SMALL FRUIT

General Information

A PLANT PROTECTANT FOR SOLAR STRESS

Purshade forms a protective film that acts as a reflective particle barrier to the harmful effects of solar radiation. When applied to susceptible crops throughout the growing season, Purshade assists in the reduction of sun damage.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Purshade assists in the reduction of damage on produce and plants caused by solar radiation. When applied to plants, Purshade forms a dry, semi-opaque film that acts as a barrier to harmful sunlight. Purshade should be diluted in sufficient water to cover and adhere to all surfaces of the target plant without causing runoff. Wait until dry before reapplying Purshade. The use of overhead irrigation will diminish the performance of Purshade.

COMPATIBILITY

A JAR COMPATIBILITY TEST SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE TANK MIXTURE APPLICATIONS ARE CONDUCTED. If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions regarding rates, label recommendations, and precautions on all labels. Do NOT combine Purshade in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, products that are not tolerant to high-pH solutions, or fertilizers (including phosphate fertilizers) unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Physical incompatibility may reduce the protection Purshade is able to provide. Before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, adjuvants, or additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. NOT RECOMMENDED for use with, or prior to, summer oil applications, or other products that may interfere with post-harvest removal.

Compatibility with Adjuvants – Purshade is compatible with most adjuvants, such as non-ionic, methylated seed oil (MSO), and sticker spreader–type surfactants. When using a spreader and/or stickers with Purshade, a post-spray removal test should be performed BEFORE spraying the fruiting structure of the crop.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The rate recommendations on the Purshade label reflect the amount of product that should be applied uniformly over an acre (hectare) of ground on a broadcast basis. Initial applications should be made at the highest recommended rates. To optimize solar protection under conditions favoring high solar stress, use the high rates and the shortest application intervals. Apply Purshade in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage and fruiting structures. Application water volumes vary with crop, method of application, and amount of plant growth. If applying Purshade with a ground sprayer, water volumes typically range from 25–150 gallons/acre (250–1,500 liters/hectare). Water volumes for aerial application typically range from 5–20 gallons/acre (50–200 liters/hectare). NEVER SPRAY TO THE POINT OF RUNOFF, as resulting coverage will be poor. To provide maximum protection, applications should be made PRIOR to conditions of high solar stress. Aerial applications can be made for those crops or conditions that do not permit application using ground equipment. Do NOT apply by chemigation.

POST-HARVEST REMOVAL

Generally, Purshade can be removed by hand or on a commercial packing line that includes a water-filled dump tank or spray bar (water pH adjusted to 5–6) followed by a brush section for mechanical removal.

TANK MIX WITH WATER. DO NOT SPRAY TO RUNOFF.

APPLY WITH SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO ACHIEVE UNIFORM COVERAGE.

LEGEND: gal./acre = gallons per acre l/ha = liters per hectare

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SMALL FRUITS

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Apply prior to sensitive periods in berries and grapes.

In wine grapes apply when berries reach 0.25 inch (6 mm) in diameter (pea-size); apply a second application at veraison. If needed, apply a third application 21– 28 days later. Not recommended for table grapes unless being used for cooling. For cooling plants, apply one application prior to or at fruit set.

NOTES:

Small Fruit - Application to crops close to harvest will result in a cosmetic residue. Unless crop is to be washed, only apply to immature crop and allow adequate time from the last application to harvest for residue to dissipate.

Rate - The metric conversion is approximate.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Rates
field_rates 0
field_rates 1

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Timings
Prior to sensitive periods in berries and small trees.
Wine grapes: When berries reach 0.25 inch (6 mm) in diameter (pea-size); apply a second application at veraison.