



## Flint 50 WDG – Grapes

### Registered for Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis, and Botrytis

#### ***The Problem – Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis and Botrytis***

Powdery Mildew – is the most serious disease, of grapes, in California. Symptoms can result in severe losses reducing storage life in table grapes and quality in wine grapes.

Phomopsis – Cool wet springs favor the development of this disease. Damage consists of infections killing current season shoots and reducing fruiting wood the following season.

Botrytis – Conditions of free moisture coupled with warm temperatures facilitate this disease. Symptoms can destroy the structure of the grape berry.

#### ***The Solution – Flint in the rotation***

FLINT Fungicide from Bayer CropScience has proven effective controlling all three diseases. It has become the standard for Powdery Mildew over the past 3 years.

#### ***Flint activity***

*Flint is broad-spectrum fungicide with “locked-in” disease protection. “Locked-in activity means that Flint has a high affinity with the plant surface and is absorbed by the waxy layers of the plant. It redistributes at the plant surface by superficial vapor action and redeposit ion.*

#### ***Flint application timing – for the protection of Grapes***

**Powdery Mildew** - Flint has proven to be most effective applied prior to infection. It can be applied at 1.5 ounces at 14 days and 2 ounces at 21 days in rotation with other chemical classes of powdery mildew fungicides.

**Phomopsis** - Flint applied at 3 ounces will provide control without the concern of phytotoxicity. Applications should be made preventatively beginning at 0.5 inch shoot and again at 6 inch shoot.

**Botrytis** - Flint will provide suppression of botrytis at 2 ounces and control at 3 ounces. Applications should be targeted at bloom, preclosure and veraison on a 14 to 21 day schedule.

#### ***Restrictions***

1. Do not apply more than 8 ounces of FLINT per acre per season.
2. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
3. Do not exceed more than 4 total applications of Flint or other strobilurin to wine or table grapes. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE**