

# Best Management Practices



## Managing Disease

1. Manage disease in season by ensuring that proper field scouting is conducted and that a proper IPM disease management strategy is implemented that may include both in-furrow and foliar applications with compounds registered for control of such pathogens.
2. There is substitute for good hygiene. Sanitation, disinfection and overall cleanliness are key. Thoroughly clean and disinfect the storage facility bins prior to harvest. Ensure that all farm equipment and machinery has been properly cleaned and/or disinfected prior to use or before changing fields. Never use bags, containers, etc. more than once for potato transport unless they are free of soil and have been properly disinfected. Contain water and soil during tuber washing to avoid contaminating farmland.
3. Do not spread tare dirt, debris, or crop residue onto any areas where it could be spread to other agricultural land. This includes managing and limiting waste used as livestock feed. Cull piles and surplus stock must be disposed of well away from seed growing and storage areas. Culls that have not frozen should be buried, and plants growing from cull piles should be killed with herbicide as a safeguard against possible inoculum sources.
4. Only plant certified seed potatoes. Plant cover crops when fields are not in use to prevent wind and water from moving soil. Keep hedgerows, sod barriers, or sod strips between fields and along highways to provide a physical barrier to soil movement.

## Application on Potatoes going into Storage

1. Treat with Confine™ just prior to storage. Ensure complete and even coverage, but avoid getting the tuber too wet. Cover the potatoes with a penetrating mist of Confine™ but avoid soaking them.
2. To ensure maximum benefits from the treatment, situate nozzles on the bin piler. Separate out as much unwanted material as possible prior to treatment. The spray or Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) nozzles should be placed where the tubers are tumbling to ensure adequate coverage. Application equipment over a roller table will provide the best coverage and the best control.
3. Use pressure of at least 80 psi, preferably 100 psi, when treating the potatoes. Higher pressure ensures that Confine™ will penetrate wounds and reduce the potential for the pathogens infecting tubers. Thorough fungicide coverage of the potatoes entering storage is required. The results of the treatment will only be as good as the application.
4. Confine™ is registered to suppress the inoculums of late blight and pink rot. It is not designed to cure already symptomatic potatoes. If a potato is showing symptoms of late blight and/or pink rot, DO NOT place in storage as this can be a source of infection for the entire facility.
5. Always read and follow label directions.

**SAFEGUARD**  
your Harvest with Confine™

