



**INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA**

**FLORIDA
COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION SERVICE**

PACKINGHOUSE NEWSLETTER

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Key Word Index 2-Aminobutane, Benlate, Diphenyl, Export, Residue Tolerance, SOPP, Thiabendazole.

McCORNACK HONORED BY PACKERS

The Florida Citrus Packers, represented by their President, Don Lins, presented an award to Andy McCornack at Citrus Packinghouse Day on September 6, 1978. Mr. McCornack, an employee of the Florida Department of Citrus, is well known for his work on fruit quality with citrus packers. The award reads: "Florida Citrus Packers hereby expresses sincere appreciation to Andrew A. McCornack for 26 years of dedicated and unselfish service to the Florida citrus industry. Andy, many people will reap benefits for years to come from your research work. Thanks from all of us for a job well done. Presented September 6, 1978."

Andy McCornack has announced his intention to retire at the end of 1978. This news is noted with more than a little apprehension in that Andy, more than any other person, has in recent years been our man in the packinghouses. His efforts and personal contacts with the Florida citrus industry have made the duties of the postharvest fresh citrus Extension specialist a great deal easier.

Will Wardowski
Extension Service
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STRICKLAND RETIRES FROM FLORIDA CITRUS PACKERS

William G. (Bill) Strickland retired as Secretary and General Manager of the Florida Citrus Packers September 30, 1978. Mr. Strickland served in this position at the request of the organizers of this group when it began in 1960 until today when its members pack 92% of the commercial fresh citrus in Florida. Mr. Strickland has been an effective leader and spokesman in the citrus industry over the years. He has been a strong and loyal supporter of the Packinghouse Newsletter, Citrus Packinghouse Day and many other projects and programs in research and extension. I have frequently sought and valued the advice of Bill Strickland for industry opinions and for suggestions of strengths and weaknesses of our programs.

Will Wardowski
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CITRUS POSTHARVEST FUNGICIDE TOLERANCES

Country	Diphenyl ^Z	SOPP ^Z	TBZ ^Z	Benomyl ^Z	2AB ^Z
	ppm				
USA	110	10	10	10	30
Austria	70	12	6	7 ^V	
Belgium ^Y	70	12	6		
Canada	110	10	10	10	
Denmark ^Y	70	12	6	10	
Finland ^P	70	10	10		
France ^Y	70	12	6	1.5 ^U	
Germany, West ^Y	70	12	6	7 ^V	30
Ireland ^Y	70	12	6	t	
Japan	70	10	10	0	
Italy ^Y	70	12	6 ^X	0.5 ^S	
Luxembourg ^Y	70	12	6		
Netherlands ^Y (Holland)	70	12	6 ^W	3.5 ^V	
Norway	70	10	6		
Portugal		12	6		
Spain	0	12	6	r	
Sweden	110	10	6	10 ^Q	30
Switzerland	70	12	6	7 ^V	
United Kingdom ^Y (Britain)	70	12	10	t	

^ZDiphenyl = biphenyl. SOPP = sodium o-phenylphenate or o-phenylphenol.
 TBZ = thiabendazole. Benlate = benomyl. 2AB = 2-aminobutane or sec-butylamine.

^YEuropean Economic Community (EEC).

^x3 ppm maximum allowed if used with other fungicides.

^w6 ppm is EEC tolerance and 10 ppm is official Netherlands tolerance.

^vExpressed as methyl 2-benzimidazolecarbamate (MBC).

^uIf treated with benomyl, treatment with another fungicide *prohibited*.

^tNo published official pesticide legislation.

^sRegistered for preharvest use only.

^rRegistered for preharvest use only with no published tolerance.

^qConsidered as a pesticide and is permitted as long as residues do not exceed 10 ppm.

^pTotal of 100% tolerance allowed for multiple fungicides. For example 6 ppm of TBZ would be 60%, leaving 40% for other fungicides.

The citrus postharvest fungicide tolerances in the table on the preceding page is a revision of one that appeared in Packinghouse Newsletter No. 70, February 1975 and No. 88, August 1977. It includes the following changes:

1. Finland allows a combination of tolerances to not exceed 100% when the individual tolerances are calculated as percent and totaled. Thus a residue of 6 ppm thiabendazole (TBZ) would utilize 60% of the 10 ppm tolerance and leave 40% of the tolerances for other fungicides. This regulation should not be limiting to the present fungicides and their methods of application to Florida citrus.
2. West Germany approved the use of 2-aminobutane (2AB) on citrus and established a tolerance of 30 ppm. This information was published in the revised version of the Pesticide Residue Ordinance, June 13, 1978.
3. Japan approved the use of TBZ on citrus with a tolerance of 10 ppm. This long awaited announcement appeared August 22, 1978 in the name of Tatsuo Ozawa, Minister of Health and Welfare as Government Notice No. 15482, Ministry of Health and Welfare Ordinance No. 54.
4. The United Kingdom increased the TBZ tolerance from 6 to 10 ppm. This change will have little effect on Florida citrus because the TBZ residues have been well within the previous 6 ppm tolerance.

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AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS

Available from Dr. W. Wardowski, AREC, P. O. Box 1088, Lake Alfred, FL 33850

"Postharvest decay control recommendations for Florida citrus fruit" by A. A. McCornack, W. F. Wardowski and G. E. Brown. Fla. Coop. Ext. Serv. Circ. 359-A. February, 1976.

"Preharvest ethephon application reduces Anthracnose on 'Robinson' tangerines" by C. R. Barmore and G. E. Brown. Plant Disease Reporter 62(6):541-544. June 1978.

"Application of benzimidazole fungicides for citrus decay control" by G. E. Brown. Proc. Int. Soc. Citriculture. 1:273-277. 1977.

Available from Mr. L. A. Risse, SEA, USDA, 2120 Camden Road, Orlando, FL 32803

"Highway and railroad equipment for transporting perishables in Europe" by R. H. Hinds, Jr. and A. J. Bongers. Marketing Research Report No. 1061. May 1977.

Available from John J. Crowley, Public Information Officer, Special Reports Division, Office of Governmental and Public Affairs, USDA, Washington, DC 20250

"People on the farm: growing oranges". 28 pages. July 1978.

Available from Dr. H. Kitagawa, Faculty of Agriculture, Kagawa University, Miki-Tyo, Kagawa-Ken, Japan

"Effectiveness of ethylene degreening of certain citrus cultivars" by H. Kitagawa, K. Kawada and T. Tarutani. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 103(1):113-115. 1978.

"Degreening of 'Satsuma' mandarin in Japan" by H. Kitagawa, K. Kawada and T. Tarutani. Proc. Int. Soc. Citriculture. 1:219-223. 1977.



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