

## **TABLE GRAPES (SEEDLESS) - PERLETTE (THINNING)**

### General Information

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use only as directed. Read thoroughly and understand the label before making applications.
- The term 'grams of active ingredient per acre' is represented by 'g ai/acre' throughout this product label. See Conversion Table at end of Directions for Use section.
- Thoroughly spray all parts of the plant or crop to obtain the desired result.
- Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean empty spray tank.
- Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of the day. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section of this label for pesticide disposal instruction.
- When a range of rates is indicated, consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent for the best program suited to your local conditions.
- Ensure that the pH of the water is less than 8.5.
- Absorption of FALGRO 4L into the plant is greatest under slow drying conditions. Night-time applications will be more effective when day-time conditions cause rapid drying. Re-apply FALGRO 4L if significant rain occurs within 2 hours of application.
- FALGRO 4L has a 0-day pre harvest interval (PHI).
- Do not apply using ULV application methods. For aerial applications spray volumes must be greater than 2 gallons per acre (10 gallons per acre for tree crops).
- Consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent regarding the compatibility of gibberellic acid with other compounds.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### SPRAYING GUIDE FOR GRAPES

Application to grapes is best made by ground sprayer. Spray volume, quality and direction are chosen to ensure thorough wetting of all flower clusters and berries.

## TABLE GRAPES

Application of FALGRO 4L for 'Thinning' (decreased berry set) reduces hand thinning costs and hastens maturity.

Timing: 1-4 sprays during bloom. If bloom is extended apply 2nd application 1-7 days after the 1st application.

### Rate

- High doses can cause over-thinning or an excess of 'shot' berries, especially on young or vigorous vines.
- Conduct trials with small numbers of plants using recommended rates to determine the optimum rates for the situation before applying to the crop.

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

### Timings

[1-4 sprays during bloom.](#)