SUGAR BEETS - (PREVENTIVE)

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

SUGAR BEETS

Directions: Preventive

Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate

to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Note: Apply 30–100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.

Method
Spray
Rates
field_rates 0

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Timings
Begin when plants are small.