



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 2 1993

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Theresa Kamicker
CIBA-GEIGY CORP.
P.O. BOX 18300
GREENSBORO, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/06/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 100-628
RIDOMIL 5G-FUNGICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

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Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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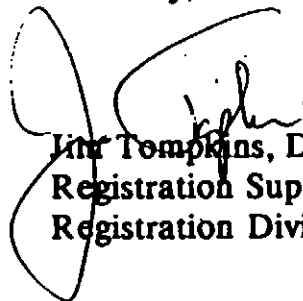
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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CIBA-GEIGY CORP.
RIDOMIL 5G-FUNGICIDE
EPA Reg. No. 100-628 08/06/93

Original Submission

Add the following statement to the "Personal Protective Equipment" section of your label: "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry." The exact location for this statement is shown in Section A on Part 1 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

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WPS

Ridomil® 5G

Fungicide

For control of Phytophthora and Pythium diseases of avocados, citrus, cotton, cranberries, ginseng, head lettuce, nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts, peanuts, raspberries, soybeans, spinach, sugar beets and tomatoes.

50 Pounds
Net Weight

Active Ingredient:

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

Ridomil 5G is a granular fungicide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements on left side of bag and directions for use on right side of bag.

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

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Product ID. 51120

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[GANNONC.LABELR]RDM5GWPS - 7/28/93

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

DEC 2 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

100-628

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. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

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: Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings unless specified in this label.

Note: Metalaxyl is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and 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. If treatment is not effective following the use of Ridomil 5G as recommended, a resistant strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of a metalaxyl resistant strain of fungi, neither Ridomil 5G nor any other fungicide with similar action will effectively control that disease. Consideration should then be given to the prompt use of other types of suitable fungicides. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance in your particular crop and disease control situation. DO NOT USE RIDOMIL 5G FOR DISEASE CONTROL IN CROPS GROWN IN GREENHOUSES, LATH HOUSES OR IN BEDDING PLANT STRUCTURES.

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

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

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.

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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 ft. 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 ft. 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

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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 ft.). 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 5G 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 5G. 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 following 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 2 additional applications at three-month intervals.

Drip Irrigation: Place the recommended amount of Ridomil 5G (see following table) on the soil surface directly around the drip emitter at each tree. If there is more than 1 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 2 additional applications at three-month intervals.

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<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 or wider	14-28 oz.

Notes: 1) Do not make more than 3 applications/year and do not make the last application within 28 days of harvest or possible illegal residues may result. 2) Do not apply more than 240 lbs. of Ridomil 5G/treated acre/year.

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 3 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 1 emitter at each tree, distribute the total amount of Ridomil 5G needed among the emitters.

Notes: (1) Where nematodes are a problem, best results can be achieved if effective EPA-registered nematicides are used. Nematicides can be used in combination or in sequence with Ridomil 5G applications. (2) For all citrus, do not apply more than a total of 240 lbs. of Ridomil 5G/treated acre/year.

Precaution: For best Phytophthora control, a combination of cultural practices and resistant varieties is recommended. The use of Ridomil 5G is not recommended in Florida for use on the highly susceptible sweet orange rootstock.

Citrus in Nurseries (Arizona, California, Florida and Puerto Rico Only)

Make the first application of Ridomil 5G at the time of planting and make 2 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, Florida and Puerto Rico Only)

Make the first application of Ridomil 5G to citrus resets or new plantings at the time of transplanting. Make up to 3 repeat applications at three-month intervals to coincide with root growth flushes during the growing season. Apply 40-80 lbs./treated acre as a broadcast or banded application. For banded applications, use a band wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Water Ring Treatment: Uniformly spread 1 - 1 1/2 oz. within the watering ring, then drench with 5 gals. 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 3 days, lightly irrigate with 1/2-1 inch of water.

Established Plantings

Soil Surface Applications (Florida and Puerto Rico 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 following table as a guide for treating individual trees.

<u>Diameter of Tree Canopy in Feet</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 1 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 80 lbs./treated acre (30 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) when 3 applications are planned and at 120 lbs./treated acre (45 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) when 2 applications are planned. Immediately after application irrigate with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

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Diameter of Tree Canopy in Feet	Ounces of Ridomil 5G Per Tree	
	2 Applications Per Year	3 Applications Per Year
5	3/4 oz.	1/2 oz.
10	3 1/4 oz.	2 1/2 oz.
15	7 1/2 oz.	5 1/2 oz.
20	12 oz.	10 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 ft. 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 ft. of row as an in-furrow application.

Note: Alternatively, Ridomil PC® 11G may be used if the predominant pathogens are Pythium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp.

Cranberries

Use Ridomil 5G as a soil application for control of Phytophthora root rot of cranberries caused by Phytophthora spp.

Apply Ridomil 5G by ground or air at 20-35 lbs./A as a broadcast soil application for control of Phytophthora root rot of cranberries. Three applications per crop season are recommended. Make the first application in the fall after harvest. Make the second application in the spring followed by a third application 45 days before harvest.

Notes: To avoid possible illegal residues, 1) Do not apply within 45 days before harvest and 2) Do not apply more than 105 lbs./A per growing season.

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

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spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to the disease. Ridomil 5G applications could 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.) Up to 2 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.

Apply 80 lbs./treated acre (30 oz./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. 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 possible 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.

Ginseng

Ridomil 5G applied to the soil before early spring growth followed by additional applications at monthly intervals will control Phytophthora root rot in ginseng caused by Phytophthora cactorum.

Apply Ridomil 5G at 15 lbs./A uniformly to the soil surface in the spring before the plants begin growing. Make additional applications of Ridomil 5G at monthly intervals at 10 lbs./A. Up to 4 supplemental applications may be made at 15 lbs./A.

Notes: To avoid possible illegal residues: 1) Do not apply more than a total of 60 lbs. of Ridomil 5G/A of ginseng/growing season. 2) If Ridomil 2E is applied to the soil before early spring growth, do not apply more than 45 lbs. of Ridomil 5G as supplemental applications. 3) Do not harvest ginseng within 9 days after a Ridomil 5G application.

Head Lettuce

Ridomil 5G applied as a soil application will control damping off in head lettuce caused by Pythium spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or preemergence.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. 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. When incorporated applications are made at the time of planting, position the drop tubes so the granules are mixed with the soil covering the seed at a rate of 10-20 oz. of granules/1,000 linear ft. of row. Avoid placing the granules directly in contact with the seed or injury may occur.

Surface Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre uniformly to the soil surface at the time of planting. 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. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, Ridomil 5G should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

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 ft. in-furrow or in a 7-inch band (5 lbs./A on 42-inch 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 ft. of row in an 8 to 12 inch band (10 lbs./12,400 linear ft. on 42-inch 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.

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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 3-foot band over the row (72.5 lbs./A on a broadcast basis). Make 1 application in the spring and another application in the fall

after harvest.

Note: Do not apply Ridomil 5G within 45 days of harvest, or possible 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 ft. 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 ft. 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 following table 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

<u>Row Spacing</u>	<u>Linear Feet of Soybean Row Per Acre</u>	<u>Pounds of Ridomil 5G Needed Per Acre</u>		
		<u>Rate Desired in oz.</u>		
		<u>1 1/2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
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 1/3	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.

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

Ozs./1,000 ft.	4 MPH					5 MPH					6 MPH					7 MPH				
	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5	3	4	5	6	1.5	3	4	5	6
Gandy	8	13	15	17	19	9	15	17	19	21	10	16	19	21	23	12	18	20	23	25
Allis Chalmers 1979-1985 International Harvester 1980 & Before	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	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5
Noble (Remcor) 1973-Present White 5100 Series Deuts Allis 1985-Present	2	4	5	6	7	2 or 3	5	6	7	8 or 9	3	5	7	8 or 9	10	4	6	8	10	12
John Deere 7200 & 7300 MaxEmerge 2@ White 6100 Series	8	12	14	16	18	9	13	16	19	22	10	15	18	22	26	11	16	20	26	30
John Deere 7000 & 7100 Max-Emerge@ Meter Scale 0...10...20	5	8	10	12	14	6	10	12	14	16	6 or 7	11	14	16	19	7	12	15	19	22
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	9	11	14	16
International Harvester 1981-1985 Case IH 1985-Present	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	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.5

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Spinach

Ridomil 5G applied as a soil application will control damping off in spinach caused by *Pythium* spp., white rust (*Albugo occidentalis*) and downy mildew. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or preemergence.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. 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. When incorporated applications are made at the time of planting, position the drop tubes so the granules are mixed with the soil covering the seed at a rate of 10-20 oz. of granules/1,000 linear ft. of row. Avoid placing the granules directly in contact with the seed or injury may occur.

Surface Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre uniformly to the soil surface at the time of planting. 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. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, Ridomil 5G should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

White Rust and Downy Mildew Control: Make the first application at the time of planting according to the above directions. Make up to 2 additional applications of 5 lbs. of Ridomil 5G/A² of crop as a side dress application. Make the first side dress application 40-50 days after planting or after the first cutting. One additional application may be made after the next cutting.

Notes: (1) White rust and downy mildew can only be controlled in a preventative disease control program that begins with an application of Ridomil 5G or Ridomil 2E to the soil at planting. If Ridomil is not used at planting, do not use Ridomil at any other time throughout the season. Do not apply Ridomil 5G where rust or downy mildew infections are already established. The use of Ridomil 5G in curative applications greatly increases the risk of the fungus developing resistance to metalaxyl. The development of resistance will destroy the effectiveness of Ridomil in controlling white rust. (2) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not harvest spinach within 21 days of a Ridomil 5G application.

Sugar Beets

Ridomil 5G is a systemic fungicide for use in the control of

diseases caused by Pythium spp. Applications may be made pre-plant incorporated or as a surface application at planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre as a broadcast soil application and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil. 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.

Surface Application: Apply 20-40 lbs./treated acre at planting. For banded application, 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. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds begin germinating, Ridomil 5G should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

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 1 application is planned, apply 20 lbs./treated acre under the vines 4 weeks after the planting application to 4 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 2 additional applications at 10 lbs./treated acre under the vines, one 4-6 weeks after the planting application and another 4 weeks before harvest. If rainfall is not expected within 3 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

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

Replanting

If replanting is necessary, additional applications of Ridomil can be made provided that the total amount of metalaxyl applied does not exceed the maximum specified on the product label for the particular crop.

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Rotation (Plantback) Restrictions

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with metalaxyl in metalaxyl-treated soil for a period of 12 months. See following list.

<u>Rotation Crop</u>	<u>Planting Time From Last Ridomil 5G Application (Days)</u>
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil)	-0-
Almonds	-0-
Apples	-0-
Asparagus	-0-
Avocados	-0-
Blueberries	-0-
Broccoli	-0-
Cabbage	-0-
Cauliflower	-0-
Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli)	-0-
Chinese Cabbage (tight-heading varieties only)	-0-
Citrus	-0-
Cotton	-0-
Cranberries	-0-
Cucurbit Vegetables	-0-
Deciduous Fruits and Nuts*	-0-
Eggplant	-0-
Ginseng	-0-
Hops	-0-
Head Lettuce	-0-
Legume Vegetables	-0-
Onions	-0-
Papaya	-0-
Peanuts	-0-
Peppers	-0-
Pineapples	-0-
Potatoes	-0-
Raspberries	-0-
Root and Tuber Vegetables	-0-
Soybeans	-0-
Spinach	-0-
Stone Fruits	-0-
Strawberries	-0-
Sugar Beets	-0-
Tobacco	-0-
Tomatoes	-0-
Walnuts	-0-
Wheat, Barley and Oats	360
Corn	360
Crops <u>Not Intended</u> for Food or Feed	-0-
All Other Crops <u>Intended</u> for Food or Feed	360

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*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.

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 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 1-800-888-8372 day or night.

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.

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Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

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.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Engineering Control Statements:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. (sometimes ...)

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Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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Terraclor® trademark of Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc.

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Ciba Plant Protection
Ciba-Geigy Corporation
Greensboro, NC 27419

CGA 65L7P 043

- Revised March 30, 1987 - nonbearing DF&N, conifers, plant back applicator settings
- Revised September 1, 1987 - lower rate in soybeans
- Revised December 1, 1987 - Removal of conifers, adm. changes to Citrus, DF&N and Peppers sections
- Revised May 25, 1989 - tomatoes
- Revised September 18, 1989 - Metalaxyl FRSTR labeling
- Revised - Feb. 12, 1991 - adm. amendments
- Revised August 28, 1991 - Sugar Beets & Spinach
- Revised October 1992 - cranberries
- Revised - April 1993 - per EPA approval of cranberry, ginseng
- Revised - July 28, 1993 - WPS

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