damaged or have apparent lesions or breaks in bark.
- In groves with a history of disease pressure, use the stronger rate.
- Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.
- Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.
- Under severe disease conditions and during periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate.
- Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage.
- OxiDate may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Method

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Prior to or in the early stages of disease development.](#)