

FACTS ABOL CROP AND ORNAMENTAL FROST CONTROL PROTECTION



MODES OF ACTION

- **♦** BUOY® is a systemic material and is taken into the plant structure, acting as an "anti-freeze." BUOY® also acts as an ice formation inhibitor, reducing surface ice markings on fruit.
- **♦** BUOY® enters green tissues and certain flower parts. Care must be taken when applying BUOY®. Please consult the label.
- ▼ There is a direct and inverse correlation between the speed of plant growth (related to temperature) and the duration and degree of protection provided by BUOY®. In other words, faster growing plants will be protected for shorter periods of time.

SECONDARY BENEIFTS

- ♦ On certain crops, BUOY® has been shown to provide secondary benefits such as:
 - Reduction of ice markings
 - A more rapid regrowth rate after frost damage.
- **♦** BUOY[®] is beneficial even if no frost or freezing occurs.

APPLICATIONS AND USES

- **♥** BUOY® begins to enter the plant almost immediately, but usually 6 to 8 hours are required for any benefit from BUOY® applications.
- ▼ The best results are obtained when BUOY® is applied at least 24 to 48 hours prior to freezing. Long periods of low temperatures can cause damage despite the application of BUOY® but damage is often reduced when BUOY® is used.
- BUOY may need to be reapplied if it rains 1/2" within 24 hours of application.
- ▼ BUOY® may be applied by ground or air.
- ▼ BUOY® should be applied in sufficient water to cover all foliage. BUOY® should not be sprayed to runoff as phytotoxicity may occur. Consult the label for application instructions.

NOTE: For banded application (treated-acre or sprayed-acre) adjust rate accordingly. For backpack spray application, refer to the product label.

▼ BUOY® is a tool, among many tools, to decrease frost or freezing damage to plants.

Other tools or methods include proper fertilization, including the use of micronutrients, good irrigation practices, removal of weeds and insect pressures, elimination or reduction of disease, use of wind machines, use of smudge or smoke pots where allowed and the use of overhead watering systems.

Naturally occurring ice nucleation active (INA) bacteria occur on the leaves and operate as sites for ice nucleation (formation.) The use of BUOY® has been shown to reduce the phenomenon of ice nucleation.

CONCLUSION: BUOY® is one of many tools and should be used in combination with mechanical and cultural methods of frost control to provide a more complete frost protection program.

