100-801 (1/01/2007 (58)9070) 145

TANIMAN TAL PROTECTION

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Adora Clark Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

NOV 1 2007

Subject:

Ridomil Gold® EC

EPA Reg. No. 100-801

Amendment dated December 21, 2005

EPA Decision Number 363206

Dear Ms Clark:

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. In the section "Environmental Hazards" on page 3 delete the sentence "Apply only as specified on this label."
- 2. In the section "CONDITIONS OF SALE...." on page 4:
 - a. In paragraph 2 change "...of this product should be followed carefully." to "...of this product must be followed carefully."
 - b. In paragraph 3 change "...Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User...." to "...Seller of SYNGENTA, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User...."
 - c. In paragraph 4 change "...THE EXLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER...." to "TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER...."
- 3. In the last paragraph on page 11 change "...specific crop use recommendations, not...." to "...specific crop use directions, not...."
- 4. In the section "GENERAL INFORMATION" on page 8:
 - a. Delete the following sentence from the box: "Therefore, Syngenta cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi."
 - b. Add the following sentence immediately below the box: "Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl and mefenoxam containing products to the same crop within the same season: Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest seasonal total on that crop."

- 5. On page 10 under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" change "...for specific crop application recommendations." to "...for specific crop application directions."
- 6. In the table for Tropical Fruit Kiwi (page 42) make the following changes:
 - a. In the first box under Use Rate add "Soil Drench" as a first line
 - b. Move the use rate "11.2 oz (0.35)" from the second box in the Target Diseases column to under the "Soil spray (banded) in the third column.
 - c. Delete the line in the second column that is above the "11.2 oz" entry
- 7. In the table for Turnip Greens (page 43):
 - a. add "(0.0625 0.125)" in column 2.
 - b. Add the following note below the table: "Foliar applications to turnip plants may not be made to dual purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root."
- 8. At the bottom of page 43 include the street address after "Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc."

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records. 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,

Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Mary LWaller

Enclosure

Ridomil Gold® EC

Fungicide

For the control of certain diseases in various crops caused by the Oomycete class of fungi

Active Ingredients:

Mefenoxam (CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3)	49.0%
Other Ingredients:	51.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-801 EPA Est. 34704-MS-2

EPA Est. 62171-MS-1

(Superscript is first three letters of batch code on container)

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

SCP

1 gallon, 1 pint, bulk U.S. Standard Measure

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Latter Dated

NOV 1 2007 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

100-801

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going	- TV-TV
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	4 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or
Crie	mical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call
	1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water proof materials such as polyethylene or poly vinyl chloride.
- 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, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Apply only as specified on this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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 contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use 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. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, 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 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.

To the fullest extent allowed by State law, SYNGENTA or Seller shall not 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.

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 48 hours. For crop uses that fall under this REI, see Part 2, Soil-Directed and other Foliar Applications under Directions for Use of this label.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area immediately if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. For crop uses that fall under this Exception, see Part 1, *Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications* under *Directions for Use* of this label.

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

Plastic

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable Refillable Container

If Ridomil Gold EC is packaged in a returnable refillable container, then, after use, do not rinse container. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Return container intact to point of purchase.

This container must only be refilled with Ridomil Gold EC. Refilling with materials other than Ridomil Gold EC will result in contamination and may weaken container. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

Bulk and Minibulk Containers

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 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 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

Ridomil Gold EC is a systemic fungicide for use on selected crops to control certain diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use Ridomil Gold EC in greenhouses or other structures such as lath houses, float houses and hydroponic facilities.

Do not use Ridomil Gold EC for disease control in bedding plants, transplant trays or nurseries.

DO NOT USE RIDOMIL GOLD EC AS A FOLIAR APPLICATION UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

Do not dip plants or roots, spray bare roots, or use a transplant water treatment with solutions containing Ridomil Gold EC.

Under conditions conducive to severe disease pressure, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease appearing on this label.

Where rate ranges are specified on this label, use the higher rate when heavy disease pressure is expected and the lower rate when disease pressure is expected to be light, unless otherwise noted.

Insensitive Strains of Fungi

Ridomil Gold EC is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and could be subject to 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. If treatment is not effective following the use of Ridomil Gold EC as recommended, an insensitive strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of a Ridomil Gold EC insensitive strain of fungi, neither Ridomil Gold EC 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 on your particular crop and disease control situation.

Do not make foliar applications to field grown tobacco or other crops unless specified, since this practice may encourage more rapid development of insensitivity.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Do not plant any crop that is not registered for use with mefenoxam in soil treated with this active ingredient for a period of 12 months, unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

Rotation Crop	Planting Time From Last Ridomil Gold EC Application
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil)	
Asparagus	
Brassica Vegetables (e.g., broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower)	,
Clover	
Cotton	
Cucurbit Vegetables (e.g., cucumber, melons, squash)	
Fruiting Vegetables (e.g., tomatoes, peppers, eggplant)	
Globe artichoke	
Grapes	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	0 days
Leafy Vegetables, except Brassica (e.g., lettuce, spinach, celery)	
Legume Vegetables (e.g., beans and peas, succulent and dried)	
Onions (dry bulb, including garlic, and green)	•
Peanuts	
Pineapples	
Root and Tuber Vegetables (e.g. potatoes, carrots, sugar beets)	
Soybeans	
Strawberries	
Sunflower	
Cereal Grains (other than Corn)	14 days
Corn	9 months
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	0 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	12 months

Replanting

If replanting is necessary, additional applications of Ridomil Gold EC may be made, provided that the total amount of active ingredient in Ridomil Gold EC applied does not exceed the maximum allowed for the specific crop.

Spray Drift Precautions

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add 1/4-1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank, add the proper amount of Ridomil Gold EC, then add the rest of the water. When tank mixing other products with Ridomil Gold EC, follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank. Wettable powders or water dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank first, followed by flowable products, and emulsifiable concentrates, such as Ridomil

Gold EC, added last. Provide sufficient mechanical or bypass agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Ridomil Gold EC is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or State agricultural authorities for compatibility information. It is impossible to test every species and variety of plants under all conditions.

Do not combine Ridomil Gold EC in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, follow this procedure: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Ridomil Gold EC by ground or air in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage of the soil surface. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals./A for ground applications and 3 gals./A by air. Refer to the *Directions for Use* for specific crop application recommendations.

Band Applications

Recommended rates in the *Directions for Use* section are generally expressed as an amount per acre, which refers to the total crop area to be treated. If rates are expressed as amount per acre and banded applications are used, then the correct amount of pesticide used per acre will be proportionately less because the area to be treated is actually the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of Ridomil Gold EC needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>band width in inches</u>
row spacing in inches X per acre = amount needed
per acre of field

In-Furrow Applications

For in-furrow applications, apply Ridomil Gold EC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gals./A of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Following is a table of the common row spacings and the amount of Ridomil Gold EC applied per acre:

Use Rate	Ridomil Gold EC								
fl. oz./1,000					fl. oz./A				•
row feet	20	22	- 24	30	32	34	36	38	40
(oz. a.i./1,000	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch
row feet)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows
0.08 (0.038)	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
0.15 (0.078)	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9
0.28 (0.14)	7.0	6.7	6.1	4.8 -	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7
0.42 (0.21)	11.0	10.0	9.1	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.4

20" = 26,136 row ft./A, 22" = 23,760 row ft./A, 24" = 21,780 row ft./A, 30" = 17,424 row ft./A, 32" = 16,315 row ft./A, 34" = 15,374 row ft./A, 36" = 14,520 row ft./A, 38" = 13,754 row ft./A, 40" = 13,068 row ft./A

Instructions for Moving Ridomil Gold Into The Root or Seed Zone

To ensure maximum activity on soilborne pathogens, Ridomil Gold EC must be moved into the seed or root zone of the plant. Some crop directions recommend incorporating the fungicide to move it to the seed or root zone (preplant incorporated application, soil drenches, shank applications) while others place the fungicide into the seed or root zone (in-furrow sprays, soil injections, crown dips). For applications made to the soil surface, rainfall will move the fungicide to the seed or root zone. However, if rainfall is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with ½-1 inch of water.

Chemigation

Ridomil Gold EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, microsprinkler, or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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 pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Ridomil Gold EC must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule. Users must check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

Do not inject Ridomil Gold EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 15 parts water to 1 part Ridomil Gold EC in the mix tank. Ridomil Gold EC is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

General Operating Instructions For All Irrigation Systems

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing 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 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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.

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the 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, quickclosing 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - PART 1

SOIL-INJECTED OR SOIL-INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for soil-injected or soil-incorporated applications is 0 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil)	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytopht hora spp.)	0.25-0.50 pt./A (0.12-0.25)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting. If alfalfa seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing use the 0.25 pt./A rate.

For additional applications, see Alfalfa in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

Do not feed green forage or cut hay for 60 days following application (60 day PHI).

Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply at planting.
Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	· ·	
nin 200 days of harve	est (200 day PHI).	
Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	Diluted Mixture: 0.25 fl. oz. in 18 gals. water	Sleeve drench: At transplanting, drench the roots inside the sleeve with 1 qt. of the diluted mixture per tree. Sleeve drench does not replace other soil applications for long-term control of root rot.
.•	2.0-4.0 pts./A (1.0-2.0)	Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold EC into the irrigation water at the start of the growing season or at transplanting and as
	or	soon as soil tests indicate the presence of Phytophthora. Two additional applications
	0.50-1.0 fl. oz./	may be made at 3-month intervals.
		Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February.
	(Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.) nin 200 days of harve Root Rot (Phytophthora	(Pythium spp.) (0.50-1.0) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Ain 200 days of harvest (200 day PHI). Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi) Diluted Mixture: 0.25 fl. oz. in 18 gals. water 2.0-4.0 pts./A (1.0-2.0) or

For additional applications, see Avocados in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

- For new plantings, use Phytophthora resistant rootstocks.
- Mature trees in moderate to advanced stages of decline cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold EC.
- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Carrots	Damping Off Cavity Spot Root Dieback (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting or prior to emergence. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. This at-planting application for cavity spot must be supplemented with additional applications: see Carrots in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

For additional applications, see Carrots in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Clover	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	0.25-0.50 pt./A (0.125-0.25)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting. If the clover seed was previously treated with
	Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)		mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25 pt./A rate.

Do not feed green forage or cut hay for 90 days following application (90 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Cole Crops Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) Broccoli Raab (rapini) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy and napa) Cabbage, Chinese	Basal Stem Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold EC into the irrigation water at the recommended rates. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
Mustard (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens All hybrids and varieties of these	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.25-0.50 pt./A (0.125-0.250)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

For Downy Mildew control, see Cole Crops in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.50 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Cotton	Seed and Root Rot (Pythium ultimum)	0.075-0.15 fl. oz./1,000 row ft. (0.002-0.004)	In-furrow spray: Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Direct the spray into the furrow over the seed just before the seeds are covered.
	Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium</i> aphanadermatum)		

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Cucurbits	Damping Off	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or
	(Pythium spp.)	(0.50-1.0)	band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and
Chayote			incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
Chinese waxgourd			
Citron melon			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in
Cucumber			water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
Gherkin			
Gourd, edible	į		Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil
Momordica spp.			Gold EC into the irrigation water at the
(balsam apple,			recommended rates.
balsam pear,			Toominelided lates.
bitter melon,			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is
Chinese			recommended.
cucumber)	,	•	recommended.
Muskmelon			1
		,	
(cantaloupe,			
casaba,			•
crenshaw,	,		
golden pershaw,			· ·
honeydew,			
honey balls,			
mango, Persian,	.		
pineapple,			
Santa Claus,			
snake melons)			
Pumpkin .			
Squash, summer			
Squash, winter			
Watermelon			
All hybrids and		•	
varieties of			
these.			

For additional applications, see Cucurbits in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Crown Rot (Phytophthora capsici)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	To control Crown Rot, apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold EC. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer preplant or at planting. For direct seeded peppers, apply preplant or prior to emergence. For banded applications, use a 12- to 16-inch band. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold EC into the irrigation water. Make up to two additional applications on a 30-day schedule following initial application at
	(Pathogen) Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Crown Rot (Phytophthora	(Pathogen) (Ib. a.i.) Damping Off 1.0 pt./A (Pythium spp.) (0.50) Crown Rot (Phytophthora

For additional applications, see Fruiting Vegetables in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Ginseng	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	0.75 pt./A (0.375)	Soil drench: For stand establishment, apply uniformly to the soil surface in the spring before the plants start growing. Apply in 100-400 gals. of water per acre. Follow with supplemental applications of Ridomil Gold GR (See Ridomil Gold GR label).
Do not make	e supplemental application	ons of Ridomil Gol	d EC.
Grapes	Root and crown rot (Phytophthora spp)	3.6 pt./A (1.8) or 0.25 pt./1000 row ft.	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in the spring before the plants start growing in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Two additional applications may be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development.
			For banded applications, a 3-foot band at the base of the plants is recommended.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 5.4 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60 day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Grass, Forage, Fodder, and Hay*	Seedling Diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.25-1.0 pt./A (0.125-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting. If the grass seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25-0.50 pt./A rate.

^{*}Includes enclosed pasture grasses or grasses grown for hay or silage such as Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, or fescue.

Do not apply to range grasses. Do not graze, feed green forage, or cut hay for 60 days following application (60 day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Herbs	Damping Off	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or
(Fresh and	(Pythium spp.)	(0.50-1.0)	band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and
Dried)	()	(2222)	mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches
Angelica			of soil.
Balm	,		Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in
Basil			sufficient water to provide uniform coverage.
Borage			cambionic water to provide armoni develoge.
Burnet			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is
Camomile			recommended.
Catnip			
Chervil (dried)			·
Chive			
Chive, Chinese		•	
Clary			
Coriander (leaf)	•		
Costmary			
Cilantro (leaf)		•	<i>'</i>
Curry (leaf)		•	
Dillweed			` '
Horehound		,	
Hyssop	,		
Lavender			
Lemongrass			
Lovage (leaf)			
Marigold			
Marjoram			,
Nasturtium			
Parsley (dried)			
Pennyroyal			,
Rosemary			
Rue			
Sage			
Savory, summer	·		
and winter			·
Sweet bay	·		
Tansy	`		
Tarragon	, ·		
Thyme			
Wintergreen	·		
Woodruff			
Wormwood	'		

For additional applications, see Herbs in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI). Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica)	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
Amaranth			
Arugula			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in
Cardoon			water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
Celery	·		Trates of inquita fortimes at prairies.
Celery, Chinese			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is
Celtuce			recommended.
Chervil		•	
Chrysanthemum,			
edible-leaved		•	
Chrysanthemum,			,
garland			·
Corn salad			
Cress, garden			
Cress, Upland			
Dandelion			:
Dock (Sorrel)			
Endive (Escarole)			· ·
Fennel, Florence			
(finochio)	i i		
Lettuce (Head and	,		
Leaf)			·
Orach			
Parsley	1		
Purslane, garden			
Purslane, winter			
Radicchio (red			
chicory)	:		
Rhubarb	•		
Spinach			
Spinach, New			
Zealand			
Spinach, vine			
Swiss chard			

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Spinach Only	White Rust (Albugo occidentalis) Downy Mildew (Peronospora effusa)	0.25 pt./A (0.125)	Shank application: In addition to the preplant incorporated or soil surface application described above, shank in Ridomil Gold EC 21 days after planting or after the first cutting. Another application may be shanked in after the next cutting. A total of 2 shanked applications may be made on a 21-day interval.

For additional applications, see Lettuce (Head and Leaf) in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

- White rust can be controlled only in a preventive disease control program that begins with an
 application of Ridomil Gold EC at planting. If Ridomil Gold EC is not applied at planting, do not use
 at any other time throughout the season. Do not apply Ridomil Gold EC in foliar applications or
 make curative applications in situations where white rust is already established.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).
- Do not harvest spinach within 21 days of the last application (21 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.
- For Spinach, do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products at planting and either 0.25 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied post planting, shanked-in applications of mefenoxam containing products or 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)	Damping Off Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
Bean (Lupinus spp.) (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary, wax) Bean (Vigna spp.) (adzuki, asparagus, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean cowpea, crowder pea, moth, mung,			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
rice, southern pea, urd, yardlong) Broad Bean (fava bean)			
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Jackbean Lablab bean (hyacinth bean)			
Lentil Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (dwarf, ediblepod, English, field, garden,			
green, snow, sugar snap) Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed)			
(See also Soybean section for specific use directions.) Sword bean	·		
Onions Dry Bulb Garlic Onions (dry bulb)	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
Shallots (dry bulb)		,	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
Green Green eschalots Green onions Green shallots Japanese bunching onions			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
Leeks Spring onions Scallions			

Onions (dry bulb): Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Onions (green): Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.3 lb. a.i./A
per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Peanuts	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	0.25 pt./A (0.125)	In-furrow spray: For seedling disease control, position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly or crop injury may occur.
			Soil spray (banded): For banded applications, apply over the row. A 7-inch band is recommended.
For additional ap Foliar Application		uts in Part 2 of Di	rections for Use: Soil Directed and Other
Pineapple	Heart Rot Disease (Phytophthora spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt. in 100 gals. water (0.25-0.50)	Crown dip: Apply as a crown dip before planting. Amount of dip solution per acre will depend on crown size, plant density, and dipping techniques. Use 75-100 gallons of the mixture per acre for dipping.
 If there is crop is animal feed. 	failure within one year	of planting treated	crowns, do not harvest plant material for
Potatoes	Pythium Leak (Pythium spp.) Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Pythium Seedling Disease (Pythium spp.)	0.42 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft. (0.013)	In-furrow spray: Apply directly over the seed pieces in furrow as a 6-8 inch band prior to row closure or use markout application method (incorporated). You may need to follow this in-furrow application with a Ridomil Gold prepack foliar application at tuber initiation: • When conditions are conducive for disease development. • When the variety is susceptible or moderately susceptible to Pink Rot/Pythium leak. • In areas with a long growing season.
			Ridomil Gold EC may be impregnated on dry fertilizer or applied in combination with liquid fertilizers.

- Do not use the "dribble" application method.

 Do not apply Ridomil Gold EC beyond the at-planting stage.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.188 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.40 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Root and Tuber	Pythium Root Rot	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or
Vegetables	(Pythium spp.)	(0.50-1.0)	band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and
	(' Yamam opp.)	(0.00 1.0)	mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches
Arracacha	Phytophthora		of soil. Use sufficient water to provide
Arrowroot	Root Rot		
Artichoke (Chinese			uniform coverage of soil.
and Jersalem)	(Phytophthora		
Beet, garden	spp.)		Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in
Beet, sugar (See			water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
Sugar Beet			
section for specific	.		For banded applications, a 7-inch band is
use directions.)			recommended.
Burdock, edible			
Canna, edible			
Carrots (See Carrots			
section for specific			
use directions.)			
Cassava (bitter and			·
sweet)			
Celeriac (celery root)			
Chayote (root)		•	
Chervil, turnip-			
rooted			
Chicory	·	•	•
Chufa			
Dasheen (taro)			
Ginger (Co.			•
Ginseng (See			
Ginseng section		•	
for specific use			
directions.) Horseradish			
Leren	1		·
Parsley, turnip-		•	
rooted			
Parsnip	•	•	
Potato (See Potato			
section for specific			
use directions.)			
Radish	'		
Radish, oriental			
(daikon)			
Rutabaga			
Salsify (oyster plant,		•	
black, Spanish)	,		
Skirret			
Sweet Potato			
Tanier (cocoyam)			· .
Turmeric			
Turnip			
Yam bean (jicama,			
manoic pea).			
Yam, true			

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Soybeans	Phytophthora Root and Stem Rot (Phytophthora megasprema) Pythium Damping	0.08-0.28 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft. (0.0025 to 0.0087)	In-furrow spray: Apply in-furrow with water or liquid fertilizer. Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly or crop injury may occur. Use the high rate for full season control. Use 0.08-0.15 fl. oz. for early- to mid-season control.
	Off (Pythium spp.)	0.37-1.25 pts./A (0.18-0.63)	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. Use the high rate for full season control. Use 0.37-0.75 pt. for early- to mid-season control. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

- For best results, use soybean varieties that have some degree of resistance to the races of Phytophthora present in the field.
 Use the higher rate in areas with a history of heavy Phytophthora damage.
 Under heavy late season Phytophthora pressure, Ridomil Gold EC may not provide complete control.

Sugar Beets	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium <i>spp</i> .)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
Tobacco	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50) or 0.25-0.50 fl. oz./ 150 sq. yds.	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a preplant soil application before or at time of planting. Use higher application rate on broadleaf tobacco. Use 50 gals./A of water (1.5 gals. water/150 sq. yds.).
	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil application prior to transplanting and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil before forming beds. Use the low rate for low disease pressure or early-season control. Use the high rate for high disease pressure, extended control, and burley and other tobacco types other than flue-cured.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
	Black Shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae)	1.0-3.0 pts./A (0.50-1.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply to the soil within one week of planting. Incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil. Use the high rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. In FL and GA, use 3 pts./A where black shank is severe. Apply preventively for effective blank shank control. If black shank is expected early in the season, apply as near as possible to transplanting followed by sequential applications.

For additional applications, see Tobacco in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

- Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
- For best results against black shank, use tobacco varieties that have high resistance to black shank and use crop rotation.
- In fields with a history of severe black shank, use the highest rate and plant a variety resistant to the race of Phytophthora present (Burley L8 hybrids are resistant to only Phytophthora Race 0).
- Do not use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties.
- Failure to adequately control nematodes in fields treated with Ridomil Gold EC may result in poor control of black shank.
- Do not use Ridomil Gold EC for black shank control in PA.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of mefenoxam containing products.

Tomato	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply at planting in water or liquid fertilizer.
		• •	For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
	Root and Fruit Rot (Phytophthora spp.) (Pythium spp.)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Injection (drip irrigation): Initiate control of Root and Fruit Rot with a soil application as described above. Make subsequent applications through drip irrigation. Make the first drip application 4-6 weeks after planting. Apply the second drip application as needed up to 4 weeks before harvest, but before the last irrigation. For injected applications, base rate calculations on a 7-inch band.

For additional applications, see Tomato in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - PART 2

SOIL DIRECTED AND OTHER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for soil-directed or foliar applications is 48 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil)	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.25 pt./A (0.12)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting when inter-seeding into existing stands for renovation.

For additional applications, see Alfalfa in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

Do not feed green forage or cut hay for 60 days following application (60 day PHI).

Apple	Crown Rot	2 qts./A	Soil spray (broadcast or	
Bearing and	Collar Rot	(2.0)	the soil in the early spring	
Nonbearing Trees	Root Rot	0.5	starts and in the fall after before the ground freezes	
rrees	Phytophthora	or	area is based on the area	
	spp.)	1.5 fl. oz./	canopy or the area of the	
		1,000 sq. ft.	sufficient water volume to coverage of the soil.	•
		Diluted Mixture: 0.50 pt. in 100 gals. water (0.25)	Soil drench: Apply the daround the trunk of each spring before growth start after harvest, but before the freezes. On new planting application until 2 weeks	tree in the early ts and in the fall he ground is, delay the first
			Trunk diameter at 12 inches above the soil line	Quantity of Diluted Mixture
			<1 inch	1 qt.
			1-3 inches	3 qts.
			>5 inches	4 qts.

- Apply before symptoms appear. Ridomil Gold EC will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.
- Use Ridomil Gold EC in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to disease.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops in treated orchards.

Crop	(Pathogen)	(lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Asparagus	Crown Rot Spear Rot Phytophthora spp.)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast or band) Cutting Beds: Apply 30 to 60 days before the first cutting. Apply again just before the beginning of harvest.
	,		New Plantings: Apply after planting seedlings or after covering one-year old crowns.
 Do not appl 	y within one day of harv	est (1 day PHI).	
Avocados	Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	1.0-4.0 pts./A (0.50-2.0)	Sprinkler irrigation: Apply as a soil surface spray to the soil surface under the tree canopy. Begin applications at the start of the growing season or at transplanting. Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February. Use 1.0 pt./acre if the trees have a canopy diameter of 2 ft. Increase the rate as the canopy diameters of 15 ft. or more, use the 4.0 pt./acre rate.
			Soil Spray: Apply to the soil directly under the drip emitter. Use irrigation to incorporate the material into the soil. If there is more than one emitter, distribute the amount of Ridomil Gold EC among the emitters. Use the same rate and application regime described above under sprinkler irrigation.

Use Rate

For additional applications, see Avocados in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Begin applications as soon as soil tests indicate the presence of Phytophthora.

Target Diseases

- For new plantings, use Phytophthora resistant rootstocks.

 Mature trees in moderate to advanced stages of decline cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold EC.
- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Blueberries	Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	3.6 pts./A (1.8) or	Soil spray (broadcast or band) New Plantings: Apply at the time of planting. For band applications, use an 18-inch band.
		0.25 pt./ 1,000 row ft.	Reapply once during a period favorable for root rot (See directions for <i>Established Plantings</i> below).
•		3.6 pts./A (1.8)	Soil spray (band) Established Plantings: Make applications in a 3-ft. band over the row before the plants start to grow in the spring. One additional application may be made to coincide with the period most favorable for root rot development.

- Ridomil Gold EC will not revitalize plants showing moderate to severe root rot symptoms. Use Ridomil Gold EC in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease. Ridomil Gold EC may be applied the day of harvest.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 3.6 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Carrots	Cavity Spot Root Dieback (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.20 pt./A (0.10)	Directed spray (broadcast or band): Make up to 4 applications beginning 40-60 days after planting on a 14-21 day interval. Apply as a spray directed to base of plant. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage of soil.
			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
		,	Irrigation: Inject Ridomil Gold EC into the irrigation water.

For additional applications, see Carrots in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).

Citrus	Citrus Foot Rot Root Rot	1.0-2.0 qt./A (1.0-2.0)	Citrus Resets or New Plantings: Make the first application at the time of planting.
Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (chironja, tangelo, tangor) Grapefruit	Trunk Canker Brown Rot Gummosis (Phytophthora		Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (microsprinkler or drip). Make up to 2 additional applications per year at 3 month intervals or when root growth flushes occur.
Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Orange (sour and	spp.)		In FL, PR, and TX, apply 1.0 qt./A as a soil spray or ½ pt. per grove acre through injection. Two or three applications per year are recommended (spring + summer, summer + fall, or spring + summer + fall).
sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin		1.0-1.5 fl. oz./ 100 gal. water	Water ring drench: Apply 5 gal. of the mix around the base of each tree within the watering ring of resets or new plantings.

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
		1.0 pt3.0 qt./A (0.5-3.0)	Established Plantings: Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). Begin Ridomil Gold EC applications during the spring root flush period. One or two additional applications may be made to coincide with flushes of root growth. Use 1.0-2.0 qt./A when 3 applications are planned and 3.0 qt./A for 2 applications. In FL, PR, and TX, apply 1.0 pt./A as a spray or ½ pt. per grove acre through injection to groves that have a
	, .		Phytophthora propagule count of 10-20 per cubic centimeter of soil. Where propagule counts are above 20 per cubic centimeter, apply 1 qt./A as a spray or 1.0 pt. per grove acre through injection. Time applications as in the Citrus Resets or New Plantings section above.
		1 qt. in 3 gal. water (1.0)	Trunk Spray for Gummosis: Spray the trunks to thoroughly wet the cankers. Apply up to 3 times per year.
			In FL, add 1.0 qt. to 10 gal. of water.

- Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
- Do not apply to bare roots.
- Do not apply rates higher than 1 qt./A to citrus resets or new plantings (less than 5 years old) in FL, PR and TX to prevent potential phytotoxicity.
- Do not use on the highly susceptible sweet orange rootstock in FL.
- Do not make trunk gummosis sprays and soil applications to the same tree in the same cropping season.
- Do not apply tank mixes of Ridomil Gold EC and residual herbicides to trees less than 3 years old.
 Apply the herbicide first; then wait 3-4 weeks to apply Ridomil Gold EC.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Cole Crops	Downy Mildew (Peronospora	0.125-0.25 pt./A (0.063-0.125)	Foliar spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold EC must be used in a tank mix with other
Broccoli	parasitica)	,	fungicides registered for control of downy
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon)	, ,		mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank mix partner fungicide.
Broccoli Raab			
(rapini)			Apply when conditions are favorable for
Brussels Sprouts			disease, but before infection on a 14-day
Cabbage			schedule.
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy and			
napa) Cabbage, Chinese	,		·
Mustard (gai choy)			
Cauliflower			
Cavalo Broccolo			
Collards			
Kale			·
Kohlrabi			
Mizuna			·
Mustard Greens			ļ.
Mustard Spinach			·
Rape Greens			
All hybrids and			
varieties of			·
these			

For additional applications, see Cole Crops in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Do not apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold EC without a labeled tank mix partner.
- Do not apply the Ridomil Gold EC mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- Do not apply Ridomil Gold EC within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). However, refer to the label of the tank mix partner and follow the more restrictive PHI.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.50 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Cranberries	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.0-1.75 pts./A (0,50-0.90)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply 3 times by ground or chemigation equipment. Make the first application in the fall after harvest. Make the second application in the spring,
•		, '	and the final application up to, but no later than, 45 days before harvest.

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.65 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Cucurbits	Root Rot	0.25-0.4 pt./A	Soil spray (directed): If soil applications of
	(Pythium spp.)	(0.125-0.20)	Ridomil Gold EC were made at planting,
Chayote	` ' ' ' '	,	two supplemental applications at 20 to 30
Chinese waxgourd			day intervals may be made during the
Citron melon			season.
Cucumber			
Gherkin			Direct the spray to the base of the plants
Gourd, edible	,		and cover 6-8 inches of the soil on either
Momordica spp.			side of the plants. Incorporate
(balsam apple,	ĺ		mechanically or sprinkler-irrigate to move
balsam pear,		•	the Ridomil Gold EC into the root zone.
bitter melon,		·	the radomin dold Lo into the root zone.
Chinese		,	Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil
cucumber)		•	Gold EC into the irrigation water at the
Muskmelon			recommended rates.
(cantaloupe,	·		recommended rates.
casaba, crenshaw,			
	. •		
golden pershaw,			·
honeydew,	,		
honey balls,			
mango, Persian,	,		
pineapple,			. '
Santa Claus,			
snake melons)		,	
Pumpkin			· ·
Squash, summer			•
Squash, winter			
Watermelon	,	•	
All hybrids and			
varieties of			
these.	·		

For additional applications, see Cucurbits in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest (5 day PHI). Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of this or other foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (bell, chili, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet) Tomatillo Tomato (see Tomato section for specific use directions)	Crown Rot (Phytophthora capsici)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Banded spray: Make 2 post-directed applications at 30-day intervals following transplanting. Direct the spray to the base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches of the soil on either side of the plants. Incorporate mechanically or sprinkler-irrigate to move the Ridomil Gold EC into the root zone. Shank application: Apply in liquid fertilizer, shanked in as a banded treatment to either side of the plant.

For additional applications, see Fruiting Vegetables in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- May cause some yellowing of pepper leaves.
- Apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with Phytophthora cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold EC.
- The foliar blight phase of Phytophthora cannot be controlled with foliar applications of Ridomil Gold EC.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Herbs	Damping Off	1.0-2.0 pts./A	Banded spray: Apply as a basally directed
(Fresh and	(Pythium spp.)	(0.50-1.0)	spray at 28 days after planting or after the
Dried)	()	\\\\\\\\\	first cutting. Direct the spray toward the
,			base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches on
Angelica		,	each side of the plants (12-16 inch band
Balm	,		width/row).
Basil			
Borage			
Burnet	•		
Camomile			
Catnip			
Chervil (dried)			
Chive			
Chive, Chinese	·		•
Clary	,] .
Coriander (leaf)	,	4	
Costmary	,		
Cilantro (leaf)		•	
Curry (leaf)			,
Dillweed			
Horehound			
Hyssop			
_avender]		•
Lemongrass			
Lovage (leaf)			
Marigold			
Marjoram]	*	
Nasturtium			
Parsley (dried)			
Pennyroyal			
Rosemary	1		
Rue			
Sage			
Savory, summer			
and winter	•		
Sweet bay			
Tansy			,
Tarragon			
Thyme			
Wintergreen			
Woodruff			
Wormwood			·

For additional applications, see Herbs in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI). Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Hops	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonos pora humuli)	0.50 pt./A (0.25)	Soil drench: Apply in water or liquid fertilizer to the soil over the crowns after pruning but before training. Apply early when shoots are 6 inches or less. Foliar spray: At first sign of a secondary infection (primary infection persists after the soil drench and/or there is evidence of foliar infection), apply in combination with copper fungicides. Apply by ground with a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre.

- Do not apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold EC without a copper fungicide registered for hops.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.25 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Lettuce Head and Leaf	Downy Mildew (Bremia lactucae)		Foliar spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold EC must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank mix partner fungicide.
		·	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection on a 14-day schedule.

For additional applications, see Leafy Vegetables in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Do not apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold EC without a labeled tank mix partner.
- Do not apply the Ridomil Gold EC mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). However, refer to the label of the tank mix partner and follow the more restrictive PHI.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Lingonberry	Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	3.6 pts./A (1.8) or 0.25 pt./	Soil spray: On new plantings, apply as a broadcast or banded spray to the soil at or after the time of planting. For banded applications on new plantings, an 18-inch band over the row is recommended.
		1,000 row ft. (0.125)	On established plantings, apply in a 3-ft. band over the row before the plants start growth in the spring.
•		,	A second application may be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development.

- May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 3.6 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Peanuts	Pod Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.5-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Apply at early pod set as a soil spray or at pegging as a foliar spray (overhead irrigation, ground or aerial application).
For additional app Incorporated App		uts in Part 1 of D	irections for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-
Raspberries	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.25 pt./ 1,000 row ft. (0.125)	Apply in a 3-foot band in the spring and in the fall after harvest.
 Do not apply w 	ithin 45 days of harve	est (45 day PHI).	
Apricot Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese) Plumcot Prune (fresh) Hybrids or cultivars of these.	Crown Rot Collar Rot Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	2.0 qts./A (2.0) or 1.5 fl. oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply under the tree canopy to cover the root zone two weeks after planting (new plantings) or in the spring before growth begins (established plantings). Additional applications may be made at 2-3 month intervals, depending on disease pressure. Make up to 3 applications per year. Apply before symptoms appear. Ridomil Gold EC will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms. For intense plantings (2-3 times the norma
Walnuts Almonds		٠	planting rate), apply on a per area basis (1,000 sq. ft.).

- Do not concentrate spray around tree trunks.

 Do not apply to trees under stress.

 In CA, do not apply to newly planted trees within 45 days of planting. On some varieties, chlorosis may occur on leaf margins.

 Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

 Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards.

- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Strawberries	Red Stele (Phytophthora fragariae) Vascular Collapse (P. cactorum) Leather Rot (P. cactorum)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Soil spray (banded) or drip irrigation Annual Plantings: Apply up to 3 times per crop. Make first application after transplanting. Make the second application 30 days before the beginning of harvest or at fruit set. Apply the third application during harvest, depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions. Established Plantings: Apply up to 3 times per crop. Make first application in the spring after the ground thaws and before first bloom. Make a second application after harvest in the fall. For control of leather rot, make a supplemental application during the growing season at fruit set.
			If applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject Ridomil Gold EC into the irrigation water.

Ridomil Gold EC may be applied the day of harvest.

Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina)	0.50 pt./A (0.25) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil spray (band): If Ridomil Gold EC was applied prior to transplanting, make a supplemental application at lay-by or the last cultivation. Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered by the soil in cultivation.
	Black Shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and covered with soil by the cultivator. Use the high rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. Make one application at lay-by or make one application at the first cultivation and a second application at lay-by. Apply preventively for effective blank shank control. If black shank is expected early in
		·	

For additional applications, see Tobacco in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

- Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
- For best results against black shank, use tobacco varieties that have high resistance to black shank and use crop rotation.
- In fields with a history of severe black shank, use the highest rate and plant a variety resistant to the race of Phytophthora present (Burley L8 hybrids are resistant to only Phytophthora Race 0).
- Do not use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties.
- Failure to adequately control nematodes in fields treated with Ridomil Gold EC may result in poor control of black shank.
- Do not use Ridomil Gold EC for black shank control in PA.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of mefenoxam containing products.

Tomato	Root and Fruit Rot (Phytophthora spp.) (Pythium spp.)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast or band) or soil injection: Apply as a directed soil surface spray under the vines or injected into the beds with water or liquid fertilizer.
			Make application 4-6 weeks after planting. If needed, make a second application up to 4 weeks before harvest, but before the last irrigation.

For additional applications, see Tomato in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

 Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit Papaya Black sapote Star apple Canistel Mamey sapote Mango Sapodilla	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Add Ridomil Gold EC to water or a liquid fertilizer solution at the rate of 1.5-3.0 pints per acre. Apply this solution to the base of the plants to deliver approximately 5 gallons per plant. Two applications may be made per growing season. Make the first application at transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush. A second application should be made at 1 day prior to harvest.
	more than 6 pt./A (3.0 within 1 day of harvest		on.
Tropical Fruit Sugar apple Atemoya Custard apple Cherimoya Ilama Soursop Birida	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Apply in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide an adequate soil drench. Make one application in the spring when root growth begins and a second application in the fall. Direct applications to the soil surface under the canopy of the trees.
Do not apply	within 30 days of harve	est (30 day PHI).	
Tropical Fruit Starfruit	Phytophthora Root and Crown Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Pythium Root and Crown Rot (Pythium spp.)	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Apply in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide an adequate soil drench. Make one application in the spring when root growth begins and a second application in the fall. Direct applications to the soil surface under the canopy of the trees.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit Kiwifruit	Root and Crown Rot (<i>Pythium and</i> <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	5.6-11.2 oz./ 40 gals. of water (0.175-0.35)	Apply 1.0 qt. of Ridomil Gold EC solution as a soil drench in a one square foot area around the base of each vine. At the recommended rate of 5.6-11.2 oz., this will apply 0.175-0.350 lb. a.i./A if the planting density is 160 vines per acre. Make the first application in the fall after harvest or in February or early March. Make a second application in spring or approximately 60 days after the February or
	11.2 oz. (0.35)	Soil spray (banded)	March application. Make up to five applications as a spray directed toward the soil in a 2-3 foot band one each side of the row. Begin applications in April and follow with two additional applications on a 30 day interval. Make the fourth application in September and the final application 30 days later, which should be approximately 7 days before harvest.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)
Do not apply more than 3.5 pts./A (1.75 lb. a.i./A) Ridomil Gold EC per growing season.

Disease(s) Controlled	Rate (lb. a.i./A)	Application Type	Directions for Use
Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica spp.)	0.125-0.25 pt./A	Foliar	Ridomil Gold EC applied as a tank mix in combination with other fungicides will provide effective control of downy mildew caused by Peronospora parasitica. Failure to follow use directions will result in poor control and/or development of insensitive strains of Peronospora parasitica. As a preventive treatment, use Ricomil Gold EC in tank mixture with full labeled rates of other fungicides in 25-100 gallons of water in ground applications or in a minimum of 5 gallons of water by aircraft. Start foliar treatment when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Apply as a foliar spray at 14-day intervals up to a maximum of two applications per crop.

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Apply as a foliar spray at 14-day intervals up to a maximum of two applications per crop.
- Do not apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold EC without a labeled tank mix partner.
- Apply as an early preventive treatments that includes the full season use of protectant fungicides. Do not apply Ridomil Gold EC in fields where downy mildew is present.

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