

## **FRUIT AND NUT CROPS - CITRUS - FLORIDA AND TEXAS - GREASY SPOT (ALL OTHER VARIETIES)**

### General Information

DO NOT USE THIS MATERIAL IF IT DOES NOT EMULSIFY.

### USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Preharvest Interval - This product may be used up to the day of harvest.

For full coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gallons of spray solution per acre) are recommended.

Concentrate applications (usually from 20 to 150 gallons of spray solution) may reduce the coverage and thus the effectiveness. Application volumes depend on the crop type, crop size and target pest. Adjust the spray volume to obtain complete coverage without runoff. Extreme care should be taken when using concentrate sprays as the potential for enhanced crop phytotoxicity is increased. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated.

Note: Use efficient equipment of the proper type. DO NOT spray during or immediately prior to temperatures over 95°F or when the temperature approaches freezing, or during hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT overspray or double spray. Plants should be sprayed only when in vigorous condition and when their moisture condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues.

Sulfur: On Grapes: DO NOT apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application. On all other Crops: DO NOT apply micronized sulfur within 10 days of an oil application and DO NOT apply oil within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulfur.

Tank Mixes: This product may be mixed with other pesticides to improve the level of pest control. Read and follow all directions and restrictions on the labels of the proposed tank-mix products. The combination of this product with more than one other pesticide is not recommended. Use caution and read all labels thoroughly

when using any other insecticide or miticide in combination with this product.

Always carry out a test spray for plant sensitivity before making a full scale application.

DO NOT use the following chemicals: Captan, Folpet, during, with or following an oil spray. A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce). DO NOT use chlorothalonil (Bravo) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries. DO NOT use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with this product on ornamentals and strawberries. DO NOT use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties.

Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

Protect painted surfaces, carpets, and furnishings from overspray as this product may cause discoloration.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### CITRUS:

Florida and Texas - Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos and Tangerines and other citrus hybrids

#### APPLICATION RATE & TIMING

Apply as a dilute spray.

COMMENTS: If disease pressure is severe, tank-mix 4 lbs. (metallic) copper per acre.

DO NOT exceed 5 gals. oil if copper used.

Dilute spray: Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1500 gals. of water per acre, or 10 to 12 gals. per tree, to over 15 gals. per tree for large trees. Best results can be obtained when the oil is added to a partially filled spray tank under proper agitation and all foliage is thoroughly covered. DO NOT exceed a maximum of 159

pounds of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 1500 gals. of spray mix) per acre when treating citrus in Florida and Texas (based on dilute spray, with 1.5 gals. of product mixed per 100 gals. of water).

Precautions in the use of oil include:

DO NOT apply oil spray when trees are wilting. DO NOT apply oil and sulfur within 3 weeks of each other in Florida or Texas. Oil spray applied after October 1 may increase susceptibility of trees to cold damage and may reduce the fruit crop the following year. Oil sprays applied in the fall may inhibit solids formation in the juice and retard coloring of fruit and should not be applied within 60 days of anticipated harvest. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Florida growers consult the Florida Citrus Spray and Dust Schedule, or your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your locale. Texas growers consult with your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Specialist for complete details on the spraying program suited to your locale.

Method

[Spray](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)