

Proposed Label - Tomatoes

Ridomil® 5G

Fungicide

For control of Phytophthora and Pythium diseases of avocados, citrus, cotton, nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts, peanuts, raspberries, soybeans and tomatoes.

50 Pounds
Net Weight

Active Ingredient:

Metalaxyl: N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester	5.0%
Inert Ingredients:	95.0%
Total:	100.0%

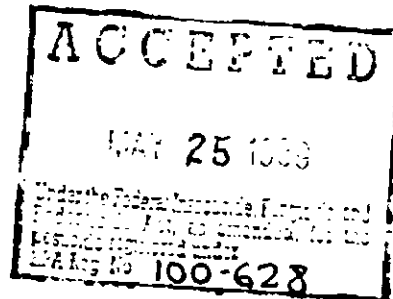
Ridomil 5G is a granular fungicide

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Caution

See additional precautionary statements on back of bag.

See directions for use on back of bag.



EPA Reg. No. 100-628
EPA Est. 100-AL-1

Control No. 51120

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Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, NC 27419

(LABELS-R.1 - RDML5G/F2)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or indirectly expose workers or other persons except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Reentry Statement

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dust has settled.

Because certain states may require restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agricultural for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until dust has settled and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION. Area treated with Ridomil 5G on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until dust has settled. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

General Information

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide which provides control of certain diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi on selected crops.

Note: Ridomil is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. Ridomil could be subject to development of resistant strains of fungi. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. Therefore, CIBA-GEIGY cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from resistant strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance or ways to control any possible Ridomil resistant strains of fungi which may occur. Do not use Ridomil 5G for disease control in greenhouse crops.

Calculate the amount of Ridomil 5G needed for band treatment by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \begin{matrix} \text{broadcast rate} \\ \text{per acre} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \text{amount needed} \\ \text{per acre of} \\ \text{field} \end{matrix}$$

Applicator Settings

It is important the user calibrate each individual granular applicator before its use. The settings in the chart in the Soybeans section of the label SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A STARTING POINT. Even after calibration, it is best to check the actual application rate under your operating conditions. Application rates can vary due to changing moisture conditions, equipment wear, normal variation in product with density and particle size distribution.

Calibration: To calibrate a granular applicator, follow the procedure as outlined below:

1. Fill the hopper with Ridomil 5G.
2. Attach a plastic bag to the spout opening.
3. Refer to the appropriate chart in the Soybeans section of this label and adjust the setting on the applicator to match the desired rate per acre.
4. Measure off 1,000 linear feet and drive at the speed selected.
5. Weigh or measure the volume of each bag, change settings as needed to obtain the desired rate and repeat steps 2-5 until the setting delivers the correct number of ounces per 1,000 ft.
6. Repeat steps 1-5 for each applicator box.

Conversions:

1. Time to cover 1,000 feet at:

4 mph = 2 mins. 50 secs.

5 mph = 2 mins. 16 secs.

6 mph = 1 min. 57 secs.

2. Ounces (wt.) of granules to approximate ounces (volume):

6 oz. wt. = 8 fl. oz. (1 level cup)

When calibrating granular applicators, follow the recommendations below:

1. To reduce granule flow variability, adjust orifice openings by moving the controls in one direction only, such as from the closed position to open.
2. Granule flow through an orifice is not always proportional to ground speed, so make calibration checks at the same speed you plant at and maintain that ground speed as constant as possible when planting.
3. Granular pesticide products vary considerably in size, density and particle shape, so recalibrate applicators whenever you change brands and/or formulations. The same brand can even change from year to year.
4. Changing humidity and temperature during the day can change the flow rate of granules through the applicator's orifice. Recalibrate when conditions change and periodically readjust orifice settings to compensate.
5. Know the recommended rate. For banded applications, the area actually is the area covered by the band, not total cropland area planted. Some row-crop recommendations are based on treating in-the-row and these rates generally are specified as amounts (ounces) of granules per certain row length (often 1,000 feet). Others express rates as amount per treated acre which means the total area treated with the pesticide. If rates are expressed as amount per treated acre and banded applications are used, the amount of pesticide used per acre will be proportionately less. The formula above can be used to calculate the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made.

6. Calibrate frequently. There are several acceptable calibration methods. Learn one. Do the arithmetic first, then complete the material collection phase under field conditions.

Preharvest Intervals

Unless otherwise stated in the directions for use for a specific crop, there is no preharvest interval for Ridomil 5G.

Avocados

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide which provides control of avocado root rot caused by Phytophthora cinnamomi. For best results, Ridomil should be used before or as soon as early symptoms of disease appear. For new plantings, the use of Phytophthora resistant root stocks with Ridomil 5G is recommended. Mature trees in advanced stages of decline cannot be cured with Ridomil. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply 3/4-1 1/2 oz./sq. yd. evenly to the soil surface under the canopy of the tree. The table below shows the amount of Ridomil 5G to use based on the diameter of the tree canopy. Start applications at the beginning of the growing season or at transplanting and make two additional applications at three-month intervals.

Drip Irrigation: Place the recommended amount of Ridomil 5G (see table below) on the soil surface directly around the drip emitter at each tree. If there is more than one emitter per tree, distribute the total amount of Ridomil 5G among the emitters. Start applications at the beginning of the growing season or at transplanting and make two additional applications at three-month intervals.

<u>Diameter of Tree Canopy in Feet</u>	<u>Amount of Ridomil 5G Per Tree</u>
5	1 1/2- 3 oz.
10	6-12 oz.
15	14-28 oz.
20	25-50 oz.

Notes: 1) Do not make more than three applications per year and do not make the last application within 28 days of harvest or illegal residues may result. 2) Do not apply more than 960 lbs. Ridomil 5G per acre per year, or illegal residues may result.

Citrus

Includes grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids of these.

Use Ridomil 5G on citrus to control citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by Phytophthora spp. Apply to the soil as a broadcast application under the canopy of the trees. If rain is not expected within three days of application, water in with 1/2-1 inch of irrigation. For banded applications, use the formula in the General Information section for calculating the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre of trees. If the trees are on a drip irrigation system, distribute the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per tree (see table) to the soil surface in the immediate vicinity of the drip emitter(s) at each tree. If there is more than one emitter at each tree, distribute the total amount of Ridomil 5G needed among the emitters.

Note: Where nematodes are a problem, best results with Ridomil can be achieved if effective EPA-registered nematicides are used in combination or in sequence with Ridomil applications.

Citrus in Nurseries (Arizona, California and Florida Only)

Make the first application of Ridomil 5G at the time of planting and make two additional applications at three-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing. Apply 40-80 lbs./treated acre as a broadcast or banded application to the seedbeds, liners or bedded stock. For banded applications, use a band wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Citrus Resets or New Plantings (Arizona, California and Florida Only)

Make the first application of Ridomil 5G to citrus resets or new plantings at the time of transplanting. Make up to three repeat applications at three-month intervals to coincide with root growth flushes during the growing season.

Water Ring Treatment: Uniformly spread 1 - 1 1/2 ozs. within the watering ring, then drench with five gallons water per tree.

Soil Surface Treatment: Apply 40-80 lbs./treated acre (15-30 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) under the canopy of the trees. If natural rainfall is not expected within three days, lightly irrigate with 1/2-1 inch of water.

Established Plantings

Soil Surface Applications (Florida Only): Apply 40-80 lbs./treated acre (15 - 30 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) as a soil surface treatment under the canopy of the trees. Two additional applications may be made per year at three-month intervals. Use the table below as a guide for treating individual trees.

<u>Diameter of Trees Canopy (Ft.)</u>	<u>Amount of Ridomil 5G Per Tree</u>
5	1/4 - 1/2 oz.
10	1 1/4 - 2 1/2 oz.
15	2 1/2 - 5 oz.
20	5 -10 oz.

Soil Surface Applications (Arizona and California Only): Make one application in March-April. One or two additional applications can be made at three-month intervals to coincide with root flushes. Use the following table to determine the proper rate based on tree size and the number of applications per year. For applications based on broadcast rates, use Ridomil 5G at 160 lbs./treated acre (3 2/3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) when three applications are planned and at 220 lbs./treated acre (5 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) when two applications are planned. Immediately after application irrigate with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

<u>Diameter of Tree Canopy (Ft.)</u>	<u>Ozs. of Ridomil 5G per Tree</u>	
	<u>2 Applications/yr.</u>	<u>3 Applications/yr.</u>
5	1 1/2 oz.	1 oz.
10	6 1/2 oz.	5 oz.
15	15 oz.	11 oz.
20	24 oz.	20 oz.

Cotton

Ridomil 5G provides control of seed rot and seedling diseases of cotton caused by Pythium spp. It does not control seedling diseases caused by other fungi.

Seed Rots and Seedling Diseases of Cotton Caused by Pythium spp.

Apply 1 1/4 - 2 1/2 lbs./13,000 linear feet of row (1 1/2 - 3 oz./1,000 linear ft.) as an in-furrow application at the time of planting. Mount the application tubes so the granules are mixed with the soil covering the seeds.

For broader spectrum disease control, Ridomil 5G can be applied with 10-20 lbs. Terraclor 10G/13,000 linear feet of row as an in-furrow application.

Note: Alternatively, Ridomil PC11G may be used if the predominant pathogens are Pythium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp.

Deciduous Fruits and Nuts in Orchards (Nonbearing)

Phytophthora Diseases

Use of Ridomil 5G will aid in the control of crown, collar and root rot of deciduous fruit and nut trees caused by Phytophthora spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to the disease. Ridomil 5G applications should be made before symptoms appear, especially in areas favorable for disease development. Ridomil 5G will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Make the first application at the time of planting. (See Notes below.) Additional applications should be made at 2-3 month intervals during the time when conditions are favorable for disease development. For established plantings, make the first application in the spring before growth starts.

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Apply 80-160 lbs./treated acre (2-4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) uniformly under the canopy of the tree. The treated area is based on the area under the tree canopy or the area of the row to be treated (similar to herbicide strips). Use the formula in the General Information section for calculating the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre of trees. Use the high rate in areas known to be infested with *Phytophthora*. Soil surface applications of Ridomil 5G will not be effective until the fungicide is moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation.

Notes: (1) Do not apply to plantings that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or illegal residues may result. To avoid injury, (2) Do not treat the roots directly or concentrate the granules around the tree trunks, (3) Do not apply to trees under stress, and (4) In California, do not apply Ridomil 5G to newly planted trees within 90 days of planting.

Peanuts

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide for use in control of seedling and pod diseases of peanuts caused by Pythium spp.

Seedling Diseases: Apply 6.5 oz./1,000 linear feet in-furrow or in a 7-inch band (5 lbs./A on 42" rows) at the time of planting. With in-furrow applications, mount the application tubes so the granules are mixed with the soil covering the seed.

Pod Rot: Apply 13 oz./1,000 linear feet of row in an 8 to 12 inch band (10 lbs./12,400 linear ft. on 42" rows) over the rows at early pegging. For best results, an irrigation should follow the application.

Notes: (1) Do not apply Ridomil 5G to wet foliage as foliar phytotoxicity and/or poor control may result. (2) Where pathogens other than Pythium spp. are present, use fungicides that control these diseases in combination with Ridomil. (3) Alternatively, Ridomil PC 11G may be used if the predominant pathogens are Pythium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp.

Raspberries

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide for use in the control of *Phytophthora* root rot.

Apply 5 lbs./1,000 ft. of row to the soil surface in a three foot band over the row (72.5 lbs./A on a broadcast basis). Make one application in the spring and another application in the fall after harvest.

Note: Do not apply Ridomil 5G within 45 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

Soybeans

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide for use in the control of Phytophthora root and stem rot and Pythium damping-off. Ridomil 5G may be applied in a 7-inch band over the row at planting or in the seed furrow before the seeds are covered. The seed furrow application will provide more consistent results if rain is not expected before the seeds germinate.

For best results against Phytophthora root and stem rot, use Ridomil 5G with soybean varieties that have some tolerance to the races of Phytophthora present in the field. The high rate of Ridomil 5G should be used in areas with a history of severe Phytophthora damage. Under severe late season Phytophthora pressure, Ridomil 5G may not provide complete control.

Pythium and Phytophthora: For full season control apply 6 oz./1,000 linear feet of row in a 7-inch band over the row or as a seed furrow application at the time of planting. For early- to mid-season control only, apply 1 1/2 - 3 oz./1,000 linear feet of row in the seed furrow. When making seed furrow applications, position the applicator tubes so the granules are mixed with the soil covering the seed or are applied in a "T-band." Use the table below to determine the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre based on the row spacing. Use the high rate in areas with a history of Phytophthora problems.

Suggested Rates Per Acre According to Row Spacing

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Soybean Row Per Acre	Pounds of Ridomil 5G Needed Per Acre
	Rate Desired in oz. >>>>	1 1/2 3 6
38 in.	13,756	1 1/3 2 3/5 5 1/6
36 in.	14,520	1 2/5 2 3/4 5 1/2
30 in.	17,424	1 2/3 3 1/4 6 1/2
24 in.	21,780	2 4 1/10 8 1/6
20 in.	26,136	2 1/2 4 9/10 9 8/10

Note: Ridomil 5G is specific for Pythium and Phytophthora and will not control other diseases that may attack soybeans.

Tomatoes

Soil applications of Ridomil 5G at planting will provide control of damping-off caused by Pythium spp. and soil applications applied 4-12 weeks before harvest under the vines will reduce fruit and root rot caused by Pythium spp. and Phytophthora spp.

Damping-Off (Pythium spp.): Apply 20 lbs./treated acre uniformly over the surface of the soil at the time of planting. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds begin germinating, Ridomil 5G should be incorporated mechanically with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre.

Fruit and Root Rot (Pythium spp. and Phytophthora spp.): Additional applications can be made as soil surface applications under the vines to provide control of root and fruit rot. If only one application is planned, apply 20 lbs./treated acre under the vines four weeks after the planting application to four weeks before harvest, depending on the expected occurrence of the diseases. If root and fruit rot is a problem throughout the growing season or the occurrence of diseases cannot be predicted, make two additional applications at 10 lbs./treated acre under the vines, one 4-6 weeks after the planting application and another four weeks before harvest. If rainfall is not expected within three days of the application, follow as soon as possible with 1/2-1 inch overhead irrigation. Use the formula shown in the General Information section to determine the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre.

Ridomil 5G can be shanked into the beds with fertilizer. For calculating the amount of Ridomil 5G needed per acre, apply the same amount as would be applied on a 7-inch band at 20 lbs./treated acre. To obtain uniform disease control, Ridomil 5G must be mixed uniformly with the fertilizer.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not apply more than 40 lbs./treated acre/season, and (2) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Suggested Application Settings for a 7" Band Width or in the Seed Furrow

Ozs./1,000 ft.	4 MPH					5 MPH					6 MPH					
	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5
Gandy	8	13	15	17	19	9	15	17	19	21	10	16	19	21	23	12
Allis Chalmers 1979 & After	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.3
Noble 1972 & Before	2	4	6	7 or 8	9	3	6	7 or 8	9	11	3 or 4	7	9	11	13	4
Noble 1973 & After	2	4	5	6	7	2 or 3	5	6	7	8 or 9	3	5	7	5 or 9	10	4
John Deere Max Emerge II	8	12	14	16	18	9	13	16	19	22	10	15	18	22	26	11
John Deere 1978 & Before Meter Scale 0...10...20...	5	8	10	12	14	6	10	12	14	16	6 or 7	11	14	16	19	7
John Deere 1979 & Later Meter Scale 0...5...15...	4	7	8	9	10	5	7 or 8	9	10	12	5 or 6	8	10	12	14	6
I.H. 1981 & After	1.0	1.4	1.55	1.75	1.85	1.1	1.5	1.75	1.85	2.0	1.2	1.65	1.85	2.0	2.3	1.3

label for the particular crop.

Rotation (Plantback) Restrictions

<u>Rotation Crop</u>	<u>Planting Time From Last Ridomil 5G Application (Days)</u>
Apples*	-0-
Asparagus	-0-
Avocados*	-0-
Broccoli	-0-
Cabbage	-0-
Cauliflower	-0-
Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli)	-0- -0-
Chinese Cabbage (Bok choy and napa)	-0-
Citrus*	-0-
Cotton	-0-
**Cucurbit Vegetables	-0-
Deciduous Fruits and Nuts*	-0-
Eggplant	-0-
Hops	-0-
Head Lettuce	-0-
Spinach	-0-
***Legume Vegetables	-0-
Onions	-0-
Peanuts	-0-
Peppers	-0-
Pineapples	-0-
Potatoes	-0-
Raspberries*	-0-
Soybeans	-0-
Tobacco	-0-
Tomatoes	-0-
Wheat	14
Corn	270
Root Crops	360
Crops <u>Not Intended for Food or Feed</u>	-0-
All Other Crops <u>Intended for Food or Feed</u>	540

*These crops and other perennial crops may be planted immediately following last application of Ridomil 5G provided they will not bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

**Cucurbit Vegetables: Includes balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon, and cucurbit hybrids.

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***Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried): Includes field beans, French beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, runner beans, snap beans, wax beans, broad beans (fava beans), chickpeas (garbanzo beans), lentils, lupines (sweet, white sweet, white and grain), garden peas, field peas, sugar peas, southern peas (blackeyed peas, crowder peas, cowpeas, catjang) and edible soybeans.

Storage and Disposal

Store in a dry place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product are acutely toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide is a violation of federal law. Pesticide that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call (919) 292-7100 day or night.

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid: In case of contact with eyes, flush with plenty of water. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, drink large quantities of water and induce vomiting by placing finger in back of throat; call a physician or contact your local Poison Control Center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. In case of inhalation exposure, remove victim to fresh air.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply to water bodies or wetland. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

Ridomil® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

Terraclor® trademark of UniRoyal, Inc. for PCNB

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CGA

(LABELS-R.1 - RDML5G/F2)

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tomatoes