BLUEBERRIES - CONTROL OF BLACK BARRENBERRY IN LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES IN MAINE

General Information

This Product:

Encourages faster coloration and maturity of APPLES, GRAPES, PEPPERS, and TOMATOES.

Loosens APPLES, CHERRIES, and WALNUTS for an earlier and more efficient harvest.

Encourages earlier, uniform coloring of mature FLUE-CURED TOBACCO.

Encourages fruit abscission (slipping) in CANTALOUPES.

Augments hardiness in dormant fruit buds and helps to delay the spring bloom of SWEET CHERRIES in the Pacific Northwest.

Accelerates the loosening and ripening of BLACKBERRIES.

Minimizes lodging in WHEAT and BARLEY.

Eliminates leafy mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES and dwarf mistletoe from ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS.

Removes unwanted fruit on APPLE, CRABAPPLE, CAROB, and OLIVE trees.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact your Extension Pomologist, Farm Advisor, Horticultural Specialist or Arysta LifeScience Representative for local recommendations on product spray volume, spray equipment and rates of application for varying weather conditions.
APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE
For optimum product efficacy, thorough spray coverage is necessary. This can be influenced by type of spray equipment, spray boom setup, nozzle selection, plant size, canopy density and spray pressure. Depending on these choices, the necessary spray volume will vary. For applications by air in California and Arizona, more than 5 gallons per acre must be used.

USE PRECAUTIONS
THE MIXTURE OF THIS PRODUCT WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE IS PROHIBITED AS IT MAY CREATE TOXIC FUMES. Other than recommended on this label, this product should not be used with additives.

Upon mixture, this product should be applied as soon as possible; in no case should the spray solution be stored overnight.

Detrimental changes to plant growth, reduced yields, and plant injury may result from spray drift of this product to nearby crops and thus should be avoided. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

This product is corrosive. Therefore, spills of concentrated product on the aircraft or other spray equipment should be avoided. Should such contact be made, immediately rinse with water.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING
This product is corrosive. As a result, spray deposit exposure will, over a period of time, damage metal, some paints and acrylic plastics. No more than one hour after exposure to spray deposits, these materials should be carefully rinsed with water and detergent.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

BLUEBERRIES

This product, when applied as a foliar spray, will contribute to an easier and more efficient harvest by concentrating blueberry maturity. In addition, growth of black barrenberry (Aronia melanocarpa) flowers and/or fruit growing in Maine lowbush blueberry fields will be slowed through use of this product in a foliar spray, lowering the amount of unwanted fruit harvested with the desired crop.
FRUIT COLOR ACCELERATION AND MATURITY CONCENTRATION TREATMENT
(Cultivars Bluecrop, Weymouth, Jersey, Rancocaas, Rubel, Bluetta, Erliblue, Wolcott, Croatan, Murphy, Angola, Morrow, Garden Blue, Trifblue and NC901)

Instructions
This product should be applied at a rate of 4-8 pt/A.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in roughly 100-200 gal/A.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply in roughly 10 gal/A.

It is necessary to maintain thorough spray coverage. Use of a wetting agent is recommended to assist in the uniform wetting of crops. For example, X-77 can be applied at 0.1% of the spray volume.

Comments
When black barrenberries reach 90-100% petal fall, the lower rates of this product should be applied. Once black barrenberry fruit reaches a diameter of 1/8 – 3/16 in., use the higher rates. This stage is usually reached 7-10 days following the blueberry crop reaching this stage. Once blueberry fruit is ripe, it should be harvested. Usually, blueberries should be ripe 6-8 weeks following treatment.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Premature crops and extreme steminess may result from application of this product to cultivars not listed above.
- Per season, a maximum of one application may be made.
- A second application for the purposes of maturity concentration or fruit color acceleration is not permitted when using to control barrenberries in Maine.
- Diminished fruit yield and defoliation may occur if plants under extreme heat or drought conditions are treated.
- Per year, do not apply more than 8 pt (2 lb ethephon) of this product per acre.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Rates

field_rates 0

- Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours
The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Timings

Lower Rate: When black barrenberries are between 90 to 100% petal fall.
Higher Rate: Once black barrenberry fruit reaches a diameter of 1/8-3/16 inches.