MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

General Information

Cocoon crop sunburn & heat stress protectant forms a cooling and reflecting protective white barrier on the surface of agricultural, nursery and greenhouse crops.

The Cocoon protective barrier protects plant surfaces from the harmful effects of heat stress and intense sunlight. Heat stress and intense sunlight may cause crop sunburn, slower plant growth and degraded crop quality.

General Information

Cocoon, when mixed with water and applied to plant surfaces will form a dry, white protective barrier on all surfaces. For optimum protection, thorough, uniform and complete coverage of plant surfaces is required.

If fresh market crops will not be washed prior to sale, then care should be taken to apply this product early in the season. This precaution may minimize white residual at harvest.

The applicator may mix Cocoon with adequate water and a spreading agent or other approved crop adjuvant in order to enhance coverage of plant surfaces. The use of oil-based adjuvants may delay drying and temporarily reduce the whiteness of the film.

Cocoon may be applied through an irrigation system or by ground, air, backpack sprayer or other appropriate application equipment that provides uniform and thorough coverage of the plant surfaces.

Sunburn Management

Apply Cocoon to fruit, foliage, limb and trunk surfaces before periods of high temperatures and/or intense sunlight. Make the initial application at the highest recommended rate.

After 7 to 10 days make a second application with a sufficient rate of Cocoon for adequate coverage. Subsequent applications may be made at 7- to 21-day
intervals. Rainfall, plant growth and wind erosion may affect the quality of the Cocoon surface film. After rainfall, reapplication may be necessary to maintain consistent coverage of plant surfaces. Cocoon will adhere best to dry foliage. Avoid excessively thick film coatings in order to allow the plant to perform normal physiological functions.

Mixing Instructions
For concentrate sprays, use no less than 10 Gal. of water per acre. For ground application, 100 Gal. to 200 Gal. of water per acre is suggested in order to achieve thorough coverage on plant surfaces. Avoid excessive run-off. Use the rates suggested for each crop listed.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Concentrate Spray
Rates
field_rates 0
field_rates 1

Timings
To fruit, foliage, limb and trunk surfaces before periods of high temperatures and/or intense sunlight.