MUSHROOMS - SCiarid FLIES - CASING TREATMENT

General Information

PLANT TOLERANCE:

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not DIMILIN SC can be used safely on all ornamental plants. Prior to any large scale application on such plants, the user must determine the safety of DIMILIN SC by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the recommended rates and under the desired growing conditions. Observe the treated plants for symptoms of phytotoxicity, which may occur as interveinal chlorosis and/or marginal necrosis on sensitive plants. This may take up to three months for applications made to the soil. The user assumes all risks arising out of application to untested plants.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION:

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following systems:

1) Overhead sprinklers such as impact or micro-sprinklers, 2) Misttype irrigation such as fog systems, 3) Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system
down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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 shut down.

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.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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 shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

MUSHROOMS

Restrictions:

- Not for use on mushrooms in California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

SCIARID FLIES: DIMILIN SC will control larvae of sciarid flies in mushroom growing facilities. DIMILIN SC in the mushroom growing media will prevent the development of the larval stages of the sciarids. This effectively stops reproduction in the growing medium and prevents damage to the mushrooms. Because of its unique type of activity do not expect immediate reductions in adult fly populations. DIMILIN SC does not directly affect adults but kills the larvae in the growing medium.

Casing treatment: Apply 6.75 fl. ozs. of DIMILIN SC in a minimum volume of 40 gallons of water per 1000 square feet at the time of casing. This is equivalent to a rate of 30 ppm active ingredient assuming a casing weight of 6700 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Method

N.A.
Rates

field_rates_0
field_rates_1

- Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

At the time of casing.