A GUIDE TO
NUFARM SOLUTIONS
FOR FLORIDA
CITRUS CROPS
To help you harvest the best, largest citrus crop, Nufarm offers a wide range of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and fungicides/bactericides.

This Guide to Nufarm Solutions provides an easy reference for when and how to use our products on citrus crops.

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800-345-3330  
Nufarm.com/us
## FLORIDA CITRUS SOLUTIONS OVERVIEW

Use this grid for a quick overview of Nufarm solutions for your crop. For product details, go to the product pages in this booklet.

### INSECTICIDES

Asia citrus psyllid, broad mite, citrus broad mite, citrus leafminer, citrus rust mite, citrus thrips, leafhoppers, leafminers, thrips, two-spotted spider mite, whiteflies

Aphids, leafminers, mealybugs, mole crickets, plant bugs, sawflies, scales, termites, thrips

**Diseases suppressed via vector control:** citrus tristeza virus, citrus yellows

### HERBICIDES

Chickweed, clover, crabgrass, dandelion, fleabane, foxtail, henbit, lambsquarters, mallow, malva, marestail, morningglory, nutschen, purslane, ragweed, ryegrass, spurge, vetch, woodsorrel *

Wide spectrum of emerged grass, broadleaf and sedge species *

### FUNGICIDES & FUNGICIDES / BACTERICIDES

Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab *

Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab *

Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab *

Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab *

Collar rot, crown rot, root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)*

*Phytophthora* spp.

HLB suppression - Section 18

*See label for complete list
<table>
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<th>RE-ENTRY INTERVAL</th>
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<td>Abamex™</td>
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Insect IcIdes: Asian citrus psyllid, broad mite, citrus broad mite, citrus leafminer, citrus rust mite, citrus thrips, leafhoppers, leafminers, thrips, two-spotted spider mite, whiteflies.

Diseases suppressed via vector control: citrus tristeza virus, citrus yellows.

HerbIcIdes: chickweed, clover, crabgrass, dandelion, fleabane, foxtail, henbit, lambsquarters, mallow, malva, marestail, morningglory, nutsedge, purslane, ragweed, ryegrass, spurge, vetch, woodsorrel.

Wide spectrum of emerged grass, broadleaf and sedge species.

fungIcIdes & fungIcIdes / bacter IcIdes: Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab.

Collar rot, crown rot, root rot (Phytophthora spp.)*

Phytophthora spp.

HLB suppression - Section 18
TARGET MITES AND OTHER TOUGH PESTS.

New low VOC, water-based formulation. Unique mode of action offers residual control against mites and leaf feeding beetles and worms, leafminers, psyllids and thrips. Abamex™ Insecticide is labeled for use on many crops including a variety of citrus fruits.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
abamectin 2.0% (Group 6 insecticide)

BENEFITS OF ABAMEX
• Provides excellent control of mites, leafminers, and other insects
• Flexible application timing in an easy-to-use liquid formulation
• Short 12-hour REI
• Rainfast within hours of application

KEY PESTS CONTROLLED See label for citrus insects
Asian citrus psyllid, citrus leafminer, two-spotted spider mites

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
Apply using conventional ground equipment using a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre and a horticultural spray oil at 0.25% v/v. Best mite control is achieved when spray is deposited on new foliage growth. Use alternate modes of action if infestation requires multiple treatments.
• Re-entry interval: 12 hours
• Pre-harvest interval: 7 days

See citrus label for complete directions for use.
Abamex™ is an EPA Restricted-Use Pesticide. Always read and follow label directions.
THE CLEAR CHOICE FOR TOUGH INSECTS.

Nuprid® 4F Max systemic insecticide provides economical and long-lasting control of a broad spectrum of damaging insects. The expanded label allows for both soil and foliar application on a variety of crops, including citrus. It offers outstanding control of aphids, whiteflies, mealybugs, leafhoppers and many other sucking and piercing pests. Nuprid 4F Max delivers consistent performance, plus it’s easy to mix, use and apply.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

imidacloprid 40.4% (Group 4A insecticide)

BENEFITS OF NUPRID 4F MAX

• Selective control of key sucking and piercing insects
• Expanded label allows for soil and foliar application on multiple crops
• Reliable performance against yield robbing pests
• Helps stop transmission of insect-vectored citrus tristeza virus (CTV)
• Readily mixes with other tank-mix partners to save a trip across the field

KEY PESTS CONTROLLED See label for citrus insects

Aphids, cherry fruit fly, fleahoppers, green June beetle, leafminers, mealybugs, mole crickets, plant bugs, sawflies, scales, termites, thrips, white grub complex, wireworms

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Apply at 8.0 to 16.0 oz/A via chemigation, soil surface band spray. Apply at 4.0 to 8.0 oz/A via foliar spray. Nuprid 4F Max may also be applied through drench application methods. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve insect control. Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment, and an adjuvant to improve coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of this product on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity.

• Re-entry interval: 12 hours
• Pre-harvest interval: 0 days

See label for complete directions for use.
SATISFACTION: CLEANER. QUICKER. CHEETAH®.

Cheetah® Herbicide utilizes a novel mode of action to better protect your high-value TNVV crops from weed competition including glyphosate-resistant weeds. This fast non-selective herbicide will let you focus more on profitability and less on weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

glufosinate 24.5% (Group 10 herbicide)

BENEFITS OF CHEETAH

• Fast non-selective control of tough grass, sedge, and broadleaf weeds
• Best glyphosate alternative, offering broad-spectrum weed control
• Directed sprays provide excellent control and crop safety in orchards
• Controls glyphosate-resistant weeds without special handling restrictions

KEY WEEDS CONTROLLED See label for complete list

Chickweed, clover, crabgrass, dandelion, fleabane, foxtail, henbit, lambsquarters, mallow, malva, marestail, morningglory, nutsedge, purslane, ragweed, ryegrass, spurge, vetch, woodsorrel

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Apply 48.0 to 82.0 fl oz/A as determined by weed size.
Apply as a broadcast, banded, spot treatment, or direct spray.
Apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity and bright sunlight improve the performance.
Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate.
• Re-entry interval: 12 hours
• Pre-harvest interval: 14 days
• Spray interval: 14 days

See label for complete directions for use.
Credit® Xtreme

POWERFUL WEED CONTROL.
Credit® Xtreme Herbicide from Nufarm delivers powerful performance. The rapid uptake leads to quicker activity and rainfastness, so you can apply it with confidence. Credit Xtreme has an acid equivalent content of 4.5 lbs glyphosate per gallon and treats 50% more acres than many products which only have 3.0 lbs a.e. per gallon.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
glyphosate: isopropylamine salt 30.94%, potassium salt 22.99% (equivalent to 540 g/l, or 4.5 lbs/gal of the acid glyphosate) (Group 9 herbicide)

BENEFITS OF CREDIT XTREME
• Contains proprietary Dual-Salt Technology™; delivers excellent crop safety
• Takes on the toughest weeds with quick burndown and complete control
• Excellent tank-mix compatibility, even in hard water environments
• Fast translocation activity and rainfastness
• Treats more acres per tote than many alternative glyphosate products

KEY WEEDS CONTROLLED See label for complete list
Many tough weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
Apply 1.3 to 3.3 qt/A in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.
Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.
• Re-entry interval: 4 hours
• Pre-harvest interval: 1 days

See label for complete directions for use.
SMALLEST COPPER PARTICLES, MORE COMPLETE CONTROL.

ChampION++™ Fungicide/Bactericide* has the smallest, most consistent copper ions (particles) of any WG copper formulation. The result: better coverage and better disease control. And, ChampION++ delivers all that with less environmental load than high dose copper products.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

copper hydroxide 46.1% (30% metallic copper equivalent) (Group M1 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF CHAMPION++

- Small particle size results in excellent coverage and disease protection
- Stable WG formula pours easily and disperses quickly
- High density copper product means lower use rates and smaller pack sizes
- Controls plant pathogenetic fungi and bacteria (non-public health bacteria)
- Listed for use in organic crop production

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list

Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Alternaria Brown Spot: Apply at 1.75 to 3.5 lb/A to susceptible varieties on the first flush in the spring and every additional flush. Application to fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen. Repeat applications at 7 to 21 day intervals.

Citrus Canker (suppression): Apply 1.0 to 2.5 lb/A to fresh flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Make an additional application to young fruit if needed. Make applications to each flush when disease pressure is severe.

Greasy Spot: Apply .75 to 2.5 lb/A in summer on new growth/flush. Repeat applications to new growth/flush when disease pressure is severe. Apply using higher rates when conditions favor disease development.

Melanose and Scab: Apply 1.75 to 5.0 lb/A as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray using the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.

- Re-entry interval: 48 hours
- Spray interval: 7 to 21 days

See label for complete directions for use and additional disease control applications.

*Non-public health bacteria.
Champ® Dry Prill

FIGHT DISEASES WITH CHAMP® DRY PRILL.
Champ® Dry Prill is an advanced copper formulation that delivers excellent disease control. Champ Dry Prill is the only dry prill copper available for no-dust mixing and handling.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
copper hydroxide 57.6% (Group M1 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF CHAMP DRY PRILL
• Only dry prill copper product on the market
• Unique polymer process results in a virtually dust-free formula
• Unique adjuvants that enhance coverage and retention
• Mixes fast and easily
• Excellent control of key diseases

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list
Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
Alternaria Brown Spot: Apply 5.33 to 6.67 lb/A to susceptible varieties on the first flush in the spring and every additional flush. Application to fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen. Repeat applications at 7 to 21 day intervals.

Citrus Canker - Florida Specific (suppression): Apply 1.25 to 8.0 lb/A. Begin applications to protect new leaf flushes. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals, or more often if needed. It is important to protect all subsequent leaf flushes throughout the year. Young fruit may require an additional application.
Under dry weather conditions and low disease pressure, use 1.25 to 2.5 lb/A. Under conditions of wet weather and high disease pressure, higher rates may be required (4.0 to 8.0 lb/A).

Greasy Spot: Apply 1.33 to 4.0 lb/A in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is severe. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
Melanose and Scab: Apply 2.75 to 8.0 lb/A as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays at weekly intervals.
• Re-entry interval: 48 hours
• Spray interval: 7 to 21 days

See label for complete directions for use.
Champ® Formula 2 Flowable

DON’T SETTLE FOR LESS.
Champ® Formula 2 Flowable is an advanced copper formulation that delivers excellent disease control. Developed with a small particle size, Champ Formula 2 Flowable stays in suspension longer, mixes easier in water and covers plants better to deliver superior protection.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
copper hydroxide 37.5% (Group M1 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF CHAMP FORMULA 2 FLOWABLE
• Excellent control of key diseases
• Consistently ideal crystal size combined with state-of-the-art surfactants means Champ Formula 2 Flowable sticks better and performs better
• Long shelf life
• Pours and mixes easily - even after extended storage

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list
Alternaria (suppression), citrus canker (suppression), greasy spot, melanose, scab

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
Alternaria Brown Spot (suppression): Apply 5.33 to 6.66 pt/A to susceptible varieties when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruiting bodies should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule.

Citrus Canker - Florida Specific (suppression): Apply 1.25 to 8.0 pt/A. Begin applications to protect new leaf flushes. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals, or more often if needed. It is important to protect all subsequent leaf flushes throughout the year. Young fruit may require an additional application. Under dry weather conditions and low disease pressure, use 1.25 to 2.5 pt/A. Under conditions of wet weather and high disease pressure, higher rates may be required (4.0 to 8.0 pt/A).

Greasy Spot: Apply 1.33 to 4.0 pt/A. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

Melanose and Scab: Apply 2.66 to 8.0 pt/A. Depending on disease severity, apply as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray.
• Re-entry interval: 48 hours
• Spray interval: 14 to 21 days

See label for complete directions for use.
CONVENIENT AND EFFICIENT.
Champ® WG is an effective copper hydroxide formulation that is easy and efficient to use. As a water dispersible granule, it provides surface area coverage and fungicidal protection. Plus, Champ WG won’t clog equipment and allows more acres to be covered per day.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
copper hydroxide 77% (Group M1 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF CHAMP WG
• Actively controls several disease causing fungi
• Multi-site mode of action
• Excellent rainfastness
• Resistance management for strobilurins and sterol-inhibitors
• Listed for use in organic crop production

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list
Alternaria, citrus canker, greasy spot, melanose, scab

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
Alternaria Brown Spot (suppression): Apply 4.0 to 6.3 lb/A to susceptible varieties when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruiting bodies should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule.

Citrus Canker (suppression): Spray 6.3 lb/A on canker flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure.

Greasy Spot: Apply 4.0 to 6.3 lb/A in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes if disease conditions are present.

Melanose and Scab: Apply 4.0 to 6.3 lb/A as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
• Re-entry interval: 48 hours
• Spray interval: 7 to 21 days

See label for complete directions for use.
Ultra Flourish®

PROTECT AND IMPROVE.
Ultra Flourish® Agricultural Fungicide forms a protective barrier from harmful soil diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* species. Ultra Flourish’s systemic mode of action prevents spore production and inhibits mycelial growth of fungus and improves crop health and vigor.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
mefenoxam 25.1% (Group 4 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF ULTRA FLOURISH
- Highly active fungicide formulation
- Can be applied in combination with liquid fertilizers or saturated into dry fertilizers
- Excellent crop safety
- Provides efficient control of foliar and soil diseases in a wide variety of crops

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list
Brown rot, citrus foot rot, root rot, trunk canker, *Phytophthora* spp.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES
 Resets or new plantings in Florida, Texas and Puerto Rico: Apply as a soil spray or 1 pint per grove acre via injection. Make a total of 2 to 3 applications per year at one of these schedules: (1) spring & summer, (2) summer & fall, or (3) spring, summer & fall.
 Established plantings in Florida, Texas and Puerto Rico: Apply as a soil spray or 1 pint per grove acre via injection to groves that have a *Phytophthora* count of 10 to 20 propagules per cubic centimeter of soil. If more than 20 propagules per cubic centimeter are present, use 4 pt/A as a spray or 2 pints per grove acre through injection. Make a total of 2 to 3 applications per year at one of these schedules: (1) spring & summer, (2) summer & fall, or (3) spring, summer & fall.
- Re-entry interval: 48 hours
- Spray interval: 2-3 months

See label for complete directions for use.
Phostrol®

SYSTEMIC ACTIVITY FOR EFFECTIVE DISEASE CONTROL.

Phostrol® Agricultural Fungicide is one of the few phosphorous acids labeled as a fungicide. A neutral pH requires no buffering and allows integration with many other fungicides. These traits allow for compatibility in tank-mixes, making Phostrol an excellent fit for any disease management program.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium, and ammonium phosphites 53.6% (Group 33 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF PHOSTROL

• Provides prevention and control of a broad spectrum of diseases
• Clear, virtually odorless formulation
• No buffer necessary

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED

Phytophthora spp.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Foot, Root, and Brown Rot: Apply 4.5 pt/A as a dilute spray when conditions favor disease development and apply to run-off to make sure the foliage is thoroughly wet.

Foot Rot: Apply 2.5 to 5.0 pt/A with 5 gallons of water and apply directly to trunk lesions; use enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about 2 feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present.

• Re-entry interval: 4 hours

See label for complete directions for use.
SECTION 18 EXEMPTION FOR SUPPRESSION OF HLB.

Although traditionally used to control fire blight in apples and pears and bacterial spot in peaches and nectarines, Mycoshield® Fungicide has recently been approved for Huanglongbing (HLB), also known as Citrus Greening, suppression on citrus in Florida. Mycoshield contains calcium oxytetracycline, an antibiotic that can help the overall health of HLB infected citrus trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
calcium oxytetracycline 17.7% (equiv. to 17% oxytetracycline) (Group 41 fungicide)

BENEFITS OF MYCOSHIELD (Specific to HLB suppression in Florida)
• Improves overall health of infected citrus trees in Florida
• 21 day pre-harvest interval, the shortest PHI of approved Section 18 antibiotics on Florida citrus

KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED See label for complete list
HLB suppression (Section 18 approved for Florida citrus only)

APPLICATION GUIDELINES (Specific to HLB suppression in Florida)
Use a spray concentration of 200-300 ppm, equivalent to 1.0 to 1.5 lb Mycoshield/100 gal of water per acre. Vary the total volume of solution per acre from 50 to 150 gallons depending on tree size and density of foliage to obtain coverage to the point of runoff. A total spray volume of less than 50 ppm may be used on young trees if the application provides full coverage with a minimum concentration of 300 ppm. The addition of a full labeled rate of a foliage penetrating surfactant approved for citrus is recommended.

For maximum benefit, apply at the initiation of a new leaf flush. Repeated applications are more likely to be absorbed when applied to tender foliage. Mycoshield is only effective when used in conjunction with an Asian citrus psyllid management program.

• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of product per acre per application
• Do not apply at a retreatment interval of less than 21 days
• Do not make more than 8 applications to bearing trees per year
• Do not apply more than 12 lb of product per acre per year
• Do not harvest within 21 days of the last application
• Do not apply in groves in which current practices include fertilization with raw animal manure, this restriction addresses concerns that oxytetracycline resistance could be transferred to E. coli or other pathogenic bacteria in the manure

See Section 18 Label for complete application restrictions and directions for use.
OUR COPPER HAS YOU COVERED.

Nothing fights disease like ChampION™ Fungicide/Bactericide*. A new formulation gives you the smallest, most consistently-sized copper particles, more thorough leaf coverage, better absorption and more effective disease control. All this with reduced soil loading, compared to other coppers.

WWW.NUFARM.COM/USAG

*Non-public health bacteria
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CITRUS GREENING

Citrus Greening—also known as Asiatic Huanglongbing (HLB), which means “yellow shoot/dragon disease” in Chinese—is one of the most destructive diseases to attack the global citrus industry. The disease is sometimes called citrus greening due to part of the fruit retaining its green color at maturity.

HLB is thought to have first emerged in China during the early 1900s and was detected in Florida in 2005. The disease has since caused $1.3 billion in damages to the Florida citrus industry and has been detected in several southern states and Mexico.

Fruit from trees infected with HLB gradually decline in production. Fruit may drop prematurely, fail to ripen (hence the term ‘citrus greening’), and have little to no value due to poor size and flavor. Within three to five years, an infected tree typically stops bearing fruit and dies.

While HLB can kill a tree in as little as five years, it takes at least one to two years for the plant to show symptoms of infection. The bacterium that causes HLB, Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus (CLas), can infect most citrus cultivars, species and hybrids. The disease is spread by the Asian citrus psyllid, whose reproduction cycle correlates with flush. The psyllid lays its eggs on emerging leaves and transmits bacteria from infected trees as it feeds.

There are three known forms of HLB, two of which have been detected in the USA: a heat-tolerant form called Candidatus Liberibacter americanus, and the Asian form Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus.
HOW TO DETECT HLB
Identifying HLB can be tricky, with symptoms taking one to two years to appear. The yellowing of leaves is one symptom that may be confused with a zinc deficiency. However, yellowing due to a nutrient deficiency normally appears along the leaf veins in a symmetrical pattern; yellowing due to HLB appears blotchy on the leaf, with one side appearing green and the other side of the leaf yellow. Leaf yellowing ranges from small spots on the leaf to the leaf turning completely yellow. In chronic cases, the tree will start dying back and have stunted growth with very little fruit. The fruit from infected trees tends to be smaller and lopsided in appearance, and drops prematurely. As the disease progresses, the tree bears a lower yield and eventually dies.

Because the symptoms of HLB in citrus plants are similar to symptoms from other pathogens and deficiencies, diagnostic laboratories are needed to confirm its presence.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS
HLB affects the marketable yield of citrus trees due to visual characteristics, such as misshapen fruit that only partially ripens. Because the fruit is unable to develop properly, it may have a bitter taste or may produce sour-tasting juice, and therefore is not marketable. The loss in marketability due to HLB increases as the disease progresses to the point that the tree stops bearing fruit and dies, which can happen within 3 to 5 years.

Images: Florida Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org
We’re Growing Too.

Our crop protection portfolio is better than ever. With new additions including OMRI Listed®, ChampION++™ and Section 18 approved Mycoshield®, we deliver more options for your business to grow, too. And, as always, we back all of our products with the knowledge, service and support you’ve come to know from Nufarm.

LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR PRODUCT LINE.

Craig Noll  |  Southeast Sales Manager
craig.noll@us.nufarm.com  |  239.549.2494
www.nufarm.com/USAG