

STRAWBERRY - GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY, ETC.

General Information

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray contains a Group 3 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Danitol 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Danitol 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the toll free number: 1-800-682-5368.

CROP ROTATION

There are no restrictions on rotational crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray mixes readily with water. When tank mixing, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels are to be followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof, rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Not for use in or around residential areas.

MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC HABITATS (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS; MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES; AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS).

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10 ft wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Only apply products containing Danitol 2.4 EC Spray onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 ft exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation or airblast): Do not apply by ground within 25 ft of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Applications: Do not apply within 450 ft of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Applications: Do not apply by air within 150 ft of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

STRAWBERRY

RATE

10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 1.0 lb/A Lannate SP or 1 - 2 pt/A Lorsban 4E or 1 - 2 pt/A Malathion 8 EC

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A).
- Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
- Best results are achieved when whitefly populations are low. Begin applications when scouting first indicated adult whiteflies have been observed on strawberry plants.
- Apply as a tank mix by ground for uniform coverage when scouting indicates whitefly are present. A second application may be made with a retreatment interval no less than 30 days.

- Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Lannate SP, Lorsban 4 E or Malathion 8 EC.
- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed more than 2 applications totaling 2-2/3 pts (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) of Danitol 2.4 EC Spray per acre to the same planting in 12 consecutive months.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

2 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[When whitefly populations are low.](#)