

## **CHEMIGATION**

WDG 3000 can be applied by injection into drip or overhead (sprinkler) irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through: sprinkler including solid set; flood (basin); or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

Do not connect irrigation system 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.

## **Greenhouse - Drip (Trickle) and Sprinkler Chemigation**

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 out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventor (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of the pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ the water from the public water system 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located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.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 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 compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Dilute *WDG 3000* in water prior to injection. Agitation of the material to be injected is required to keep the product suspended during the injection cycle.

Where supply tanks are used for continuous application, fill the supply tank with the desired quantity of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding *WDG 3000*.

*WDG 3000* suspends readily in water and will stay suspended over normal application periods. Avoid continuous agitation of spray mixture during spraying. Brief recirculation may be necessary if the spray mixture has sat for several hours.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Fungus Gnat Control

Fungus Gnat Habitat	Suggested Range Rate
Ornamental and nursery plantings in greenhouse or potting soil mixtures.	<b>Light infestation:</b> 3.2 to 6.4 oz/100 gallons applied as a soil drench <b>Heavy infestation:</b> 13 to 26 oz/100 gallons applied as a soil drench
Vegetable plants such as the following: Tomatoes, leafy and cole crops, cucumbers, peppers and eggplants.	

Apply *WDG 3000* with adequate water by soil drench to sufficiently wet the soil surface above and under benches where larvae are found. Areas under benches should be treated at high rates as this is one of the primary breeding areas. Reapply as needed. In situations where all life forms (eggs, larvae, pupae and adults) are present, such as with existing infestations, make three (3) weekly applications at the suggested range rate for heavy infestations. Regular follow-up applications using the suggested light infestation rates will establish a long term maintenance program.

For best results, apply drenches toward the end of irrigation period.

*WDG 3000* is a larvicide and will not control adult gnats, therefore, applications must be timed for a stage of development when larvae are present in the soil.

Fungus gnat larvae generally respond to *WDG 3000* WDG treatment within 24 hours following application.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

*WDG 3000* is not known to be phytotoxic to ornamental plant species. However, since all ornamental plant species have not been evaluated, sensitivity to *WDG 3000* should be checked on several plants prior to wide scale usage.

Important: *WDG 3000* should not be injected in combination with fertilizers or fungicides containing copper or chlorine, as this may neutralize the active ingredients. (Chlorine levels in potable water supplies should not present a problem with *WDG 3000* performance).

Do not apply soil drenches to plants under stress or follow application with excessive amounts of water.

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE SITE DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes and being grown in interior landscapes and indoor ornamental gardens. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.  
system.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Fungus Gnat Control in Indoor Ornamental and Plantscape Use

Fungus Gnat Habitat	Suggested Range Rate
Indoor ornamental and plantscape use.	<b>Light infestation:</b> 3.2 to 6.4 oz/100 gallons applied as a soil drench <b>Heavy infestation:</b> 13 to 26 oz/100 gallons applied as a soil drench

Apply *WDG 3000* WDG with adequate water by soil drench to sufficiently wet the soil surface. Reapply as needed. In situations where all life forms (eggs, larvae, pupae and adults) are present, such as with existing infestations, make (3) weekly applications at the suggested range rate for heavy infestations. Regular follow-up using suggested light infestation rates will establish a long term maintenance program.

*WDG 3000* WDG is a larvicide and will not control adult gnats, therefore, applications must be timed for a stage of development when larvae are present in the soil.

Fungus gnat larvae generally respond to *WDG 3000* treatment within 24 hours following application.

*WDG 3000* is not known to be phytotoxic to ornamental species. However, since all ornamental plant species have not been evaluated, sensitivity to *WDG 3000* should be checked on several plants prior to wide scale usage.



**BECKER**  
MICROBIAL PRODUCTS