PISTACHIO - BOTRYOSPHAERIA BLIGHT, SUPPRESSION: ALTERNARIA LATE BLIGHT

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Application: Bravo Weather Stik can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Bravo Weather Stik is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Bravo Weather Stik is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Bravo Weather Stik is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Bravo Weather Stik, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Bravo Weather Stik in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops.

- Do not combine Bravo Weather Stik in spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine Bravo Weather Stik with Dipel or Latron B-1956 or Latron AG-98 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label.

- This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial applications, or 25 feet
for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies, unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

APPLICATION
Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Bravo Weather Stik per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

Note: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Bravo Weather Stik should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Bravo Weather Stik in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Apply Bravo Weather Stik in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth.

For field and row crops, spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications.

For tree and orchard crops, apply Bravo Weather Stik in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. For fruit and nut bearing crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Chemigation

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. “Public water system” means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Bravo Weather Stik into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve.

Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump. Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise
settling and uneven application may occur. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Bravo Weather Stik may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment
For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix recommended amount of Bravo Weather Stik for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo Weather Stik has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Bravo Weather Stik for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Bravo Weather Stik plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for
amount of time established during calibration. Agitation is recommended. Bravo Weather Stik can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo Weather Stik has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply Bravo Weather Stik in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. For fruit and nut bearing crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application, because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Bravo Weather Stik may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. The minimum volume for application by aircraft to conifer stands and Christmas trees is 10 gallons per acre.

When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Bravo Weather Stik listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Use a water volume of 20 to 200 gallons per acre. Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom. Make additional applications as required on a 28-day schedule. (The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days). For Septoria and Botrytis, use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe. NOTE: Use of this product may result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality.

Apply by ground or air.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 30 pints of Bravo Weather Stik (22.5 lb ai) per acre during
each growing season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

NOTES

100 Gal - Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Pre-Harvest Interval

14 days

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom.