

# **NAVEL ORANGES - TO REDUCE RIND DISORDERS, AGEING AND TO MANAGE HARVEST TIMING**

## 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 CITRUS

Spray volume, quality and direction are chosen to ensure thorough wetting of all fruit. Do not exceed maximum application rates. Do not apply to trees of low vigor or suffering stress of any kind as this can cause severe fruit and/or leaf drop. Some

drop of older leaves may occur after application of gibberellic acid. Never tank mix FALGRO 4L with materials creating a high pH in the tank, e.g., white wash. The use of copper fungicides and/or oils within three weeks of a FALGRO 4L application may result in significant leaf and/or fruit drop.

## NAVEL ORANGES

To reduce rind disorders (e.g. rind staining, water spotting, sticky surface, puffy rind and pressure rupture), ageing and to manage harvest timing: Apply 16 to 48 g ai/acre as a dilute spray or concentrate ensuring thorough spray coverage. To avoid the possibility of reduced yield in the following season, do not spray Navel oranges from January to July. Do not apply to areas that are destined to be harvested early as treatment will delay color change.

### Early spray (Before color change)

Make one application 14 days before color break (usually August to November). Application at this timing produces the greatest delay in rind ageing and the firmest rind possible.

### Late spray (After color break)

Make one application after marketable color has developed (usually October to December). Late application may cause some re-greening of the fruit.

## Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

## Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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## Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

## Timings

[Early spray: Before color change.](#)

[Late spray: After color break.](#)