

WINE GRAPES (BARBERA, PETITE SIRAH, ZINFANDEL)

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use only as directed. Read thoroughly and understand the label before making applications.
- The term 'grams of active ingredient per acre' is represented by 'g ai/acre' throughout this product label. See Conversion Table at end of Directions for Use section.
- Thoroughly spray all parts of the plant or crop to obtain the desired result.
- Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean empty spray tank.
- Dispose of any unused spray material at the end of the day. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section of this label for pesticide disposal instruction.
- When a range of rates is indicated, consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent for the best program suited to your local conditions.
- Ensure that the pH of the water is less than 8.5.
- Absorption of FALGRO 4L into the plant is greatest under slow drying conditions. Night-time applications will be more effective when day-time conditions cause rapid drying. Re-apply FALGRO 4L if significant rain occurs within 2 hours of application.
- FALGRO 4L has a 0-day pre harvest interval (PHI).
- Do not apply using ULV application methods. For aerial applications spray volumes must be greater than 2 gallons per acre (10 gallons per acre for tree crops).
- Consult your local experimental station, distributor, or agricultural extension agent regarding the compatibility of gibberellic acid with other compounds.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPRAYING GUIDE FOR GRAPES

Application to grapes is best made by ground sprayer. Spray volume, quality and direction are chosen to ensure thorough wetting of all flower clusters and berries.

WINE GRAPES

Application of FALGRO 4L increases cluster length and improves air circulation and light penetration within the cluster. Under certain conditions this application may help reduce the incidence of bunch rot and sour rot.

Make a single spray application. The application of gibberellic acid on seeded wine grape cultivars will likely cause some reduction in yield. Yield reduction may result from an increase in shot berries in the year of application, and/or a reduction in fruitfulness in the first and second year following the application.

Timing - 1 spray when average flower cluster length is 3-4 inches. Do not make application less than three weeks before full bloom. Use is based on 100 gallons of water per acre.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[1 spray when average flower cluster length is 3-4 inches.](#)