

## **ORNAMENTALS - FOLIAR APPLICATION**

### General Information

#### **DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, drip, solid set and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

**SPRAY PREPARATION:** Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** First prepare a suspension of ALIETTE WDG in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of ALIETTE WDG, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of ALIETTE WDG into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of ALIETTE WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

**NOTE:** For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: When treatment with ALIETTE WDG has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours. For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: When treatment with ALIETTE WDG has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided until foliage is dry to prevent washing the chemical off the plants.

#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water

source contamination from backflow. 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

#### PLANT TOLERANCE

Plant tolerances to ALIETTE WDG Fungicide have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to ALIETTE WDG Fungicide. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses in other plants on a small area basis using recommended rates prior to commercial use.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### ORNAMENTALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

Use ALIETTE WDG Fungicide on ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field

nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations, for control of diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora. ALIETTE WDG can also be used on ornamentals for the control of downy mildew and fire blight and for the suppression of bacterial blight caused by certain pathovars of Xanthomonas campestris. Applications should be made prior to disease development and should be made in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed recommended rates or apply more frequently than at specified intervals or plant injury may occur.

## ORNAMENTALS

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to plants such as Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Azalea, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Hibiscus, Juniper, Leather-leaf Fern, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pothos, Rhododendron, Spathiphyllum and Taxus media.

Mix 2.5 to 5.0 lbs of product with 100 gallons of water and spray to wet. If less than 100 gallons of spray solution is applied per acre, then apply 2.5 to 5.0 lbs of product per acre. Do not exceed 400 gallons of spray solution per acre. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 30 days.

### Method

[Foliar spray](#)

### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

### Timings

[Applications should be made prior to disease development.](#)