

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 21, 2023

Nestor Algarin Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – **Mefenoxam**: Crop group conversions/revisions for Cottonseed, subgroup 20C; Leaf petiole subgroup 22B; Leafy vegetable, Crop Group 4-16 (except spinach); Vegetable, Brassica, head and stem, group 5-16; Vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10; Vegetable, legume, bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6-22C; Vegetable, legume, pea, succulent shelled, subgroup 6-22D; Vegetable, stalk and stem, subgroup 22A; Plant back Interval-30 days for sugarcane

> Product Name: Ridomil Gold SL EPA Registration Number: 100-1202 Application Dates: 11/23/2021, 11/24/2021 Petition Numbers: 1F8970, 1F8971 Decision Numbers: 580474, 580481, 580470, 580478

Dear Nestor Algarin:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 100-1202 Decision No. 580474, 580481, 580470, 580478

distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Stephanie Suarez at 202-566-2918 or at <u>Suarez.Stephanie@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Cfgiles-Parker

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure – stamped "accepted" label

MEFENOXAM GROUP 4 FUNGICIDE

Ridomil Gold® SL

[Alternate Brand Name: Orondis® Gold B]

FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain diseases in listed crops caused by Oomycetes

| Active Ingredient: | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Mefenoxam* | 45.3% |
| Other Ingredients: | 54.7% |
| Total: | 100.0% |

*CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

Ridomil Gold[®] SL is formulated as a soluble concentrate and contains 4.0 lb active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1202 EPA Est.

Net Contents

[Batch Code: ____] (For nonrefillables only.)

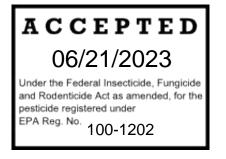


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- 2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
- 2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS
- 2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

2.3 Environmental Hazards

- 2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY
- 2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY
- 2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

3.2 Resistance Management

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

- 4.1.1 BAND APPLICATION
- 4.1.2 IN-FURROW APPLICATION

4.2 Application Equipment

- 4.2.1 NOZZLES
- 4.2.2 PUMP

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

4.4 Mixing Directions

- 4.4.1 RIDOMIL GOLD SL ALONE
- 4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS
- 4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST
- 4.4.4 RIDOMIL GOLD SL IN TANK MIXTURES

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- 4.5.1 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS
- 4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
- 4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
- 4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

5.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

- 5.1 Replanting
- 5.2 Rotational Crop Restrictions

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 6.1 Use Restrictions
- 6.2 Use Precautions
- 6.3 Spray Drift Management
- 6.4 Spray Drift Advisory

- 6.4.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
- 6.4.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE GROUND BOOM
- 6.4.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE AIRCRAFT
- 6.4.4 BOOM HEIGHT GROUND BOOM
- 6.4.5 RELEASE HEIGHT AIRCRAFT
- 6.4.6 SHIELDED SPRAYERS
- 6.4.7 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
- 6.4.8 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
- 6.4.9 WIND

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

- 7.1 Alfalfa
- 7.2 Apple
- 7.3 Artichoke
- 7.4 Avocado
- 7.5 Berry and Small Fruit
 - 7.5.1 BUSHBERRY, CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B
 - 7.5.2 CANEBERRY, CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A
 - 7.5.3 CRANBERRY
 - 7.5.4 SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING (EXCEPT GRAPE), CROP SUBGROUP 13-07E
 - 7.5.5 STRAWBERRY
- 7.6 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16
- 7.7 Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B
- 7.8 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07
- 7.9 **Cacao**
- 7.10 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10
- 7.11 Clover
- 7.12 Cotton, Crop Subgroup 20C
- 7.13 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9
- 7.14 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10
- 7.15 Grapes
- 7.16 Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay, Crop Group 17
- 7.17 Herbs (fresh and dried), Crop Subgroup 19A
- 7.18 Hops
- 7.19 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A
- 7.20 Spinach
- 7.21 Legume Vegetables, Crop Group 6-22
- 7.22 Succulent Shelled Beans, Crop Subgroup 6-22C
- 7.23 Succulent Shelled Peas, Crop Subgroup 6-22D
- 7.24 Peanut
- 7.25 Pineapple, Crown Dip
- 7.26 Root and Tuber Vegetables
 - 7.26.1 CARROT
 - 7.26.2 GINSENG
 - 7.26.3 POTATO
 - 7.26.4 ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 1 (EXCEPT CARROT, GINSENG, AND POTATO)

7.27 Soybean

7.28 Celtuce

7.29 **Fennel**

7.30 Kohlrabi

7.31 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B

7.32 Stalk And Stem Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22A

7.33 Stone Fruits, Crop Group 12

7.34 **Tobacco**

7.35 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

7.36 Tropical and Subtropical Fruit

7.36.1 MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH PEEL

7.36.2 MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, ROUGH OR HAIRY PEEL

7.37 **Wasabi**

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY 10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 [Optional] Ridomil Gold SL Use Summary Table

1.0 FIRST AID

| | 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 on skin or | Take off contaminated clothing. | | | | | |
| clothing | Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | | | | | |
| If swallowed | Call a 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. | | | | | |
| If inhaled | Move person to fresh air. | | | | | |
| | If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | | | | | |
| Have the produ | | | | | | |
| | Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | | | | | |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | | | | | | |
| For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or | | | | | | |
| Chem | Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) | | | | | |
| | Call | | | | | |
| | 1-800-888-8372 | | | | | |

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton[™] ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.3 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** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features (including ponds, streams, and springs) will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

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

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

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-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.

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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ridomil Gold SL is a systemic fungicide for use on selected crops to control certain diseases caused by Oomycetes.

To ensure maximum activity on soilborne pathogens, Ridomil Gold SL must be moved into the seed or root zone of the plant. Placement in the seed or root zone includes in-furrow sprays, soil injections, and crown dips. Incorporation includes preplant incorporated applications, soil drenches, or shank applications.

For soil surface sprays, rainfall will move the fungicide into the seed or root zone, but if rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of water.

Under conditions conducive to severe disease pressure, additional fungicide applications may be applied using an alternate fungicide registered for the crop/disease appearing on this label.

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

EFFICACY

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Ridomil Gold SL has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 4 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, use the highest specified rate and shortest specified interval when needed.

CROP TOLERANCE

Plant tolerance has been found acceptable for all crops on the label; however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the

combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrate Ridomil Gold SL into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

3.2 Resistance Management

For resistance management, Ridomil Gold SL contains a Group 4 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Ridomil Gold SL and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Ridomil Gold SL or other Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM guidance for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Applications with Ridomil Gold SL are permitted by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1**. Ground application includes broadcast sprays, soil incorporation, banded and in-furrow applications, as well as soil injections and crown dips. Incorporation includes preplant incorporated, soil drenches, and shank applications.

For band applications, refer to **Section 4.1.1** to calculate the amount of Ridomil Gold SL and water volume needed. For in-furrow applications, refer to **Section 4.1.2** for the amount of product to use with common row spacings. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.1.1 BAND APPLICATION

Application rates in **Section 7.0** are expressed as an amount per acre which refers to the total crop area to be treated. If using a banded application, use proportionally less product using the formula below:

| <u>band width in inches</u> | Х | broadcast rate | = | amount needed |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|
| row spacing in inches | | per acre | | per acre of field |

4.1.2 IN-FURROW APPLICATION

The following table provides common row spacing and the amount of Ridomil Gold SL to apply per acre for applications in Cotton, Peanut, Potato, and Soybean **ONLY**.

| Use Rate fl oz/1,000 row | | | | Ric | domil Gol fl oz/A | d SL | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| feet (oz ai/1,000 row feet) | 20- inch rows | 22- inch rows | 24- inch rows | 30- inch rows | 32- inch rows | 34- inch rows | 36- inch rows | 38- inch rows | 40- inch rows |
| 0.08 (0.038) | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 0.15 (0.078) | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 0.28 (0.14) | 7.3 | 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 | | | | | | | | | |

4.2 Application Equipment

- Arrange spray equipment configuration to provide accurate application and minimize the potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state guidance.
- All ground/aerial/chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.2.1 NOZZLES

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use same size nozzles and uniform spacing across the boom.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

4.2.2 PUMP

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparger tube for agitation.
- DO NOT air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state guidance. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural guidance.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Apply by ground or air in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage of the soil surface.
- For maximum effectiveness, Ridomil Gold SL must be moved into the seed or root zone of the plant.
- For in-furrow application, apply as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons per acre of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed is covered.
- For ground broadcast application, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. If rain is not expected within 24 hours after application,

mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of water.

• For aerial application, apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. Avoid application when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- 1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- 2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- 3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
- 4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- 5. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- 6. Rinse the spray equipment thoroughly after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.4.1 RIDOMIL GOLD SL ALONE

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add Ridomil Gold SL to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- 4. Begin application of the spray solution after Ridomil Gold SL has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- 5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for their intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Ridomil Gold SL with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with Ridomil Gold SL may result in tank-mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank-mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier (e.g., a liquid fertilizer) to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility including obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the directed rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with **Section 8.0.**

4.4.4 RIDOMIL GOLD SL IN TANK MIXTURES

- 1. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the following order: a. wettable powders
 - b. water dispersible granular products
 - c. liquid flowables
 - d. emulsifiable concentrates
- 3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
- 4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Ridomil Gold SL to the spray tank.
- 5. Allow Ridomil Gold SL to completely disperse.
- 6. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- 7. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply Ridomil Gold SL only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler, micro-emitter, 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact your 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 if the need arises.
- Ridomil Gold SL must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule.

Note: Ridomil Gold SL can affect many seal materials and must not be used at full strength. Leather seals are best; EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but must be checked and replaced once a year if needed. **DO NOT** use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- 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, solenoidoperated 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, including 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.

4.5.3 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.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer 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 must 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, solenoidoperated 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 device, including 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.

4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- Apply Ridomil Gold SL only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler, micro-emitter, or drip irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** inject Ridomil Gold SL at full strength or deterioration of seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 15 parts water to 1 part Ridomil Gold SL in the tank-mix.
- Thoroughly clean the chemical tank and injector system. Flush system with clean water.
- Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.
- Uniform coverage is required for good control.

5.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS 5.1 Replanting

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

5.2 Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Ridomil Gold SL.

| Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup | Replant/Plant-Back Interval |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Alfalfa | |
| Apple | |
| Artichoke, globe | |
| Birdsfoot trefoil | |
| Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16 | |
| Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B | |
| Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 | |
| Clover | |
| Corn | |
| Cotton, Crop Subgroup 20C | |
| Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 | |
| Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 | |
| Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay, Crop Group 17 | |
| Herbs (fresh and dried), Crop Subgroup 19A | |
| Hops | 0 days |
| Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A | |
| Legume Vegetables, Crop Group 6-22 | |
| Peanut | |
| Pineapple Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 | |
| Soybean | |
| Stalk, Stem, and Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroups 22A and | |
| 22B | |
| Strawberry | |
| Succulent Shelled Beans, Crop Subgroup 6-22C | |
| Succulent Shelled Peas, Crop Subgroup 6-22D | |
| Sunflower | |
| Tobacco | |
| Wasabi | |
| Cereal grains (except corn) | 14 days |
| Sugarcane | 30 days |
| Crops not intended for food or feed | 0 days |
| All other crops intended for food and feed | 365 days |

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See Section 7.0 for crop-specific Restrictions and Precautions.

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses or other structures including lath houses, float houses, and hydroponic facilities, unless specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** use for disease control in bedding plants, transplant trays, or nurseries except where specifically allowed in certain crop sections.
- **DO NOT** use 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 SL except where specifically allowed in certain crop

sections.

- Maximum usage when applying both mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products to the same crop within the same season: **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.
- Maximum application rates included for all uses in Section 7.0.

6.2 Use Precautions

• Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.
- To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

6.4 Spray Drift Advisory

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

6.4.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control.
- While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

6.4.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

6.4.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

• **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's specifications for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.4.4 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

• Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

6.4.5 RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT

• Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

6.4.6 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers.
- Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

6.4.7 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

• When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

6.4.8 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind.
- The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator.
- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

6.4.9 WIND

- Drift potential increases with wind speed.
- AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Alfalfa

| Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| pt/A (Ib ai) | | | | | | |
| | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | | |
| 0.25 – 0.50 (0.125- 0.25) 0.25 0.25 (0.125) | At planting Established | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray. If alfalfa seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, or if an application was made while inter- seeding into existing stands for renovation, use the 0.25 pt/A (0.125 lb ai) rate. Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray when inter- | | | | |
| ent: .2. | | seeding into existing stands for renovation. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| Application tion Interva Application ed 0.25 lb ail re than 1 ap in forage or a | Rate: 0.50 pt/A (equiv I: NA n Rate: 0.50 pt/A/year (/A/year of mefenoxam- plication at the maximu cut hay for 60 days follo | valent to 0.25 lb ai/A mefenoxam) (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) and metalaxyl-containing products. m application rate per year. | | | | |
| | 0.25 (0.125) ent: .2. .1 for addition Application tion Interva Application ed 0.25 lb ai re than 1 ap n forage or | 0.25 Established (0.125) plantings ent: | | | | |

7.2 Apple

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple, bearing tre | Apple, bearing treesApple, non-bearing trees | | | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Dire | ections | | | | |
| Collar rot Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 4.0 pt/A (2.0) or 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft | Apply in the early spring before growth begins (established plantings) and in the fall after harvest but before the ground freezes. | Soil Spray (broadca drip/micro-sprinkler to soil beneath the tro through irrigation wat The treated area is b under the tree canop sprayed row. Use sufficient water w thorough coverage of To calculate the rate application, see Sect | r irrigation): Apply ee canopy or apply er. ased on the area y or the area of the volume to obtain f the soil. as a band | | | | |
| | Diluted mixture: 0.50 pt in 100 gal water (0.25) | Apply in early spring before growth starts and in the fall after harvest but before the ground freezes. On new plantings, delay the first application until 2 | Soil Drench: Apply t around the trunk of e Use the amount of di upon the following tre Trunk diameter at 12 inches above | ach tree. luted mixture based ee parameters: Quantity of diluted mixture | | | | |
| | | weeks after planting. | the soil line <1 inch | (lb ai) 1 qt (0.00063) | | | | |
| | | NOTE: Apply before | 1-3 inches | 3 qt (0.0019) | | | | |
| | | symptoms appear. | 4 inches | 3.5 qt (0.0022) | | | | |
| | | | 5 inches | 4 qt (0.0025) | | | | |
| | Use Ridomil Gold SL in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to disease. | | | | | | | |
| Resistance Mana Refer to Section | | | | | | | | |
| Precaution: | | lizo troos chowing moderate | to sovere disease ave | ntomo | | | | |
| | | lize trees showing moderate USE RESTRICTION | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (equivalent to 2.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 8.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 4.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 4.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | | | | |

- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** graze or feed cover crops in treated orchards.

7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.3 Artichoke

| Crops (including a | Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Artichoke, globe | | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 (0.50-1.0) | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray. | | | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| Nefer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b) DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. b) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 200 days | | | | | | |

7.4 Avocado

| Avocado | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | |
| Root rot (Phytophthora spp) | Diluted mixture: 0.25 fl oz in 18 gal water | At transplanting | Sleeve Drench: 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. | | | |
| | 1.0 – 4.0 pt/A (0.5–2.0) or 0.50 – 1.0 fl oz/1000 gal water (3.9-7.8 ppm) | Start of the growing season at transplanting or when soil tests detect the presence of <i>Phytophthora</i> . Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals. | Irrigation: Apply via the irrigation system (drip, micro-emitter, or sprinkler). Use 1.0 pt/A if the trees have a canopy diameter of 2 ft. Increase the rate as the canopy diameter increases. For canopy diameters of 15 ft or more, use the 4.0 pt/A rate. Soil Spray: Apply to the soil directly under/over 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 SL among the emitters. For new plantings, use <i>Phytophthora</i>-resistant rootstocks. | | | |
| Resistance Mana • Refer to Section | | | | | | |
| Precaution: | a modorata ta adu | anood atoms of dealing assest | he aurod with Didamil Cald SI | | | |
| iviature trees li | | USE RESTRICTIONS | be cured with Ridomil Gold SL. | | | |
| Maximum Sir Minimum App Maximum An a) DO NOT ex DO NOT make | ngle Application I plication Interval: nual Application <ceed 6.0="" a="" ai="" lb="" td="" y<=""><td>nal product use restrictions. Rate: 4.0 pt/A (equivalent to 2 90 days Rate: 12.0 pt/A/year (equivale ear of soil-applied mefenoxam lications at the maximum appli</td><td>ent to 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) - and metalaxyl-containing products.</td></ceed> | nal product use restrictions. Rate: 4.0 pt/A (equivalent to 2 90 days Rate: 12.0 pt/A/year (equivale ear of soil-applied mefenoxam lications at the maximum appli | ent to 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) - and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | |

7.5 Berry and Small Fruit

7.5.1 BUSHBERRY, CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B

| Crops (including all c | ultivars, varieties, | and/or hybrids of thes | e) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Aronia berry Blueberry, highbush Blueberry, lowbush Buffalo currant Chilean guava Currant, black Currant, red | Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry | | Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native currant Salal Sea buckthorn |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Root rot <i>(Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.8 – 3.6 (0.9-1.8) | New Plantings: Apply at time of planting. | Soil Application (broadcast, band, or via drip/micro-sprinkler irrigation): Make one application at planting and reapply once during a period favorable for root rot. For band applications, use an 18- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| | | Established Plantings: Apply 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. | Make a soil-directed application towards the base of the plant in a 3- ft band over the row or via the drip irrigation. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . Use Ridomil Gold SL in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease. |
| • Refer to Section 3. | | | |
| Precaution: • Ridomil Gold SI, wi | ll not revitalize plan | ts showing moderate to | severe root rot symptoms. |
| | · · | JSE RESTRICTIONS | |
| | .1 for additional pro Application Rate: | duct use restrictions. 3.6 pt/A (equivalent to 1 | .8 lb ai/A mefenoxam) |

4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: 7.2 pt/A/year (equivalent to 3.6 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 3.6 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

7.5.2 CANEBERRY, CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Blackberry Loganberry | | Raspberry, black Raspberry, wild Raspberry, red | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing Use Directions | | | | |
| Root rot (Phytophthora spp.) | 1.8 – 3.6 (0.9-1.8) | New Plantings: Apply at time of planting. | Soil Application (broadcast, band, or via drip/micro-sprinkler irrigation): Make one application at planting and reapply once during a period favorable for root rot. For band applications, use an 18-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
| | | Established plantings: Apply 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. | Make a soil-directed application towards the base of the plant in a 3-ft band over the row or via the drip irrigation. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
| | | | Use Ridomil Gold SL in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease. | | | |
| Resistance Managem | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 3 Precaution: | .2. | | | | | |
| | ill not revitalize plan | ts showing moderate to | severe root rot symptoms. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.6 pt/A (equivalent to 1.8 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 7.2 pt/A/year (equivalent to 3.6 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 3.6 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.2 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT use an adjuvant. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days | | | | | | |

7.5.3 CRANBERRY

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cranberry | | | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | | |
| Root rot (Phytophthora spp.) Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2. | 1.0 – 1.75 (0.5-0.875) | Make 3 applications: Make the first application in the fall after harvest, the second application in the spring, and the final application up to, but no later than, 45 days before harvest. | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a soil spray by ground or chemigation (Section 4.5) equipment. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.75 pt/A (equivalent to 0.875 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 5.25 pt/A/year (equivalent to 2.625 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 2.625 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT apply by air. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days | | | | | | | |

7.5.4 SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING (EXCEPT GRAPE), CROP SUBGROUP 13-07E

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit, fuzzy | Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) Application Timing Use Directions | | | | |
| Root and Crown rot (<i>Pythium</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 5.6 – 11.2 fl oz/40 gal water (0.175-0.35) | Make the first application in the fall after harvest or in February or early March. | Soil Drench: Apply 1.0 qt of Ridomil Gold SL solution as a soil drench in a one square foot area around the base of each vine. | | |
| | | Make a second application in the spring or approximately 60 days after the February or March application. | At the labeled rate of 5.6-11.2 fl oz/40 gallons of water, this will apply 0.175-0.350 lb ai/A if the planting density is 160 vines per acre. | | |
| | 11.2 fl oz/A (0.35) | Make the first application in April and follow with two additional applications on 30-day intervals. Make the fourth application in | Banded Soil Application: Make up to five applications as a spray toward the soil in a 2- to 3-ft band on each side of the row. | | |

| | September and the final application approximately 30 days later, which must be at least 7 days before harvest. | To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Resistance Management: | | | | | |

• Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 11.2 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.35 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 30 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** 3.5 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.75 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
- a) **DO NOT** exceed 1.75 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

7.5.5 STRAWBERRY

| Strawberry Strawberry, field nur | sery | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Leather rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Red stele (Phytophthora fragariae) Vascular collapse (Phytophthora cactorum) | 1.0 (0.5) | Annual plantings: Apply up to 3 times per crop. Make the first application after transplanting. Make the second application 30 days before the beginning of harvest or at fruit set. Make the third application during harvest, depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions. | For ANNUAL AND ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS only Soil Application: Ground (banded), drip, or overhead chemigation (Section 4.5). |
| | | Established plantings: Apply up to 3 times per crop. Make the first application in the spring after the ground thaws and before first bloom. Make the second application after harvest in the fall. <i>For control of</i> <i>leather rot</i> , make an additional application during the growing season at fruit set. | When applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application (Section 4.1.1) with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. |
| | | | Ridomil Gold SL may be applied the day of harvest. |

| | Apply to young plants in field nurseries. | For FIELD NURSERY application only | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Soil Application: Ground (banded), drip, or overhead chemigation (Section 4.5). | | | | |
| | | When applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application (Section 4.1.1) with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. | | | | |
| Resistance Management:Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | | |
| | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. | | | | | | |
| 2) Maximum Single Application | on Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 | 5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) | | | | |
| 3) Minimum Application Interv | • | | | | | |
| 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | | |
| except for field nursery: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | | |
| a) DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | | |
| b) For field nursery use only, DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/per plant production cycle of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | | |
| 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per crop <i>except</i> when used in a field nursery setting, then only make 2 applications per plant production cycle. | | | | | | |

6) DO NOT use in strawberry field nurseries east of the Rocky Mountains.
7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

$7.6\,$ Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16\,

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage | Cabbage, Chinese, napa Cauliflower | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Basal stem rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | |

| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.25 – 0.50 (0.125-0.25) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> <i>parasitica</i>) | 0.125 – 0.25 (0.063- 0.125) | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14- day schedule. | Foliar Application: Apply as a foliar spray by ground or air. Ridomil Gold SL 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. |

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.

2) Maximum Single Application Rate:

- a) **Soil:** 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- b) Foliar: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam)

3) Minimum Application Interval:

- a) Soil: NA
- b) Foliar: 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil:** 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) **Foliar:** 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.50 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 - a) **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxamand metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold SL without a labeled tank-mix partner.
- 6) DO NOT apply Ridomil Gold SL mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- 7) **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil-applied application and 4 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 8) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

| 1.1 Brassica Leary Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-10B | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | |
| ArugulaOBroccoli, ChineseOBroccoli raabHCabbage, AbyssinianHCabbage, Chinese, bok choyHCabbage, seakaleH | | Cress, garden Cress, upland łanover salad Kale Maca, leaves Mizuna Mustard greens | Radish, leaves Rape greens Rocket, wild Shepherd's purse Turnip greens (greens only) Watercress* | | | |
| Target Diseases | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | |
| Basal stem rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | al stem rot 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A Preplant inco hytophthora | | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | | |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. | | | |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
| | | | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. | | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.25 – 0.50 pt/A (0.125-0.25) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | | |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
| Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> <i>parasitica</i>) | 0.125 – 0.25 pt/A (0.063-0.125) | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14-day schedule. | Foliar Application: Apply as a foliar spray by ground or air. Ridomil Gold SL 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. | | | |
| | | | NOTE: Foliar applications to turnip plants may not be made to dual | | | |

7.7 Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B

| | | | purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root. | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Arugula and Cress ONLY Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. | | |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | |
| | | | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. | | |
| | Transplant water: | At transplant or immediately following planting. | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. | | |
| | 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25-0.5 pt) /100–200 gal water/A | | Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | | |
| | (0.125-0.25) | | | | |
| *Not for use in Califo | | | | | |
| Resistance Manage Refer to Section | | | | | |
| Precautions: There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application: Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks. Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: a) Soil: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) b) Foliar: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: a) Soil: NA | | | | | |

b) Foliar: 14 days

- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil:** 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) **Foliar:** 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.50 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 - a) **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxamand metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil-applied application and 4 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold SL without a labeled tank-mix partner for downy mildew.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply Ridomil Gold SL mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply to dual purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--------------|---|--|
| | | arieties, and/or l | nybrids of t | | |
| <u>Onion, Bulb</u> | | <u>Onion, Green</u> | | | |
| Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb | l, Onion, Onion, | n, bulb Chive, C | | ninese, fresh nosta leaves ek | Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallots, fresh leaves |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application | Timing | | Use Directions |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.5 - 1.0 (0.25-0.5) | Application Timing Preplant incorporated At planting | | Preplant Inco band): Apply in wate mechanically inches of soil. Soil Spray (b Apply in wate planting. For banded a band. To calc | orporated (broadcast or er or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 |
| Resistance Manage Refer to Section | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) For onions (bulb): DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b) For onions (green): DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.3 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | |

$7.8\,$ Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 $\,$

applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.9 Cacao

| Crops (Including all cultivars, | varieties, and | /or hybrids of these) | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Сасао | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate fl oz/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Black pod rot (Phytophthora spp.)0.32 (0.01)Make the first application prior to disease development, and additional applications on a 21- | | Foliar/Pod Spray: with a copper fungicide.Apply in sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of the canopy and developing pods. | |
| Precaution: Make no more than two consulternating with a fungicide t Resistance Management: | | | or other Group 4 fungicides before |
| • Refer to Section 3.2. | | | |
| | U | SE RESTRICTIONS | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for add Maximum Single Applicati Minimum Application Inter Maximum Annual Applicati a) DO NOT exceed 0.04 lb DO NOT make more than 4 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): | on Rate: 0.32 val: 21 days ion Rate: 1.28 ai/A/year of m applications a | fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.01 of l oz/A/year (equivalent to befenoxam- and metalaxyl-o | 0.04 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) containing products. |

| 7.10 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10 | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | |
| Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids chironja tangelo tangor | Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) | | Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | |
| Brown rot Citrus foot rot Gummosis Root rot Trunk canker <i>(Phytophthora</i> spp.) NOTE: for best <i>Phytophthora</i> control, use a combination of cultural practices, fungicides with different modes of action, and resistant varieties. | Broadcast 2.0 pt/A (1.0) Irrigation 0.5 pt/grove acre (0.25) California only: Broadcast 2.0 – 4.0 pt/A (1.0-2.0) Irrigation 0.5 – 1.0 pt/grove acre (0.25-0.5) | Citrus Resets or New Plantings: Make the first application after planting. Make two or three applications per year (spring + summer, summer + fall, or spring + summer + fall). | Spray Boom: Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy. If rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, sprinkler irrigate with ½ to 1 inch of water to move product into root zone. Irrigation: Ridomil Gold SL can be applied through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). | | | |
| | Water Ring Drench 1.0 – 1.5 fl oz/100 gal water (0.03-0.05) | | Water Ring Drench: Apply 5 gallons of the mix around the base of each tree within the watering ring of resets or new plantings. | | | |
| | Newly planted to 6 months: 0.5 fl oz/20 trees (0.016) | Individual Tree Treatment for Resets/New Plantings: Newly planted to 6 months | Mix desired amount of Ridomil Gold SL in a water solution. Apply as a directed spray to individual trees (8- 12 fl oz solution/tree) around the base of the tree and outwards to cover the fibrous root system. | | | |
| | Trees >6months: 1.0-1.5 fl oz/20 trees (0.03-0.05) | Trees >6 months | Follow with sprinkler irrigation to move product into the root zone. May be tank mixed with other approved pesticides. | | | |

1 0 ~ 4 0

| c | Broadcast 1.0 - 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) Irrigation 0.5 - 1.0 pt/grove acre (0.25-0.5) alifornia only: Broadcast 1.0 - 6.0 pt/A | Established Plantings: Begin applications during the spring root flush period. One or two additional applications may be made to coincide with flushes of root growth. Time the applications as in the Citrus Resets or New Plantings section | Spray Boom: Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy. If rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, sprinkler irrigate with ½ to 1 inch of water to move product into root zone. Irrigation: Ridomil Gold SL can be applied through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | (0.5-3.0) | above. | Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions. |
| | 2 pt in 3 gal water (1.0) | Trunk Spray for Gummosis: Apply up to 3 times per year. | Spray the trunks to thoroughly wet the cankers. |
| | Florida only: | | |
| | 2 pt in 10 gal | | |
| | water (1.0) | | |
| Bagistanaa Managamanti | | | |

Resistance Management:

• Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 6.0 pt/A (equivalent to 3.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 6.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply to bare roots.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply to citrus in field or greenhouse nurseries.
- 8) **DO NOT** make trunk gummosis sprays and soil applications to the same tree in the same cropping season.
- 9) **DO NOT** apply rates higher than 2.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai) to citrus resets or new plantings (less than 5 years old) in FL, PR, or TX to prevent potential phytotoxicity.
- 10) DO NOT use on the highly Phytophthora susceptible sweet orange rootstock in FL.
- 11) **DO NOT** apply tank mixes of Ridomil Gold SL and pre-emergent herbicides to trees less than 3 years old. Apply the herbicide first; then wait 3-4 weeks to apply Ridomil Gold SL.
- 12) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

7.11 Clover

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Clover | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 0.25 – 0.50 (0.125-0.25) | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray. If the clover seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25 pt/A (0.125 lb ai) rate. | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.5 pt/A (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.5 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | |

a) DO NOT exceed 0.25 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** feed or cut hay for 90 days following application.
- 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

7.12 Cotton, Crop Subgroup 20C

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton | | | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | | |
| Root rot $0.075 - 0.15$ (Phytophthorafl oz/1000 row ftspp.) $(0.03-0.063)$ Seed rotEquivalent to 1.1Seedling blight $- 2.2$ fl oz/A for(Pythium38-inchaphanidermatum)rowspacing | | At planting | Apply as an in-furrow spray in water or liquid fertilizer. Direct the spray into the furrow over the seed just before the seeds are covered. To calculate the rate as an in-furrow application, see Section 4.1.2 . | | | | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | | | |
| | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.15 fl oz/1000 row ft (equivalent to 0.063 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.15 fl oz/1000 row ft/year (equivalent to 0.063 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.125 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | | | |

- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.13 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Ch preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber | Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe | | Pumpkin Squash, summer Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Squash, winter Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon |
| | Rate | | |
| Target Disease | (lb ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Damping off/Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression: Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>capsici</i>) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated At planting | 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. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. |
| | 0.25 – 0.4 pt/A (0.125-0.20) | Subsequent applications: If soil applications were made at planting, two additional applications may be made at 20- to 30-day intervals. | Soil Spray (directed): 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 Ridomil Gold SL into the root zone. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. |

| Suppression: | Transplant | At transplant | Apply in transplant water or | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Phytophthora blight | water: | | immediately following planting via | | | |
| (Phytophthora | 4 0 5 | In fields with a history of | soil drench. | | | |
| capsici) | 4 - 8 fl oz | Phytophthora capsici | | | | |
| | (0.25-0.5 pt) | blight, make a follow-up | Apply in at least 100 gallons of | | | |
| | /100 - 200 | drip application of | transplant water per acre. | | | |
| | gal water/A | Ridomil Gold SL 14-21 | | | | |
| | (0 125 0 25) | days after transplanting. | | | | |
| | (0.125-0.25) | | ļ | | | |
| Resistance Managem | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 3. | 2. | | | | | |
| Precautions: | | | | | | |
| • There is a risk of pl | ant iniurv with t | ransplant water application. | | | | |
| | | | ons/acre. Injury is temporary and | | | |
| typically disappe | | | , , , , | | | |
| Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to | | | | | | |
| prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| 1) Refer to Section 6. | 1 for additional | product use restrictions. | | | | |
| | | e: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 |) Ib ai/A mefenoxam) | | | |
| | | | plant water application: 14 days | | | |
| | 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | |
| Foliar: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | | |
| a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- | | | | | | |
| and metalaxyl- | and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | |
| 5) DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 2 soil-directed (foliar) applications at the | | | | | | |
| maximum application rate per year OR 1 soil-applied application and 3 soil-directed (foliar) | | | | | | |
| applications at the minimum application rate per year. | | | | | | |
| 2) Provide the former of the f | | | | | | |

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days

7.14 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

| Crops (including all | Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| African eggplant Bush tomato Bell pepper Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry | Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino | | Nonbell pepper Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree tomato | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression: Crown rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> capsici) | 1.0 pt/A (0.5) | Preplant or at planting For direct seeded peppers , apply preplant or prior to emergence | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer preplant or at planting. For banded applications, use a 12- to 16-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | | |

| | | | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | Post Planting: Make 2 post- directed applications at 30- day intervals following planting. | Soil Spray (band): Direct the spray to the base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches of the soil on either side of the plants. |
| | | For crown rot , apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. | Incorporate mechanically or sprinkler-irrigate to move Ridomil Gold SL into the root zone. |
| | | | Shank Application: Apply in liquid fertilizer, shanked in as a banded treatment to either side of the plant. |
| | | | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. |
| Suppression: Crown rot (Phytophthora | Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz | In transplant water or immediately following planting. | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. |
| capsici) | (0.25-0.5 pt) /100 – 200 gal water/A | | Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. |
| | (0.125-0.25) | 14-21 days after transplanting in fields with a history of <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> blight. | In fields with a history of <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> blight, make the follow up application by drip irrigation. |
| TOMATO ONLY | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Fruit rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | (0.3-1.0) | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 pt/A (0.5) | Subsequent applications: Following soil application at planting, make up to two applications 4-6 weeks apart. | Soil Spray (broadcast or band) or Injection (drip irrigation): Apply as a directed soil surface spray under the vines or injected into the beds with water or liquid fertilizer. |
| | | | Make subsequent applications by drip irrigation according to the application timing schedule. |
| | | | For injected applications, base rate calculations on a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.2.

Precautions:

- Plants already infected with *Phytophthora capsici* cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold SL.
- The foliar blight phase of *Phytophthora* cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold SL.
- Application of Ridomil Gold SL may cause some yellowing of pepper leaves.
- There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application:
 - Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks.
 - Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) except for Tomato: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 30 days *unless* following transplant water application, then 14 days; *except for* Tomato: 28 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxamand metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year **except for Tomato: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year **OR** 3 applications at the minimum application rate per year.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.15 Grapes

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Grapes | Grapes | | | | |
| | Rate | | | | |
| Target Disease | (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 3.6 pt/A (1.8) | Apply in the spring before plants start growing. Two additional applications may be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development. | Soil Spray (broadcast, band, or drip): Apply using sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, use a 3- ft band at the base of the plants. Calculate the correct amount based on 3.6 pt/A using the instructions in Section 4.1.1. | | |

| | Drip Irrigation: 0.5 – 1.0 fl oz/1000 gal water or 4.0 fl oz (0.25 pt)/1000 linear feet of row | For drip irrigation , apply at the beginning of the growing season (bud break) or at transplanting. Two additional drip irrigation applications may be made at 3-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter dormancy period. | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Resistance Mana Refer to Section | - | | | | |
| | | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.6 pt/A (equivalent to 1.8 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 10.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 5.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 5.4 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days | | | | | |

7.16 Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay, Crop Group 17

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Forage, fodder, stover, and hay of any grass, Gramineae/Poaceae family (either green or cured) except for sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, including:

| Bermudagrass Bromegrass Fescue | | Bluegrass Orchardgrass Sudangrass | Reed Canarygrass Timothy Ryegrass | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Seedling diseases (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.25 – 1.0 (0.125- 0.5) | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray. If the grass seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25-0.50 pt/A (0.125-0.25 lb ai) rate. | | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | |
| | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) | | | | | |

3) Minimum Application Interval: NA

4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.50 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.

6) **DO NOT** apply to range grasses.

7) **DO NOT** graze, feed green forage, or cut hay for 60 days following application.

8) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days

| Crops (including all a | ultivore verie | tion and/or hubride of | (haaa) | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | ties, and/or hybrids of | | |
| Angelica, balm Basil Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Culantro (leaf) | 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 | |
| | Rate pt/A | | | |
| Target Disease | (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | 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 sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | |
| | | Subsequent applications or established plantings | Soil Spray (band): Apply as a soil-directed spray 28 days after planting or after the first cutting. Direct the spray toward the base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches on each side of the plants (12- to 16-inch band width/row). To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | |
| Resistance Manageme Refer to Section 3.2 | | | | |
| | | USE RESTRICTION | IS | |
| | Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) | | | |

$7.17\,$ Herbs (fresh and dried), Crop Subgroup 19A

3) Minimum Application Interval: 28 days

4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 2.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)

a) DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days

7.18 Hops

| Crops (including all cultiv | ars, varie | Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Hops | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli) | 0.5 (0.25) | Soil Application: Apply after pruning but before training when shoots are 6 inches or less. | Soil Application (drench or via drip/micro-sprinkler irrigation): Apply as a drench in water or liquid fertilizer to the soil over the crowns. | | |
| | | Foliar Application: At the first sign of a secondary infection (primary infection persists after the soil drench and/or there is evidence of foliar infection). Make up to two applications at least 14 days apart. | Foliar Application: Apply by ground with a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Ridomil Gold SL must be tank mixed with another fungicide (for example, a copper fungicide) labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. | | |
| Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.5 pt/A (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: a) Soil: NA b) Foliar: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil: 0.5 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) Foliar: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.25 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 2 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold SL without a labeled tank-mix partner for downy mildew. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days | | | | | |

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | See Section 7.20 for separate Spinach directions. | | | | | |
| Amaranth, ChineseDarAmaranth, leafyDarAster, IndianDillBlackjackDorCat's whiskersDolCham-chwiEboCham-na-mulEnoChervil, fresh leavesEsoChipilinFarChrysanthemum, garlandFeaCilantro, fresh leavesGooCorn saladHua | | -nam-mul | Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, head Lettuce, leaf Orach Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio Swiss chard Violet, Chinese, leaves | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated At planting | 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, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. Make no more than one soil application. | | | |
| | Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A (0.125-0.25) | At transplant or immediately following planting. | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | | | |
| LETTUCE, HEAD AND LEAF ONLY Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) | 0.125 – 0.25 pt/A (0.063-0.125) | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14-day schedule. | Foliar Spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold SL 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. | | | |

7.19 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A

| Re | esistance Management: | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ٠ | Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | |
| Pr | ecautions: | | | | | |
| • | There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application: | | | | | |
| | o Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and | | | | | |
| | typically disappears within three weeks. | | | | | |
| | Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to | | | | | |
| | prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | | |
| | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| 1) | Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. | | | | | |
| 2) | , | | | | | |
| 3) | | | | | | |
| | a) Soil: NA | | | | | |
| | b) Foliar (Lettuce only): 14 days | | | | | |
| 4) | 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | |
| | Foliar (Lettuce only): 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | | | | |
| | a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing | | | | | |
| | products. | | | | | |
| | b) For lettuce only, DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of | | | | | |
| 5) | foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | |
| 5) 6) | | | | | | |
| 7) | | | | | | |
| 8) | | | | | | |
| 9) | | | | | | |

9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Spinach Spinach, Malabar | Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Tanier | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | | |
| | | | Make no more than one soil application. | | |

$7.20 \; \textbf{Spinach}$

| | Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25-0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A | At transplant or immediately following planting. | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (0.125-0.25) | | | | |
| | . 2. lant injury with tra | 21 days after planting or after the first cutting. A second application may be shanked in after the second cutting. Applications may be made on a 21-day interval. | | | |
| typically disapp o Pre-mixing Ride | Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks. Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products at planting followed by <i>either:</i> i. No more than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of post-planting shanked-in applications of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products <i>or</i> ii. No more than 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products DO NOT apply the Ridomil Gold SL mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established. DO NOT make more than 1 soil application and 2 shank applications per crop year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days <i>only if</i> soil application does not exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year and foliar application does not exceed 0.25 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. <i>Otherwise</i>, the PHI is 21 days. | | | | | |

7.21 Legume Vegetables, Crop Group 6-22

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| African yam bean | Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) | Broad bean (fava bean) | | |
| American potato bean | including but not limited to: | Chickpea (garbanzo bean) | | |
| Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) | Adzuki bean | Goa bean (asparagus pea and | | |
| including but not limited to: | Asparagus bean | winged bean) | | |
| Adean lupin | Blackeyed pea | Grass pea | | |
| Blue lupin | Catjang bean | Guar bean | | |
| Grain lupin | Chinese longbean | Horse gram | | |
| Sweet lupin | Cowpea | Jackbean | | |
| White lupin | Crowder pea | Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) | | |
| White sweet lupin | Moth bean | Lentil | | |
| Yellow lupin | Mung bean | Morama bean | | |
| Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) | Rice bean | Pigeon pea | | |
| including but not limited to: | Southern pea | Sword bean | | |
| Black bean | Urd bean | Vegetable soybean (edamame) | | |
| Cranberry bean | Yardlong bean | Velvetbean | | |
| Dry bean | Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) including but | Winged pea | | |
| Field bean | not limited to: | | | |
| French bean | Dry pea | | | |
| Garden bean | Dwarf pea | | | |
| Great Northern bean | English pea | | | |
| Green bean | Field pea | | | |
| Kidney bean | Garden pea | | | |
| Lima bean | Green pea | | | |
| Navy bean | Marrowfat pea | | | |
| Pink bean | Snap pea | | | |
| Pinto bean | Snow pea | | | |
| Red bean | Sugar snap pea | | | |
| Runner bean | Wrinkled pea | | | |
| Snap bean | Yellow pea | | | |
| Tepary bean Wax bean | | | | |
| Yellow bean | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Rate | | | | |

| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Damping off Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.5 – 1.0 (0.25-0.5) | Preplant incorporated | 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, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | |
| Resistance Management: | | | | |

• Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.22 Succulent Shelled Beans, Crop Subgroup 6-22C

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) including but not limited to: Lima bean Scarlet Runner bean Wax bean Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) including but not limited to: Blackeyed pea Catjang bean Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Southern pea | | iding Broad bean (fava bean) Jackbean Goa bean Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Vegetable soybean (edamame Velvetbean | | |
| Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | | Use Directions | |
| Target Disease(Ib ai)Downy mildew0.125 – 0.2(Phytophthora parasitica)(0.063-0.1) | | Foliar Spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold SL must be used in a tank-m with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mi partner fungicide. | | |
| | | | | |
| | USE RESTRICTIONS | ; | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: a) Foliar: 0.2 pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: Foliar: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 4 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year. For use only on succulent beans east of the Mississippi River. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days | | | | |
| | .) including Iuding but Iuding but 0.125 – 0.2 (0.063-0.1) 0.125 – 0.2 (0.063-0.1) ent: .21 for additiona Application R pt/A (equivale tion Interval: Application F xceed 0.5 lb ai xceed 0.5 lb ai xyl-containing re than 1 soil-a year. | Including Bean (Lupinus spp.) include but not limited to: Andean lupin Blue lupin Blue lupin Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin White sweet lupin Yellow lupin 0.125 – 0.2 Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14-day schedule. ent: 2. USE RESTRICTIONS Application Rate: pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: 0.1 lb ai/A/year (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: Foliar: pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent and 0.4 pt) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: Foliar: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent and 0.4 pt) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: Foliar: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent days) Application Rate: Foliar: 0.4 pt) transition Interval: 14 days 14 pt) Application Rate: | Including Bean (Lupinus spp.) including but not limited to: Andean lupin Blue lupin Grain lupin Iuding but Sweet lupin White lupin White sweet lupin Yellow lupin 0.125 – 0.2 (0.063-0.1) Application Timing 0.125 – 0.2 (0.063-0.1) Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14- day schedule. Foliar S Ridomil with oth of down ent: 2. USE RESTRICTIONS 1 for additional product use restrictions. Application Rate: pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) tion Interval: 14 days Application Rate: Foliar: 0.8 pt/A/year (equivalent for xceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/y ixyl-containing products. re than 1 soil-applied application and 4 foliar-applied ryear. | |

7.23 Succulent Shelled Peas, Crop Subgroup 6-22D

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Chickpea Lentil Pigeon pea | English pea | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Downy mildew (Phytophthora parasitica) | 0.125 – 0.2 (0.063-0.1) | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14- day schedule. | Foliar Spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold SL 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. | | |
| _ | Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Maximum Single Application Rate: a) Foliar: 0.2 pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4) Maximum Annual | | | | | |
| a) DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- | | | | | |
| | and metalaxyl-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 4 foliar-applied applications at the maximum | | | | |
| application rate per year. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| |) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days | | | | |

7.24 Peanut

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Peanut | Peanut | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.25 (0.125) | At planting | In-furrow Spray: Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly or crop injury may occur. To calculate the rate as an in-furrow application, see Section 4.1.2. Soil Spray (banded): | | |

| | | | Apply over the row. Use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pod rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.5 – 1.0 (0.25- 0.50) | At pegging to early pod set | Apply at early pod set as a soil- directed spray or at pegging through foliar (overhead irrigation). | | | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: a) Soil (at planting): 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam) b) Foliar: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil: 0.25 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) Foliar: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.50 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.125 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 1 soil-directed (foliar) application at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA | | | | | | |

$7.25 \ \textbf{Pineapple, Crown Dip}$

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

| Pineapple | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| Target Disease | Rate pt (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Heart rot disease (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 0.50 – 1.0 in 100 gal water (0.25- 0.50) | Crown dip before planting | The 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. | |
| Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/100 gal water/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 1.0 pt/100 gal water/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | |
| 5) DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. 6) If there is a crop failure within one year of planting treated crowns, DO NOT harvest plant material for animal feed. 7) Prochamicat Intervel (DUI): NA | | | | |

7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.26 Root and Tuber Vegetables 7.26.1 CARROT

| Carrot | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Cavity spot Damping off Root dieback (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.5 – 1.3 (0.25-0.65) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. |
| | | At planting or prior to emergence | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| _ | | | NOTE: If post-planting applications are planned, see notes below for guidance on maximum rates for soil and foliar applications. |
| | 0.25 – 1.0 (0.125-0.5) | Post-planting: Apply 28-50 days after planting. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval. | Soil-Directed Spray, Chemigation (Section 4.5), or Shank Application: All ground applications must be followed by irrigation with one inch of water to promote movement of product into the root zone. |
| | | Directed spray: Make up to 4 applications beginning 40-60 days after planting. Apply on a 14- to 21-day | Soil-Directed Spray (broadcast or band): Apply as a spray directed to the base of the plant. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage or soil. |
| | | interval. | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| | | | For irrigation, inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. |
| | | | For best control of cavity spot, use a preventive disease control program that incorporates an at-planting or |

| | | | | seed treatment use of mefenoxam followed by one or more additional applications. | |
|----------------------|---|-------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Re | sistance Manager | nent: | | | |
| • | Refer to Section | 3.2. | | | |
| | | U | ISE RESTRICTIONS | | |
| 1) 2) 3) 4) | Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.3 pt/A (equivalent to 0.65 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days | | | | |
| 5) | DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 1 soil-directed (foliar) application at the maximum application rate per year OR 4 soil-directed (foliar) applications not exceeding 0.35 lb ai/A/application. | | | | |
| 6) 7) | DO NOT use a so Pre-harvest Inter | | reatment containing mefer | noxam or metalaxyl is used. | |

7.26.2 GINSENG

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ginseng | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>cactorum</i>) | 0.75 (0.375) | Apply in the spring before plants start growing. | For stand establishment, apply uniformly as a soil drench to the soil surface. Apply in 100-400 gallons of water per acre. Follow with additional applications of Ridomil Gold [®] GR (EPA Reg.#100- 798, mefenoxam). | |
| Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.75 pt/A (equivalent to 0.375 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.75 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.375 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.375 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 1.125 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application of Ridomil Gold SL per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA | | | | |

7.26.3 POTATO

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Potato | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Target DiseasePink rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica)Pythium leak (Pythium spp.)Pythium seedling | 0.42 fl oz/1000 row ft Equiva- lent to 6.1 fl oz/A on 36-inch row spacing (0.19) | At planting A follow up application may be needed at tuber initiation. | In-furrow spray: Apply directly over the seed pieces infurrow as a 6- to 8-inch band prior to row closure or use markout application method (incorporated). To calculate the rate as an in-furrow application, see Section 4.1.2. If needed, follow this in-furrow application with a Ridomil Gold SL prepack or tank-mix 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 SL may be impregnated on dry fertilizer or applied in combination with liquid fertilizers. |
| | 3.2 fl oz/A (0.1) | Foliar Application: At tuber initiation when the largest tubers are the size in diameter of a nickel; this usually coincides with initiation of flowering. Make a second application 14 days later and, if the field has a history of storage rot problems, a third application 14 days after the second application. | Broadcast or Soil-Directed (air, ground, or chemigation). If the field has a history of storage rot problems, make a third application. If foliar diseases are expected, then a tank-mix with a labeled rate of mancozeb or chlorothalonil products is required. Use in conjunction with other management practices including crop rotation and resistant varieties. |

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate:
 - a) Soil: 0.42 fl oz/1000 row ft (equivalent to 0.19 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
 - b) Foliar: 3.2 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil:** 0.42 fl oz/1000 row ft (equivalent to 0.19 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) **Foliar:** 9.6 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.3 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 - a) **DO NOT** exceed 0.34 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.40 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil-applied application and 3 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** use the "dribble" application method.
- 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

7.26.4 ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES, CROP GROUP 1 (EXCEPT CARROT, GINSENG, AND POTATO)

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Beet, garden Burdock, edible Canna, edible Cassava, bitter Cassava, sweet Celeriac (celery root) Chayote (root) | | Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger Horseradish Leren Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental (daikon) | Rutabaga Salsify (oyster plant) Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Sugar Beet Sweet potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric Turnip Yam bean (jicama, manoic pea) Yam, true |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage of soil. |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| Resistance Manageme Refer to Section 3.2 | | | |

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.27 Soybean

| Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | |
|--|--|--|
| (lb ai) | Application Timing | |
| 0.00 0.00 | Application mining | Use Directions |
| 0.08 – 0.28 fl oz/1000 row ft (0.0025- 0.0087) | At seeding | In-furrow Spray: Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. To calculate the rate as an in-furrow |
| | | application, see Section 4.1.2 . Use the higher specified rate for full- season control. Use 0.08-0.15 fl oz (0.0025-0.0047 lb ai) for early- to mid- season control. |
| 0.37 – 1.25 pt/A (0.18-0.625) | At seeding | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. Use the higher specified rate for full-season control. Use 0.37-0.75 pt (0.18-0.375 lb ai) for early- to mid-season control. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| | | For best results, use soybean varieties that have some degree of resistance to the races of <i>Phytophthora</i> present in the field. |
| | | Use the higher specified rate in areas with a history of heavy <i>Phytophthora</i> damage. |
| | (0.0025- 0.0087) 0.37 – 1.25 pt/A | (0.0025- 0.0087) 0.37 – 1.25 pt/A (0.18-0.625) At seeding |

Precautions:

• Avoid spraying the seed directly with an in-furrow spray or crop injury may occur.

• Under heavy late-season *Phytophthora* pressure, Ridomil Gold SL may not provide complete control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.625 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 1.25 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.625 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 0.625 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.28 Celtuce

| Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Celtuce | | | | |
| Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | |
| | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | | |
| Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A (0.125-0.25) | At transplant or immediately following planting | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | | |
| | Rate (Ib ai) 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0) Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A | Rate (lb ai)Application Timing1.0 - 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0)Preplant incorporated1.0 - 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0)Preplant incorporatedAt plantingAt plantingAt plantingAt plantingTransplant water:At transplant or immediately following planting4 - 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A (0.125-0.25)At transplant or immediately following planting | | |

Resistance Management:

• Refer to **Section 3.2**.

Precautions:

- There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application:
 - Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks.
 - Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

7.29 Fennel

| Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Fennel, Florence, fre | Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk | | | | |
| Target Diseases | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | | |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. | | |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | | |
| | Transplant water: | At transplant or immediately following planting | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. | | |
| | 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt)/100-200 gal water/A | | Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | | |
| | (0.125-0.25) | | | | |
| Resistance Manage Refer to Section | | | | | |
| Precautions: There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application: Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks. Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. | | | | | |
| 5) DO NOT make | | tion at the maximum applicati | | | |

7.30 Kohlrabi

| Kohlrabi | | and/or hybrids of these) | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Target Diseases | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Basal stem rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 (0.50-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. |
| | | At Planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| | | | Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.25 – 0.50 (0.125-0.25) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica) | 0.125 – 0.25 (0.063-0.125) | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection on a 14- day schedule. | Foliar Spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold SL 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. |

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate:
 - a) Soil: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
 - b) Foliar: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval:
 - a) Soil: NA
 - b) Foliar: 14 days

- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil:** 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) **Foliar:** 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 - a) **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil-applied application at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than 4 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold SL without a labeled tank-mix partner.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply the Ridomil Gold SL mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

7.31 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese | Fuki Rhuba | rb | Udo Zuiki | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.50-1.0) | Preplant incorporated | Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. | |
| | | At planting | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. | |
| | | | For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . | |
| | Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25- 0.5 pt/100-200 gal water/A | At transplant or immediately following planting | Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre. | |
| | (0.125-0.25) | | | |
| Resistance Manage Refer to Section | | | | |
| Precautions: There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application: Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks. Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. | | | | |
| | | USE RESTRICTIONS | | |
| 2) Maximum Sing 3) Minimum App | gle Application Rat lication Interval: N | | lb ai/A mefenoxam) to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | |

- a) **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application at the maximum application rate per year.
 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

$7.32\,$ Stalk and Stem Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22A

| Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| See Sections 7.28, 7.29, and 7.30 for separate Celtuce, Fennel, and Kohlrabi directions, respectively. | | | | |
| Agave Aloe vera Asparagus | Bamboo shoots Fern, edible, fiddlehead Kale, sea | | Palm hearts Prickly pear, pads Prickly pear, Texas, pads | |
| Target Diseases | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | |
| Crown rot Spear rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Resistance Manag • Refer to Section | | 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. | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Apply as a soil spray (broadcast or band). To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | |
| | 1 3.2. | USE RESTRICTIONS | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 30 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day | | | | |

7.33 Stone Fruits, Crop Group 12

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine | | Peach Plum Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson | Plum, Japanese Plumcot Prune |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Collar rot Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 4.0 pt/A (2.0) or 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft | Two weeks after planting (new plantings) or in the spring before growth begins (established plantings). Additional applications may be made at 2- to 3-month intervals, depending on disease pressure. Apply before symptoms appear. | Soil Spray (broadcast, band, or irrigation): Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip) to cover the root zone. For intensive plantings (2-3 times the normal planting rate), apply on a per area basis (1,000 sq ft). To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. |
| Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3 | | | |
| Precaution:Ridomil Gold SL wi | Il not revitalize tr | ees showing moderate to severe | e disease symptoms. |
| | | USE RESTRICTIONS | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (equivalent to 2.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 60 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 6.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. 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. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | | |

7.34 Tobacco

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tobacco | Tobacco | | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | | | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 0.5 – 1.0 pt/A (0.25-0.5) or 0.25 – 0.50 fl oz/150 sq yd | Preplanting or at time of planting | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a preplant soil application before or at time of planting. Use the higher specified application rate on broadleaf tobacco. Use 65 gallons of water per acre (2 gallons water/150 sq yd). Move into soil as described in Section 4.3. | | | | |
| Blue mold (<i>Peronospora</i> <i>tabacina</i>) | Broadcast 0.50 – 1.0 pt/A (0.25-0.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 pt/A (0.25-0.5) | Prior to transplanting | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil before forming beds. For additional control, make a second application at layby or at the last cultivation. Use the lower specified rate for low disease pressure or early-season control. Use the higher specified rate for high disease pressure, extended control, and on burley and other tobacco types other than flue-cured. | | | | |
| | 0.5 pt/A (0.25) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 pt/A (0.25-0.5) | Layby or Last cultivation | Soil Spray (band): Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered by the soil in cultivation. To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1. | | | | |
| Black shank (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>parasitica</i> var. <i>nicotianae</i>) | Broadcast 1.0 – 3.0 pt/A (0.5-1.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 pt/A (0.25-0.5) | Prior to transplant Make at least one subsequent application of Ridomil Gold SL at first cultivation and/or layby if necessary. | Soil Spray (broadcast): Apply to the soil within a week of planting and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil. Use the higher specified rate if disease epidemic is expected to be severe. In FL and GA, use 3.0 pt/A (1.5 lb ai) where black shank is severe. | | | | |

| | | | Move into soil as described in Section 4.3 . |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Transplant water: 4 – 8 fl oz (0.25-0.5 pt) /200 gal water (0.125-0.25) | At transplant (followed by additional application at first cultivation or layby). | Transplant water: Apply in transplant furrow while planting tobacco seedlings. Apply 4-8 fl oz (0.125-0.25 lb ai) in at least 200 gallons of transplant water per acre. Use the highest specified rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. |
| | | | Pre-mixing Ridomil Gold SL in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent incompatibility with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution. |
| | 1.0 – 2.0 pt/A (0.5-1.0) For no-till | First cultivation and/or layby | Soil Spray (broadcast or band): Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and covered with soil by the cultivator. |
| | tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 pt/A | | To calculate the rate as a band application, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| | (0.25-0.5) | | Apply preventatively for effective black shank control. If black shank is expected early in the season, apply as near as possible to transplanting followed by sequential application. |
| | | | 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 practice crop rotation. |
| | | | In fields with a history of severe black shank, use the highest specified rate and plant variety resistant to the race of <i>Phytophthora</i> present (Burley L8 hybrids are resistant to only <i>Phytophthora</i> Race 0). |
| | | | |
| Resistance Mana Refer to Section | | | |
| | | | |

Precautions:

- There is a risk of plant injury with transplant water application, especially when applied in less than 200 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and typically disappears within three weeks.
- Failure to adequately control nematodes in fields treated with Ridomil Gold SL may result in poor control of black shank.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year **OR** 3 applications at the minimum application rate.
- 6) **DO NOT** use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties.
- 7) **DO NOT** use Ridomil Gold SL for black shank control in PA.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply to stressed seedlings or during hot and dry conditions due to injury potential.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

| 7.35 Tree | e Nuts, C | rop Group 1 | 4-12 | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|
| Crops (including all c | ultivars, vai | rieties, and/or hyb | orids of these) | | |
| African nut-tree Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Brazilian pine Bunya Bur oak Butternut Cajou nut Candlenut | Dika r Ginkg Guiar | nut uapin nut to nut nut o a chestnut nut (Filbert) | Hickory nut Japanese hor chestnut Macadamia nu Mongongo nu Monkey-pot Monkey puzzl Okari nut Pachira nut Peach palm n | ut t e nut | Pecan Pequi nut Pili nut Pine nut Pistachio Sapucaia nut Tropical almond Walnut, black Walnut, English Yellowhorn |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application | n Timing | | Use Directions |
| Collar rot Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Resistance Managem • Refer to Section 3. Precaution: | .2. | 2 weeks after pla plantings) or in th before growth be (established plan Additional applica made at 2- to 3-n depending on dis pressure. Apply before sym | Noting (new e spring gins tings).Soil Spray (broadcast, band, or irrigation): Apply to soil beneath the tree or app through irrigation water (micro-sprin or drip) to cover the root zone.ations may be nonth intervals, easeFor intensive plantings (2-3 times th normal planting rate), apply on a per area basis (1,000 sq ft).To calculate the rate as a band | | n): soil beneath the tree or apply rrigation water (micro-sprinkler o cover the root zone. sive plantings (2-3 times the lanting rate), apply on a per is (1,000 sq ft). ate the rate as a band on, see Section 4.1.1 . |
| Ridomil Gold SL wit | ll not revitaliz | ze trees showing m | noderate to seve | re disease | symptoms. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (equivalent to 2.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam) 3) Minimum Application Interval: 60 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 6.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. 6) DO NOT concentrate spray around tree trunks. 7) DO NOT apply to trees under stress. 8) In CA, DO NOT apply to newly planted trees within 45 days of planting. On some varieties, chlorosis may occur on leaf margins. 9) DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas. 10) DO NOT graze or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards. 11) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days | | | | | |

7 35 Trop Nute Crop Group 14 12

7.36 Tropical and Subtropical Fruit 7.36.1 MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, SMOOTH PEEL

| Crops (including all | cultivars, varie | ties, and/or hyb | rids of these) | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Canistel Mango Papaya | | | Sapote, black Star apple | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Applicatio | n Timing | Use Directions | |
| Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Resistance Managen • Refer to Section 3 | | Two applications may be made per season.Make the first application after transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush.Make a second application at least 1 day before harvest. | | Soil Drench: Add Ridomil Gold SL to water or a liquid fertilizer solution. Apply this solution to the base of the plants to deliver approximately 5 gallons per plant. | |
| | | USE RES | STRICTIONS | | |
| 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) 3) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 6.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 3.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day | | | | | |

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|
| Atemoya Biriba Cherimoya Custard apple Ilama | | mey | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate pt/A (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Crown rot Damping off Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Crown rot Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) | 1.5 – 3.0 (0.75-1.5) | Two applications may be made per season. Make the first application after transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush. Make a second application at least 30 day before harvest. | per plant. | | |
| Resistance Management Refer to Section 3.2. | | | | | |
| | | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 6.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 3.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days | | | | | |

7.36.2 MEDIUM TO LARGE FRUIT, ROUGH OR HAIRY PEEL

7.37 Wasabi

| Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Wasabi (greenhouse) | | | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (Ib ai) | Application Timing | Use Directions | | |
| Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Resistance Managemen | 0.5 – 1.5 pt/A (0.25-0.75) Equivalent to 0.0012 – 0.014 lb ai/ft ³ | Make the first application prior to disease onset and subsequent applications on a 7-day interval. | Greenhouse foliar mist application only: Apply only via automatic foliar misting system in 400-1500 gal/A. DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of Ridomil Gold SL or other Group 4 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 4. | | |
| Refer to Section 3.2 | | | | | |
| | | USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| Maximum Single Ap Minimum Application Maximum Annual Application | oplication Rate on Interval: 7 da pplication Rate | roduct use restrictions. : 1.5 pt/A (equivalent to 0.7 ays e: 9.0 pt/A (equivalent to 4.8 of mefenoxam- and metala | 5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) | | |

- 5) Applications may only be made via automatic foliar misting system. No workers or handlers may be present in the greenhouse during application.
 6) DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.
 7) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. 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 Handling [(less than or equal to 5 gallons)]

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [(greater than 5 gallons)]

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [(greater than 5 gallons)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with

water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

9.0 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 must 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, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) 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 (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 [Optional] Ridomil Gold SL Use Summary Table

[Start of Optional Text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Ridomil Gold SL. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

| Crop or Crop Group/Subgroup with examples | Maximum Single Application Rate (Ib ai/A) | Maximum Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year) | Minimum Application Interval (days) | Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI, days) |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Alfalfa | 0.25 | 0.25 | NA | 60 |
| Apple | 2.0 | 4.0 | 90 | NA |
| Artichoke | 1.0 | 1.0 | NA | 200 |
| Avocado | 2.0 | 6.0 | 90 | 28 |
| Berry and Small Fruit: Bushberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07B Blueberry, Highbush | 1.8 | 3.6 | 90 | 0 |
| Berry and Small Fruit: Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Raspberry | 1.8 | Soil: 3.6 Foliar: 0.2 | 90 | 45 |
| Berry and Small Fruit: Cranberry | 0.875 | 2.625 | 90 | 45 |
| Berry and Small Fruit: Small fruit vine climbing (except grape), Crop Subgroup 13-07E Kiwifruit, fuzzy Gooseberry | 0.35 | 1.75 | 30 | 7 |
| Berry and Small Fruit: Strawberry Strawberry, field nursery | 0.5 | 1.5 except for field nursery: 1.0 | 30 | 0 |
| Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16 Broccoli Cauliflower | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.125 | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.50 | Soil: NA Foliar: 14 | 7 |
| Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B Mustard Greens | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.125 | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.50 | Soil: NA Foliar: 14 | 7 |
| Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 Onion, bulb | 0.5 | For onions (bulb): Soil: 1.0 | NA | NA |

| Crop or Crop Group/Subgroup with examples | Maximum Single Application Rate (Ib ai/A) | Maximum Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year) | Minimum Application Interval (days) | Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI, days) |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Onion, green | | Foliar: 0.5 For onions (green): Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.3 | | |
| Сасао | 0.01 | 0.04 | 21 | 30 |
| Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10 Sweet Orange, Lemon | 3.0 | 6.0 | 90 | 0 |
| Clover | 0.25 | 0.25 | NA | 90 |
| Cotton, Crop Subgroup 20C | 0.063 for 38-inch row centers (0.15 fl oz/1000 row ft) | 0.125 | NA | NA |
| Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 Cucumber, Muskmelon, and Summer Squash | 1.0 | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.5 | 20 <i>unless</i> following transplant water application: 14 | 5 |
| Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 Pepper, Tomato | 0.5 except for Tomato: 1.0 | Soil: 1.5 Foliar: 0.5 | 30 <i>unless</i> following transplant water application: 14 <i>except for</i> Tomato: 28 | 7 |
| Grapes | 1.8 | Soil: 5.4 Foliar: 0.4 | 90 | 60 |
| Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay, Crop Group 17 Bluegrass, Fescue | 0.5 | 0.5 | NA | 60 |
| Herbs (fresh and dried), Crop Subgroup 19A Basil, Chive | 1.0 | 2.0 | 28 | 21 |
| Hops | 0.25 | Soil: 0.25 Foliar: 0.5 | Soil: NA Foliar: 14 | 45 |
| Leafy Vegetables: Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce | 1.0 | Soil: 1.0 except for Lettuce: Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.4 | Soil: NA Foliar (lettuce only): 14 | 7 |
| Spinach | 1.0 | Soil: 1.0 at planting <i>followed</i> by either: | 21 | 3 only if soil application does not exceed 1.0 |

| Crop or Crop Group/Subgroup with examples | Maximum Single Application Rate (Ib ai/A) | Maximum Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year) | Minimum Application Interval (days) | Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI, days) |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | Shanked: 0.25 | | Ib ai/A/year and foliar application does not exceed |
| | | or | | 0.25 lb ai/A/year |
| | | Foliar: 0.4 | | otherwise: 21 |
| Legume Vegetables, Crop Group 6-22 | 0.5 | 0.5 | NA | NA |
| Succulent Shelled Beans, Crop Subgroup 6-22C | Soil: 0.5 Foliar: 0.1 | Soil: 0.5 Foliar: 0.4 | 14 | 3 |
| Succulent Shelled Peas, Crop Subgroup 6-22D | Soil: 0.5 Foliar: 0.1 | Soil: 0.5 Foliar: 0.4 | 14 | 3 |
| Peanut | Soil: 0.125 Foliar: 0.5 | Soil: 0.125 Foliar: 0.50 | NA | NA |
| Pineapple, Crown Dip | 0.50 | 0.50 | NA | NA |
| Root and Tuber Vegetables: Carrot | 0.65 | Total: 1.4 <i>or</i> Soil: 0.65 Foliar: 0.75 | 14 | 7 |
| Root and Tuber Vegetables: Ginseng | 0.375 | Soil: 0.375 Foliar: 1.125 | NA | NA |
| Root and Tuber Vegetables: Potato | Soil: 0.19 (based on a 36-inch row spacing) Foliar: 0.1 | Soil: 0.34 Foliar: 0.40 | 14 | 14 |
| Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Ginseng, and Potato) Sugar Beet, Radish | 1.0 | 1.0 | NA | NA |
| Soybean | 0.625 | 0.625 | NA | NA |
| Celtuce | 1.0 | 1.0 | NA | 7 |
| Fennel | 1.0 | 1.0 | NA | 7 |
| Kohlrabi | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.125 | Soil: 1.0 Foliar: 0.5 | Soil: NA Foliar: 14 | 7 |
| Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B Celery, Rhubarb, | 1.0 | 1.0 | NA | NA |

| Crop or Crop Group/Subgroup with examples | Maximum Single Application Rate (Ib ai/A) | Maximum Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year) | Minimum Application Interval (days) | Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI, days) |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Udo | | | | |
| Stalk and Stem Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22A Asparagus, Aloe Vera | 0.5 | 1.0 | 30 | 1 |
| Stone Fruits, Crop Group 12 Sweet Cherry Peach Plum | 2.0 | 6.0 | 60 | 0 |
| Tobacco | 1.5 | 1.5 | 14 | NA |
| Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 Almond Pecan | 2.0 | 6.0 | 60 | 30 |
| Tropical and Subtropical Fruit: <i>Medium to Large Fruit,</i> <i>Smooth Peel</i> Mango Papaya | 1.5 | 3.0 | 90 | 1 |
| Tropical and Subtropical Fruit: Medium to Large Fruit, Rough or Hairy Peel Atemoya Sugar apple | 1.5 | 3.0 | 90 | 30 |
| Wasabi | 0.75 | 4.5 | 7 | 7 |

[End of Optional Text]

Ridomil Gold[®], the ALLIANCE FRAME, the Syngenta Logo, and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Viton[™] is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

©20XX Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300