

## **CHERRIES - SWEET CHERRY - DILUTE SPRAY**

### 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

##### CHERRIES

Except California

This product, when applied as a foliar spray, will help to accelerate uniform ripening and loosen fruit, thereby decreasing the mechanical shaking force needed during harvest. This contributes to fruit quality, yield size, harvest efficiency, minimizes injury to trees. **DO NOT USE ON CHERRIES IN CALIFORNIA.**

Pacific Northwest Sweet Cherries: Dormant bud hardiness is increased and bloom is delayed when a fall application of this product is made.

SWEET CHERRIES (varieties such as Windsor, Napoleon-Royal Anne, Emperor Francis)

#### Instructions

It is necessary to maintain thorough spray coverage. As a result, this product should be applied as a dilute spray in plenty of water. Delivery type, tree size and the

application equipment will determine the optimal spray volume. Application to yellowcolored or light varieties should use the lower rates.

#### Comments

Pre-harvest intervals will increase when using lower rates.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Not for use on cherries in California.
- Early treatment may result in unwanted premature fruit drop with attached stems.
- Treatment may result in cherry tree gummosis, especially when subjected to high temperatures during and after treatment.
- Tree damage may occur if trees are treated in the year following exposure to severe gummosis.
- Excessive gummosis may result if this product is applied to trees that have been exposed to extreme conditions of stress such as drought, disease pressure, winter injury or low vigor. Gummosis will be intensified by periods of drought or high temperatures.
- Orchards should be irrigated, if feasible, to prevent gummosis caused by drought stress.
- Treatment should occur at temperatures between 60-85°F and should not be made at temperatures over 85°F.
- Application should be made once all fruit on the tree (including interior fruit) is in stage 3. This can be determined by observing the change of ground color from bright green to yellow and rapid increases in size.
- It is necessary to maintain uniform spray coverage. Otherwise, tip dieback and gummosis may result from erratic application of this product.
- After treatment, you may observe some early yellowing and drop of leaves.
- Fall Bud Hardiness Treatment: You may observe a decrease in individual fruit size and minor gummosis following this treatment.

#### Method

[Foliar spray](#)

#### Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

#### Rates

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

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

Timings

At temperatures between 60-85°F.