

100-796

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAR 1 2004

Larry Zang
Senior Regulatory Product Manager
Sygenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Subject: Subdue MAXX
EPA Reg. No. 100-796
Amendment dated November 3, 2003

Dear Mr. Zang:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. Under Storage and Disposal/Pesticide Disposal, in the third line change "yourState" to "your state"
2. Under Storage and Disposal/Container Disposal, in the first line change "than offer" to "then offer"

Note: All supplemental labels that may be issued for this product, referred to on page 5 of the label, will be integral parts of the labeling for this product and must be submitted to the Agency as label amendments and be accepted by the Agency before being distributed to the users of this product.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Waller".

Mary Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

Subdue MAXX®

Fungicide

For the control of certain diseases in conifers, nonbearing citrus, nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts, ornamentals, and turf

Active Ingredients:

Mefenoxam (CAS No. 70630-17-0)..... 22.0%

Other Ingredients:78.0%

Total:100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-796

EPA Est.

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

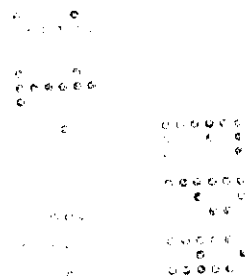
ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 1 2004

SCP 796
SCP 796

100-796

Net Contents



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory Statement

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Subdue MAXX should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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, 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 48 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, or applied by drenching, 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.

The REI for chemigation via microsprinklers, flood floor, and drip line irrigation application is zero hours.

The REI for soil surface applications is zero hours after sufficient rainfall occurs or overhead or hand held irrigation is used to thoroughly wash the product into the soil and off any foliage.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

Container Refilling and Disposal

This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any pesticide other than Subdue MAXX. Reseal and return the container to an authorized Syngenta refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

FOR BULK AND MINIBULK CONTAINERS

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH SUBDUE MAXX. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Subdue Maxx will

result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

For minor spills, leaks, 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamentals; turf; nonbearing citrus grown in nurseries and as landscape plantings; conifers grown in nurseries and plantations, including Christmas trees; and nonbearing deciduous fruit and nut trees grown in nurseries.

Resistance Management: Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. Use of Subdue MAXX could result in development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore, Syngenta cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible Subdue MAXX insensitive strains of fungi which may occur.

Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Subdue Maxx should be applied in an alternation or tank-mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of Subdue Maxx before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three Subdue Maxx applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications.

To help decrease the chance of downy mildew insensitivity, do not use Subdue MAXX for control of downy mildew diseases, except for use in turf. Use Subdue MAXX only as a soil application for control of soil-borne diseases, except for use in turf.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, or crop injury may result.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Subdue MAXX is usually compatible with, Banner Maxx®, Pennant®, Daconil®, Fore®, and Heritage®.

To determine the compatibility of Subdue MAXX with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and during application. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Subdue MAXX Alone: Add $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add the Subdue MAXX to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Subdue MAXX has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Subdue MAXX + Tank Mixtures: Add $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, microencapsulated formulations, such as Subdue MAXX, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Subdue MAXX to the spray tank. Allow the Subdue MAXX to completely disperse into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Note: When using Subdue MAXX in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Subdue MAXX. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using Subdue MAXX in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label. No label dosage should be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

Application Instructions

For banded applications, calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed as follows:

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems

Subdue MAXX alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates recommended on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Dilute Subdue MAXX with water in the solution tank at a ratio of at least 1 part of Subdue MAXX to 15 parts water. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Inject Subdue MAXX solution at a ratio 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Meter the fungicide into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems Connected to Public Water Supplies

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the

top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems *Not* Connected to a Public Water Supply

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials

that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions

Subdue MAXX must be applied on the schedule specified in the use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

General Instructions

1. Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
2. Only pressure injection or venturi equipment is recommended.
3. Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
4. Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
5. For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) for the Subdue MAXX in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of Subdue MAXX solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
2. Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used with mixing Subdue MAXX.
3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Subdue MAXX application.

4. Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
5. Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
6. If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters are within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Subdue MAXX, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Subdue MAXX with water using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of Subdue MAXX in the solution tank.
8. Do not begin to inject Subdue MAXX into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
9. Inject the Subdue MAXX into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch of irrigation water.

ORNAMENTALS

Use Subdue MAXX on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, and for use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, for control of damping-off, and root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora. Subdue MAXX may be applied through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray, or incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. **Within a rate range given for a specific group of ornamentals, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest interval.**

For drench applications, use enough of the specified Subdue MAXX water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1 pt./sq. ft. of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers with 4 inches of growth media. Containers with growth media depth greater than 4 inches generally require 1½-2 pts./sq. ft. of the solution. For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate in with at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water within 24 hours.

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Subdue MAXX. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Subdue MAXX can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Subdue MAXX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Foliage Plants

- Aglaonema
- Aphelandra
- Dieffenbachia
- Peperomia
- Philodendron*
- Pothos
- Schefflera
- Sedum
- Sempervivum
- Zygocactus

DRENCH: Mix 0.3-0.6 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water. Apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary.

*On Philodendron, use 0.5-1 fl. oz./100 gals.

Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.38 fl. oz./100 gals. and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.

Pre-Potting Growing Media Mix: Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store Thoroughly mix 0.13-0.25 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of pre-potting growing media.

SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours.

Bedding Plants

- Ageratum
- Algerian ivy
- Artemisia
- Aster
- Begonia
- Caladium
- Carnation
- Chrysanthemum
- Coleus
- Daisy
- English ivy
- Foxglove
- Gaillardia
- Geranium
- Impatiens
- Marigold
- Pansy
- Petunia
- Phlox
- Pinks
- Primrose
- Prostrate Rosemary
- Salvia
- Snapdragon
- Verbena
- Vinca
- Zinnia

DRENCH At Seeding (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 0.13-0.25 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface.

DRENCH At Transplanting (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 0.5-1 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75-1 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every 6 weeks.

Pre-Potting Growing Media Mix At Seeding and At Transplanting: Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store. Thoroughly mix 0.13 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of pre-potting growing media.

SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours.

<p>Flowers</p> <p>African violet Anthurium Baby's breath Carnation Chrysanthemum Columbine Delphinium Easter lily Geranium Gloxinia Poinsettia Rose</p>	<p>DRENCH: Mix 0.5-1 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75-1 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every 6 weeks.</p> <p><i>Precaution: Do not apply more than 0.5 fl. oz./100 gals. of water to Easter lily and only make one at-planting application.</i></p> <p>SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours.</p>
<p>Azaleas</p>	<p>DRENCH: Phytophthora root and crown rot - Mix 0.63-1.25 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2 to 4-month intervals, if necessary.</p> <p>SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1.25-2.50 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours.</p> <p><i>Precautions: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 1.25 fl. oz./100 gals. closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 2.5 fl. oz. in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.</i></p>

<p>Woody Ornamentals Other Than Azaleas</p> <p>Aucuba japonica Arborvitae Boxwood Ceanothus Cotoneaster Dogwood Ficus "Halls" Honeysuckle Ilex <i>Juniperus</i> spp. Photinia <i>Pieris japonica</i> <i>Pinus</i> spp. Pittosporum Rhododendron White cedar White pine Yew</p>	<p>DRENCH: Mix 1-2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1½-2 pts. of solution per sq. ft. to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 2 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every 10 weeks.</p> <p>SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 1.25-2.50 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours.</p>
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INTERIORESCAPE AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gals. and the area treated is small, the following table provides the Subdue MAXX rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fl. oz. of product to use when utilizing this table.

Rate of Subdue MAXX (fl. oz.)	Amount of Subdue MAXX to add to water to make the following quantities			
	1 gal.	5 gals.	10 gals.	25 gals.
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	1.9 ml/ 3/8 tsp.
0.5	7 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.8 ml/ 3/4 tsp.
1.0	15 drops	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp.	7.5 ml/ 1.5 tsp./ 1/2 Tbsp.
1.5	22 drops	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp.	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp.	11.3 ml/ 2.25 tsp./ 3/4 Tbsp.
2.0	30 drops	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp.	6.0 ml/ 1.5 tsp.	15.0 ml/ 3 tsp./ 1 Tbsp.

Soil Drench: Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.

CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NONBEARING)

Use Subdue MAXX on nonbearing citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Apply to the soil as a drench or as a spray in a banded application.

Make the first application of Subdue MAXX at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 2-3 fl. oz./100 gals. of water and apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100-250 gals./1,000 ft. of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Avoid application to the foliage.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1 gal./A of treated soil in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of this label.

Attention: Do not use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Subdue MAXX provides control of Phytophthora root rot of conifers. For best efficacy, ½ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Conifers in Nurseries

Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1.25 pts. of Subdue MAXX in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
2-0 Transplants	Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2.5 pts. of Subdue MAXX in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

Conifers in Plantations

Use of Subdue MAXX will aid in the control of Phytophthora root rot when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of Subdue MAXX will not overcome poor management practices, such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. Subdue MAXX fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Soil Surface Applications: Apply 0.63-1.25 gals. of Subdue MAXX per acre in a minimum of 50 gals. of water as a directed soil spray. Do not apply as a foliar spray. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes. Calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of the label

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NONBEARING)

Subdue MAXX provides control of Pythium root rot and Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Soil Surface Application: Apply 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Avoid application to the

foliage. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season. For best efficacy, ½ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Notes: (1) Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply more than 9 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. (3 gals./A) of Subdue MAXX per year.

TURF (GOLF COURSES, LAWNS, LANDSCAPE AREAS AROUND RESIDENTIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS, SOD FARMS)

Subdue MAXX controls Pythium blight and Pythium damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in bluegrass, and downy mildew in St. Augustinegrass. **Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval.**

<p>Established Turf</p> <p>Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew</p>	<p>Foliar Application: Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.5-1 fl. oz. in 1-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Re-treat at 10 to 21-day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 0.5-1 fl. oz. on a 14-day schedule.</p>
<p>Newly Seeded Areas</p> <p>Pythium Damping-off Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew</p>	<p>Soil Surface Spray: Apply 0.5-1 fl. oz. in 1-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Re-treat at 7 to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. For best efficacy, ½ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.</p> <p>Note: For long-term control of Pythium in areas when using seed treated with the active ingredient contained in Subdue MAXX, make an application of Subdue MAXX 7-10 days after seeding.</p>

Note: For control of other diseases of turf, use Banner alone or in a tank- mix combination with Subdue MAXX. Refer to the Banner label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

Resistance Management Precautions: To minimize the potential for insensitivity, (1) Make no more than 3 applications per season of any product in which the Subdue

MAXX active ingredient is applied alone, and (2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

Rotational Crops

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with the Subdue MAXX active ingredient in soil treated with this active ingredient for a period of 12 months.

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<p>For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.</p>
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SCP 796796 -

SUB MAXX 796B AMD DRAFT1 – bb – 1-7-03 revised by LZ 10/16/03

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