

## **TECHNICAL UPDATE**



#### ProGibb LV Plus is the new ProGibb G.A.

As we advised in the 2019 season, ProGibb LV Plus will replace ProGibb 10% GA in all markets globally.

**PROGIBB LV PLUS**, an advanced liquid low volatile (LV) formulation of ProGibb delivering the same performance at the same rates but with a number of significant benefits. These benefits include:

- ProGibb LV Plus is Non Dangerous Goods (DG) classification as the formulation is non-flammable, making storage and transport easier.
- ProGibb LV Plus is a certified organic input.
- ProGibb LV Plus is exempt from MRLs when used as directed.
- ProGibb LV Plus is a naturally occurring compound.
- ProGibb LV Plus has the same concentration of Gibberellic Acid as ProGibb 10% GA, so application rates remain the same.
- ProGibb LV Plus helps produce larger and more uniform fruit for specific markets.
- ProGibb LV Plus reduces thinning and labour costs.



**CITRUS** treated with ProGibb maintains better rind quality that helps citrus endure storage and shipping better so the fruit inside stays fresh longer. And that is precisely what the fruit buyers of the world want most. To maximize product effectiveness and fruit quality, ensure good penetration of spray by skirting and pruning the inside of trees. Hand thinning of fruit may also be of benefit. Even trees with a history of little creasing may require treatment in "heavy crop" years or with age. ProGibb LV Plus, particularly at higher rates (20 ppm) can delay colouring by 1 to 2 weeks, early in the season. Spray in the cool of the morning or after an irrigation in the afternoon. Avoid product application within 4 weeks of any oil spray as the oil restricts G.A. uptake. Typical water volumes are 5,000 L for small trees, 7,500 L for medium trees and 10.000 L for large trees. For creasing-reduction sprays to be effective, trees must be sprayed to runoff.

**CHERRIES** treated with ProGibb improves firmness of the fruit and increases fruit size. ProGibb may delay harvest

date up to 4-5 days. To maximise product effectiveness for cherries, apply a single spray when fruit is early to midstraw coloured to produce larger, brighter coloured and firmer fruit. The use of gibberellic acid may slightly delay colour development and harvest.

**MIXING** (citrus only): Ensure the spray mix is in the range of 4.0 to 6.0, however optimum results occur when the spray mix is in the pH range of 4.0 to 4.5. Use a portable pH meter or calibrated pH strips to determine the spray mix pH. Sample two or three times and average the reading. Adjust high pH's with a suitable acidifying solution and recheck the pH after five minutes agitation.

If using an adjuvant which includes a spreader, DO NOT add additional spreader.

ProGibb LV Plus can be combined in the spray vat with 2,4-D as a cling spray.



#### **Directions for use**

Crop	Rate/100 L	Critical Comments	
CITRUS		Apply in a minimum volume of 5,000 L/ha to ensure thorough coverage of fruit. <b>DO NOT</b> use where blemish is a problem. For optimum results adjust the spray tank solution to pH 4.0-4.5 (see mixing instructions).	
Navel and Valencia Oranges	10-20 mL	For reduction in Creasing: Prior to applying ProGibb, remove all previous season Valencia oranges. Apply ProGibb when Navel/Valencia oranges are between 30-50 mm fruit size or golf-ball stage (generally January-February). Rates lower than 20 mL:  • should be used when it is anticipated that fruit will be harvested for early markets;  • may be used on applications to late navel selections.	
Navel Oranges		To delay rind ageing for late marketing (or those which will be stored for more than 2 weeks prior to sale) and reduce rind blemish and for longer storage life, apply when oranges turn from green to silver (colour break). If fruit drop is a problem, then apply a stop-drop spray. ProGibb is compatible with stop-drop sprays containing 2,4-D sodium salt. Use the 2,4-D at 10 ppm.	
Mandarins	10 mL	To delay rind ageing for late marketing and reducing rind blemish apply at three-quarters to full colour.	
Grapefruit		To delay rind ageing, apply the spray when grapefruit turn from green to silver (colour break) for grapefruit to be harvested up to mid-November; or apply the spray in mid-June for grapefruit to be harvested in December or January.	
Lemons		To delay rind ageing, apply 4 to 6 weeks ahead of maturity of fruit.	
Cherries	10-20 mL	Apply a single spray when fruit is early to mid-straw coloured to produce larger, brighter coloured and firmer fruit. The use of gibberellic acid may slightly delay colour development and harvest.	



# **ProGibb**LV PLUS

**TABLE GRAPES**: The use of ProGibb LV Plus in table grape production has become standard practice. ProGibb LV Plus is the route to success in producing larger berries, bunches, looser clusters and uniform harvest with added firmness for shelf life. These results play a major role in market acceptance and higher profits.

**Bunch Elongation (Stretch)**: ProGibb LV Plus sprayed onto bunch stems when bunches are half to two-thirds of their final length (usually 10 to 15 cm), causes them to grow longer than normal and may prevent overtightness of bunches. This application is usually applied 10 to 14 days before the first sign of bloom.

**Thinning**: If sprayed on flowers as they are beginning to open, ProGibb LV Plus reduces the number of berries on the bunch, i.e. it has a thinning effect.

**Berry Size**: ProGibb LV Plus increases berry size when applied after the commencement of flowering. The effect is greatest when applied at shatter.

**Mixing**: Prepare a concentrate solution in 1 to 5 L of water with sufficient product for the required vat volume and strength of spray, add solution to water in the spray vat and agitate.

**WETTING AGENT**: Add a maximum of 10 ppm of a non-ionic spreader.

**PRECAUTIONS**: Use all solutions on the day of preparation.

#### **Directions for use**

Crop	Rate/100 L	Critical Comments		
GRAPES				
Currants – dried fruit	1 mL + 100ppm Cycocel	<b>To achieve berry thinning</b> : Apply a single, combined application ( <b>commonly used in NSW and SA</b> ) at 100% capfall. Ensure thorough coverage of bunches.		
	100ppm Cycocel followed by 1 mL ProGibb LV	To achieve berry thinning: Split Application (commonly used in Vic): (a) Apply Cycocel 7 days after bunch droop. (b) Apply ProGibb LV at 80-100% capfall.		
	200ppm Cycocel followed by 1 mL ProGibb LV	Use the 200ppm rate of Cycocel on vigorous vines.		
	300ppm Cycocel followed by 1 mL ProGibb LV	Use the 300ppm rate of Cycocel on excessively vigorous Carina vines only. Ensure thorough coverage of bunches.		
Sultanas – dried fruit	10 mL	To achieve berry thinning: Apply when bloom or blossom is at 100% capfall stage (full flowering).		
		Prune according to vigour of the vine - avoid exceeding 8 canes (except in special circumstances). Commence thinning late October. Thin bunches to leave one bunch per shoot (the largest). Do not exceed 30 bunches per vine. Bunch trimming should be carried out before fruit set to reduce the incidence of tight bunches. For adequate coverage of table grapes apply product in a minimum volume of 2250 L/ha directed at the bunch area.		
Sultanas –	10 mL	<b>To achieve bunch elongation (stretch)</b> : Apply when bunches are half to two-thirds of their final length (when bunches are between 10-15cm in length). This application is usually applied 10-14 days before the first sign of bloom.		
fresh fruit		To achieve thinning, two separate applications of 10 mL within the same season are required: Apply first application of 10 mL at 40% cap fall. Apply second application of 10 mL at 80% cap fall (usually 2-3 days later).		
	30 mL	To achieve increase in berry size, two separate applications of 30 mL within the same season are required: Apply first application of 30 mL when smallest berry size is 4mm and larger berries up to 6mm (berry shatter may be incomplete at this size). Apply second application of 30 mL 5 to 7 days later. Trim bunches within two weeks of shatter to leave 3 to 4 shoulder sprigs. All spray timing stages should be judged on the top part of the bunch, as the bottom is removed at trimming.		
Early Madeleine	20 mL	To achieve increase in berry size: Apply when berries reach 4mm in diameter. Excessively vigorous vines should be cinctured 3-5 days before treatment with this product.		
Perlette	12 mL	To achieve thinning: Apply at 70% capfall.		
	20 mL	<b>To achieve increase in berry size</b> : Following the 12 mL application for thinning, apply the 20 mL application, when berries reach 4-5mm in diameter. Trim bunches as required.		
	10 mL	To achieve thinning: Apply at 70% capfall.		
Flame Seedless	30 mL	To achieve increase in berry size, two separate applications of 30 mL within the same season are required: Apply first application of 30 mL when berries have reached 7-9mm in diameter. Apply second application of 30 mL when berries have reached 9-10mm in diameter.		



### Stonefruit thinning **Directions for use**

NOTE: Use rates have been altered due to the increased concentration of Gibberellic Acid in ProGibb LV Plus over RaLex®.

Crop	Rate	Critical Comments						
For reduction of flowering and fruiting (THINNING) of apricots, nectarines, peaches, mandarins and navel oranges in the next cropping season.  Restraints: For thinning use only: Use only on fully bearing mature trees.								
STONEFRUIT: Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	30-160 mL/100 L water in a minimum volume of 1000 L	Apply as a single spray at flower bud initiation stage. This is generally from early December to late January.  Timing of application is dependent on the variety, with application to early season varieties being made in early December and application to late season varieties being made late in January. Please consult your Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd representative for the latest information on the best application timing and rate for your varieties and region.  Increase rate to increase thinning efficacy but do not apply more than 160 mL/100 L as this may lead to excessive thinning.  Additional blossom or fruit thinning may be necessary to adjust the final crop load; where late frosts occur, fruit thinning will be preferable to blossom thinning.  If fruit are present, fruit firmness may be increased. Soluble solids levels may be slightly delayed in some varieties.  Do not apply less than 1000 L/ha.  Please review the recommendations in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.						

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL, UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.



# **ProGibb**LV PLUS

Same Rates, Same Performance, Added Features



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