U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration <u>—</u> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	EPA Reg. Number:Date of Issuance:100-16858/6/2021Term of Issuance:UnconditionalName of Pesticide Product:Oplice							
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419								
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product a								
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of an name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving th registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others. This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.								
Signature of Approving Official: Mute Mute Nathan Mellor, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P) Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief	Date: 8/6/2021							
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P) EPA Form 8570-6	Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P) PA Form 8570-6							

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100-1685."
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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 distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list 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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/16/2020
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 11/16/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Swinger by phone at 703-347-8449, or via email at swinger.carmen@epa.gov

Enclosure

MEFENOXAM GROUP 4 FUNGICIDE

Oplice™

FUNGICIDE

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

Active Ingredient:	
Mefenoxam*	
Other Ingredients:	54.7%
Total:	100.0%

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

Oplice[™] is formulated as a soluble concentrate and contains 4 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-XXXX EPA Est.

Net Contents

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

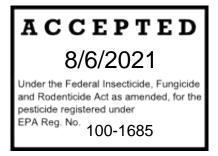


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1.0 FIRST AID

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 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 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							
Chen	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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 Groundwater Advisory

Mefenoxam is known to leach through the 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) and restricted-entry interval. 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. For crop uses that fall under this REI, see **Section 8.0**, Soil-Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area immediately if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. For crop uses

that fall under this Exception, see **Section 7.0**, *Soil-Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.*

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

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

To ensure maximum activity on soilborne pathogens, Oplice 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, 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 ½ 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 Oplice 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 Oplice 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

MEFENOXAM GROUP 4 FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Oplice contains a Group 4 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Oplice 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 Oplice 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 crop 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 Oplice are permitted by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Sections 7.0** and **8.0** 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, or shank applications.

For band applications, refer to **Section 4.1.1** to calculate the amount of Oplice 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 the **Sections 7.0** and **8.0** 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:

band width in inches	Х	broadcast rate	=	amount needed
row spacings in		per acre		per acre of field
inches				

4.1.2 In-Furrow Application

Use Rate fl oz/1,000 row		Oplice fl oz/A							
feet	20-	22-	24-	30-	32-	34-	36-	38-	40-
(oz ai/1,000 row	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch
feet)	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	rows	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									

The following table provides common row spacing and the amount of Oplice to apply per acre.

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.
- It is suggested that screens be used 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:
 - o 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, Oplice 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 are 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 Oplice 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 Oplice to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- 4. Begin application of the spray solution after Oplice 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 the 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 of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Oplice with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Oplice 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 the tank-mixing section, **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 the storage and disposal section, **Section 9.0.**

4.4.4 Oplice 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 Oplice to the spray tank.
- 5. Allow Oplice 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 Oplice only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, microsprinkler, or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from 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.
- Oplice must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule.

Note: Oplice 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.

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 Oplice only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, microsprinkler, or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Do not inject Oplice at full strength or deterioration of seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 15 parts water to 1 part Oplice 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 Oplice may be made, provided that the total amount of active ingredient in Oplice 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 Oplice.

Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup	Replant/Plant-Back Interval
Alfalfa (birdsfoot trefoil)	
Apple	
Artichoke, globe	
Asparagus	
Avocado	
Brassica (Cole) leafy vegetables (e.g. broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower)	
Bushberry, Subgroup 13-07B (e.g., blueberries, cranberries)	
Cacao	
Caneberry, Subgroup 13-07A (e.g. blackberry and raspberry)	
Carrots	
Citrus	
Clover	
Corn	0 days
Cotton	0 days
Cucurbit vegetables (e.g. cucumber, melons, squash)	
Fruiting vegetables (e.g. tomato, peppers, eggplant)	
Ginseng	
Grapes	
Grass, forage, fodder and hay	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	
Hops	
Leafy vegetables, except Brassica (e.g. lettuce, spinach, celery)	
Legume vegetables (e.g. beans and peas, succulent and dried)	
Onions (dry bulb, garlic, and green)	
Peanuts	
Pineapples	
Root and tuber vegetables (e.g. potato, carrots, sugar beets)	

Soybeans	
Stone fruits	
Strawberries	
Sunflower	
Tobacco	
Tomato	
Tree nuts, Crop Group 14-12	
Tropical fruit (e.g. papaya, mango)	
Wasabi	
Cereal grains (except corn)	14 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 Sections 7.0 and 8.0 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 Oplice 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.
- Soil-applied maximum application rates include all uses in **Section 7.0** and all uses in **Section 8.0** except foliar applications.

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 Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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 FOR SOIL INJECTED OR SOIL INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS

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

7.1 Alfalfa

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)						
Alfalfa (birdsfoot tref	Alfalfa (birdsfoot trefoil)					
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 alfalfa seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25 pt/A (0.125 lb ai) rate.			
For soil directed and	l other foliar ap	plications, refer to Sec	tion 8.1.			
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.						
USE RESTRICTIONS						
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.50 pt/A (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.50 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.25 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT feed green forage or cut hay for 60 days following application. 						

7.2 Artichoke

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)						
Artichoke, globe						
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions			
Damping off (Pythium spp.)1.0 - 2.0 (0.50- 1.0)At plantingSoil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil spray.Root rot (Phytophthora spp.)1.0)1.0)Image: spray broadcast soil spray.						
 Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. 						
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 mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products). DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 200 days 						

7.3 Avocado

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Avocado					
Target Disease	Rate (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Root rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	Diluted Mixture: 0.25 fl oz in 18 gallons 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.		
	2.0 – 4.0 pt/A (1.0-2.0) or 0.50 – 1.0 fl oz/1,000 gallon water (3.9-7.8 ppm)	Start of the growing season or at transplanting when soil tests detect the presence of <i>Phytophthora</i> . Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals.	 Injection (drip irrigation): Inject into the irrigation water according to the application timing schedule. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February. For new plantings, use <i>Phytophthora</i>-resistant rootstocks. 		

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Section 3.2.

Precaution:

- Mature trees in moderate to advanced stage of decline cannot be cured with Oplice.
 - **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: 90 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12.0 ptA/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 at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

7.4 Berry and Small Fruit

7.4.1 Bushberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)						
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 after initial at- planting application.	Soil Application (band or via drip/micro-sprinkler irrigation) New Plantings: Reapply once during a period favorable for root rot. Use Oplice in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease.			
 Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. 						
Precaution:						
 Oplice will not revit 		g moderate to severe roo	ot 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 mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 						

7.4.2 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Blackberry Loganberry		erry, black erry, red	Raspberry, wild		
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3. Precaution: 	ent: 2.	New Plantings: After initial at-planting application (Section 7.0). Section 8.5.3 for subse			
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 					

7.4.3 Strawberry

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Strawberry	Strawberry				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Leather rot (<i>P. cactorum</i>) Red stele (<i>P. fragariae</i>) Vascular collapse (<i>P. cactorum</i>)	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. Apply the third application during harvest, depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions. 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 a second application after harvest in the fall. For control of leather rot, make an additional application during the growing season at fruit set. 	 Drip irrigation application only (see Section 8.5.5 for other application methods). 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 Oplice into the irrigation water. Oplice may be applied the day of harvest. 		
See directions for Es	stablished P	lantings in Section 8.5.5 – 8.5.6 fo	r subsequent applications.		
 Resistance Manage Refer to Section 					
		USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section	1 6.1 for add	litional product use restrictions.			
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam) 3) Minimum Application Interval: 30 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 mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 					
	nore than 3 a	applications per crop.			

$7.5\,$ Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 and Turnip Greens

Crops (including all	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
BroccoliCabbage, Chinese (napa)KaleBroccoli, Chinese (gai lon)Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gaiKohlrabiBroccoli raab (rapini)choy)MizunaBrussels sproutsCauliflowerMustard greensCabbageCavalo broccoloMustard spinachCabbage, Chinese (bok choy)CollardsRape greensTurnip Greens (greens only)Turnip Greens (greens only)					
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 At planting	 For preplant incorporation, apply as a broadcast or band application. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For at-planting, apply as a soil spray by broadcast or band application in water or liquid fertilizer. For injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. 		
Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.25 – 0.50 (0.125-0.25)	Preplant incorporated	Preplant incorporated: Apply as a broadcast or band application in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band.		
For Downy Mildew co	ntrol, refer to Sec	ction 8.6.			
 Resistance Manager Refer to Section 3 					
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: 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 0.50 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. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA 					

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) **Onion Dry, Bulb Onion, Green** Garlic Onion, Chinese Chive, fresh leaves Onion, fresh Garlic, great headed Onion, pearl Chive, Chinese, fresh Onion, green Garlic, serpent Onion, potato leaves Onion, Japanese Lily Shallots Elegans hosta bunching Onion Fritillaria, leaves Onion, macrostem Green eschalots Onion, spring Kurrat Onion, tree tops Lady's leek Onion, Welsh Leek Scallions Onion, Beltsville Shallots, green bunching Shallots, fresh leaves Rate pt/A **Target Disease** (lb ai) **Application Timing Use Directions** Damping off 0.5 - 1.0Preplant incorporated Preplant incorporated (broadcast or (Pythium spp.) (0.25 - 0.5)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. **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: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) For onions (dry 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 foliarapplied 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

7.6 Bulb Vegetables Group Crop 3-07

7.7 Clover

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Clover					
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Root rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.25 - 0.50 (0.125-0.25)	At planting	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. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT feed or cut hay for 90 days following application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days 					

7.8 Cotton

Crops (including all	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Cotton	Cotton					
Target Disease	Rate (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions			
Root rot0.075 – 0.15At plantingApply as an in-furrow spray in w or liquid fertilizer. Direct the spra the furrow over the seed just be the seeds are covered.Seeding blight 						
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 0.0625 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.15 fl oz/1000 row ft/year (equivalent to 0.0625 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.125 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products (assumes 30" row spacing). DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA 						

Crops (including all c	ultivars, variet	ies, and/or hybrids of thes	e)		
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Ch Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon	Honey balls 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				
	Rate				
Target Disease	pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression: Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>capsici</i>)	1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0)	Preplant incorporated: At planting	 For preplant incorporation apply as a broadcast or banded application in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For soil spray applications, apply as a broadcast or banded application in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water at the labeled rates. For banded applications, use a 7- inch band. 		
Suppression: Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>capsici</i>)	Transplant water 4-8 fl oz equivalent to 0.25-0.5 pt/A /100- 200 gallons water/A (0.125-0.25)	At transplant In fields with a history of <i>P.capsici</i> blight, make a follow up drip application of Oplice $14 - 21$ days after transplanting.	Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply 4-8 fl oz/A in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre.		

7.9 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

For soil directed and other foliar applications, refer to Section 8.9.

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 should disappear within three weeks.
 - Pre-mixing Oplice 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: 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 mefenoxamand 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.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days

7.10 Fruiting Vegetables

7.10.1 Crop Group 8 (except Tomato)

Crops (including all	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino	Pepper Bell Chili Cooking		Pepper Pimento Sweet Tomatillo		
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Suppression: Crown rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>capsici</i>)	1.0 (0.5)	Preplant or at-planting For direct seeded peppers , apply preplant or prior to emergence. For application by drip irrigation , make up to two additional applications on a 30-day schedule following initial application at planting. To control crown rot , apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control.	For soil spray applications, apply as a broadcast or banded application in water or liquid fertilizer preplant or at-planting. For banded applications, use a 12- to 16-inch band. For injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water.		
Suppression: Crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	4-8 fl oz equivalent to 0.25-0.5 pt/A /100- 200 gallons water/A	In transplant water 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) 0.25-0.5 pt/A (0.125-0.25)	14-21 days after transplanting in fields with a history of <i>P. capsici</i> blight.	In fields with a history of <i>P.capsici</i> blight, make the follow up application by drip application.		
For s	soil directed and	other foliar app	lications, refer to Section 8.10.1.			
	stance Manage Refer to Section					
• P • T • 0						
			USE RESTRICTIONS			
2) N 3) N 4) N 5) D	Maximum Single Minimum Applic Maximum Annua a) DO NOT exc and metalaxy	e Application F cation Interval: al Application eed 1.5 lb ai/A/ /l-containing pro- nore than 3 app	Rate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai// oducts. lications at the maximum applicat	o 1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) A/year of foliar- applied mefenoxam-		

7.10.2 Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Tomato			
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0)	At planting	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. For banded applications, use a 7- inch band.
Fruit rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0 (0.5)	4-6 weeks after planting Apply a second drip irrigation as needed up to 1 week before harvest.	 Injection (drip irrigation): Initiate control of fruit and root rot with a soil application as described above. Make subsequent applications by drip application according to the application timing schedule. For injected applications, base rate calculations on a 7-inch band.
For soil directed and	d other foliar	applications, refer to Section 8.10).2.
 Resistance Manage Refer to Section 			

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: 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 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year OR 3 applications at the minimum application rate.

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

7.11 Grapes

Crops (including	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Grapes					
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	3.6 (1.8) or 0.25 pt/1000 row ft Drip Irrigation: 0.5-1.0 fl oz/1000 gallons of water or 4 fl oz (0.25 pt)/1000 linear feet of	Apply in the spring before plants start growing. Two additional applications may be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development. 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	 For soil spray (broadcast, band or drip) apply using sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For soil spray (broadcast or band): 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. For injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water. 		
	row.	Applications are not needed during the winter dormancy period.			
Resistance Mana	-				
Refer to Sect	on 3.2.				
		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- a) metalaxyl containing products 					
and metalax	and metalaxyl-containing products.				

5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.

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

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

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Bermudagrass Bluegrass	Bromegrass Fescue			
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) Minimum Application Interval: NA 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. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT apply to range grasses. DO NOT graze, feed green forage, or cut hay for 60 days following application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days 				

One was the alternative	14	the endler baby to the first			
Crops (including all cu					
Angelica, balm	Curry (leaf)		Rosemary		
Basil	Dillweed		Rue		
Borage		prehound	Sage		
Burnet		/ssop	Savory, Summer and winter		
Chamomile	La	avender	Sweet bay		
Catnip	Le	emongrass	Tansy		
Chervil (dried)		ovage (leaf)	Tarragon		
Chive	M	arigold	Thyme		
Chive, Chinese, Clary		arjoram	Wintergreen		
Coriander (leaf)	Na	asturtium	Woodruff		
Costmary	Pa	arsley (dried)	Wormwood		
Cilantro (leaf)	Pe	ennyroyal			
	Rate				
	pt/A				
Target Disease	(lb ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off	1.0 - 2.0	Preplant incorporated	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or		
(<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	(0.5-1.0)		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.		
For soil directed and oth	er foliar appli	cations, refer to Section	8.11.		
Resistance Manageme					
Refer to Section 3.2					
USE RESTRICTIONS					
1) Refer to Section 6.1	for additiona	al product use restrictions	S.		
			to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)		
3) Minimum Applicatio					
			valent to 2.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)		
			noxam- and metalaxyl-containing products).		
5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.					

$7.13\,$ Herbs, Fresh and Dried, Herb Subgroup 19A

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days

7.14 Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Crop Group 4

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)						
Amaranth, Chinese spinach Amaranth, leafy Amaranth, tampala Arugula (Rocket) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland		Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Dillweed Dock Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence (finochio) Lettuce, head and leaf	Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine Swiss chard			
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (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.			
		At planting	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, use a 7-			
	Transplant water 4-8 fl oz equivalent to 0.25-0.5 pt/A /100-200 gallons water/A (0.125-0.25)	At transplant or immediately following planting.	inch band. Apply in transplant water or immediately following planting via soil drench. Apply in at least 100 gallons of transplant water per acre.			
Spinach only: Downy Mildew (Peronospora effuse; P. farinosa) White rust (Albugo occidentalis)	0.25 (0.125)	21 days after planting or after the first cutting.A second application may be shanked in after the next cutting.Applications may be made on a 21-day interval.	Shank application for spinach only: Shank in Oplice according to the application timing schedule. A total of 2 shanked applications may be made to spinach.			
-	Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2.					
 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 Oplice in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent 						

• Pre-mixing Oplice 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: 21 days - spinach only.
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) For lettuce, DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied
	mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
	b) For spinach, DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-
	containing products at planting; which can be 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 or
	ii. No more than 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-
	containing products.
5)	For leafy vegetables make no more than one soil application per crop year.
6)	For spinach a total of 2 shank applications may be made per crop year.
7)	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):
	a) Leafy vegetables (except spinach): 7 days
	b) Spinach: 3 days only if soil application does not exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year and foliar application
	does not exceed 0.25 lb ai mefenoxam or metalaxyl/A/year. Otherwise, the PHI is 21 days for spinach.

7.15 Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried, Crop Group 6 (except Soybeans)

Crops (including a	II cultivars, va	arieties, and/or hybrids of	these)	
Bean (Lupinus spp).)	Mung bean		
Grain lupin	-	Rice bean		
Sweet lupin		Southern pea		
White lupin		Urd bea	an	
White sweet lupin		Yardlong bean		
Bean (Phaseolus s	spp.)	Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)		
Field bean		Dwarf pea		
Kidney bean			pod pea	
Lima bean		English	pea	
Navy bean		Field pe		
Pinto bean		Garden	pea	
Runner bean		Green	•	
Snap bean		Snow p		
Tepary bean			snap pea	
Wax bean		Broad be		
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)			(garbanzo bean)	
Adzuki bean		Guar		
Asparagus bean		Jackbear	1	
Blackeyed pea		Lablab be	ean	
Catjang		Lentil		
Chinese longbean		Pigeon p	ea	
Cowpea			(immature seed only)	
Crowder pea		Sword be		
Moth bean	I		1	
	Rate pt/A			
Target Disease	(lb ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Damping off	0.5 – 1.0	Preplant incorporated	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or	
Root rot	(0.25-0.5)		band):	
(<i>Pythium</i> spp.)			Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and	
			mechanically incorporate in the top 2	
			inches of soil.	
		At planting	Soil aprov (broadcast or band)	
		At planting	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at	
			planting.	
			planting.	
			For banded applications, use a 7-inch	
			band.	
Resistance Manag	ement:			
Refer to Section	n 3.2.			
		USE RESTRICTION	S	
1) Refer to Section	n 6.1 for additi	onal product use restrictions		
, a a J FF contraction of the second contrac				
	cation Interval	 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: Soil: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) 		
3) Minimum Applie			equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/vear metenoxam)	
 3) Minimum Applie 4) Maximum Annu 	al Application	Rate: Soil: 1.0 pt/A/year (e		
 3) Minimum Applie 4) Maximum Annu a) DO NOT exc 	al Application eed 0.5 lb ai/A	Rate: Soil: 1.0 pt/A/year (e/year of soil-applied mefeno	xam- and metalaxyl-containing products.	
 3) Minimum Applie 4) Maximum Annu a) DO NOT exc 	al Application eed 0.5 lb ai/A nore than 1 ap	A Rate: Soil: 1.0 pt/A/year (e /year of soil-applied mefeno plication at the maximum ap	xam- and metalaxyl-containing products.	

7.16 Peanut

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Peanuts				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.25 (0.125)	For seedling disease control	 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. Soil spray (banded): Apply over the row. Use a 7-inch band. 	
For soil directed and other foliar applications, refer to Section 8.15.				
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3.2 				
USE RESTRICTIONS				
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 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 0.5 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 				

7.17 Pineapple, Crown Dip

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Pineapple	Pineapple				
Target Disease	Rate pt (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Heart rot disease (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	0.50 – 1.0 in 100 gallons of 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

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.0 pt/100 gallons water (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** 1.0 pt/100 gallons 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) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.18 Root and Tuber Vegetables

7.18.1 Carrot

Carrots		es, and/or hybrids)	
Carrots			
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	For preplant incorporation, apply as a broadcast or band application. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
		At-planting or prior to emergence.	For at-planting or prior to emergence application, apply by broadcast or band application in water or liquid fertilizer.
			For banded applications, use a 7-inch band.
			NOTE: If post planting applications are planned, see notes below for guidance on maximum rates for soil and foliar applications.
For soil directed and o	other foliar applica	ations, refer to Section 8.1	6.1 .
 Resistance Manager Refer to Section 3 			
		USE RESTRICTIONS	
 Maximum Single Minimum Applic Maximum Annua a) DO NOT exceed b) DO NOT exceed 	Application Rat ation Interval: 14 al Application Ra ad a total of 1.4 lb	te: 2.8 pt/A/year (equivale ai/A/year of mefenoxam-a /year of soil-applied and 0.	0.65 lb ai/A mefenoxam) ent to 1.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) and metalaxyl-containing products. .75 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied
5) DO NOT make m maximum applica ai/A/application.	ore than 1 soil-ap tion rate per year	plied application and 1 soil OR 4 soil-directed (foliar) a	-directed (foliar) application at the applications not exceeding 0.35 lb mefenoxam or metalaxyl is used.
7) Pre-harvest Inter			merenoxam or meralaxyr is used.

	interio, vanc	eties, and/or hybrids of thes	
Arracacha		Chervil, turnip-rooted	Rutabaga
Arrowroot		Chicory	Salsify (oyster plant)
Artichoke, Chinese		Chufa	Salsify, black
Artichoke, Jerusalem		Dasheen (taro)	Salsify, Spanish
Beet, garden		Ginger	Skirret
Burdock, edible		Horseradish	Sweet potato
Canna, edible		Leren	Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric
Cassava, bitter		Parsley, turnip-rooted	Turnip
Cassava, sweet		Parsnip	Yam bean (jicama, manois pea)
Celeriac (celery root)		Radish Radish ariantal (dail(an)	Yam, true
Chayote (root)		Radish, oriental (daikon)	ram, true
	Rate		
	pt/A		
Target Disease	(lb ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Pythium root rot	1.0 – 2.0	Preplant incorporated	Preplant incorporated (broadcas
(Pythium spp.)	(0.5-1.0)		or band):
Phytophthora root rot			Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and
(Phytophthora spp.)			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):
		, a planting	Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at
			planting.
			For banded applications, use a 7-
			inch band.
Resistance Manageme	ent:		
	2.		
• Refer to Section 3.2			
		USE RESTRICTIONS	
Refer to Section 3.2		USE RESTRICTIONS al product use restrictions.	

7.18.2 Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Ginseng, Potato and Sugar Beet)

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

7.18.3 Ginseng

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
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.	
 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 foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than one application of Oplice per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA 				

7.18.4 Potato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Potato	Potato				
Target Disease	Rate (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Pink rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Pythium leak Pythium seedling disease (Puthium spp.)	0.42 fl oz/1,000 row ft Equiva- lent to	At planting	In-furrow spray: Apply directly over the seed pieces in- furrow as a 6- to 8-inch band prior to row closure or use markout application method (incorporated).		
(Pythium spp.)	6.1 fl oz/A on 36 inch row spacing (0.19)	A follow up application may be needed at tuber initiation.	 If needed, follow this in-furrow application with an Oplice prepack or tank mix (see Section 8.16.2) 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. Oplice may be impregnated on dry fertilizer or applied in combination with liquid fertilizers. 		

For soil directed and other foliar applications, refer to **Section 8.16.2**.

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: 0.42 fl oz/1000 row ft (equivalent to 0.19 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: NA
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** 0.42 fl oz/1000 row ft (equivalent to 0.19 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** apply Oplice beyond the at-planting stage.
- 7) **DO NOT** use the "dribble" application method.
- 8) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

7.18.5 Sugar Beet

Sugar beet					
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Pythium root rot (<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.		
		At planting	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting.		
			For banded applications, use a 7- inch band.		
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.					
		USE RESTRICTIONS			
 2) Maximum Single 3) Minimum Applie 4) Maximum Annu a) DO NOT exc 	e Application cation Interv al Application eed 1.0 lb aionore than 1 a	on Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivale /A/year of soil-applied mefenoxa application at the maximum appli	ent to 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) m- and metalaxyl-containing products.		

7.19 Soybean

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Soybean	Soybean				
Target Disease	Rate (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Phytophthora root and stem rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>megasperma</i>) Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.08-0.28 fl oz/1,000 row ft (0.0025 to 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. 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 midseason 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) for early- to mid-season control. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band. 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. 		
Resistance ManagerRefer to Section 3		L			
		vith an in-furrow spray or c nthora pressure, Oplice ma	crop injury may occur. ay not provide complete control.		
		USE RESTRICTIONS	3		
 Maximum Single . Minimum Applica Maximum Annual a) DO NOT excel 	Application Ra tion Interval: N Application R eed 0.625 lb ai// re than 1 applic	IA ate: 1.25 pt/A/year (equiv	to 0.625 lb ai/A mefenoxam) ralent to 0.625 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) metalaxyl-containing products.		

7.20 Tobacco

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Tobacco			
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) or 0.25-0.50 fl oz/150 sq yd	Before or at time of planting.	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a preplant soil application before or at time of planting. Use higher specified application rate on broadleaf tobacco. Use 50 gal/A of water (2 gallons water/150 sq yd).
Blue mold (<i>Peronospora</i> <i>tabacina</i>)	Broadcast 0.50 – 1.0 (0.25-0.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 (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. Use the low 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.
Black shank (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>parasitica</i> var. <i>nicotianae</i>)	Broadcast 1.0 – 3.0 (0.5-1.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 (0.25-0.5)	Within one week of planting (soil spray broadcast application). Apply preventatively if black shank is expected early in the season, apply as near as possible to transplanting followed by sequential application.	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply to the soil 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 pt/A (1.5 lb ai) where black shank is severe.
	Transplant water: 4 - 8 fl oz equivalent to 0.25-0.5 pt/A /200 gallons water (0.125-0.25)	At transplant of tobacco seedlings. Make at least one subsequent application of Oplice at first cultivation and/or layby if necessary.	Transplant water: Apply in transplant furrow while planting tobacco seedlings. Apply 4-8 fl oz/A (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 Oplice 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.

		Consult local extension bulletins f additional use directions.
		For best results against black sha use tobacco varieties that have hi resistance to black shank and use 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>Phytophth</i> present (Burley L8 hybrids are resistant to only <i>Phytophthora</i> Ra 0).
For soil directed a	ind other foliar app	ications, refer to Section 8.18.
Resistance Mana	agement:	
Refer to Sect	ion 3.2.	
200 gallons of gallons.	carrier volume pe Injury is temporary	transplant water application, especially when applied in less than acre. Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 and typically disappears within three weeks. natodes in fields treated with Oplice may result in poor control of
		USE RESTRICTIONS
 Maximum Sin Minimum App Maximum And DO NOT e DO NOT make the minimum a DO NOT use i DO NOT use i 	gle Application R lication Interval: nual Application I xceed 1.5 lb ai/A/y more than 1 appl application rate. n high black shank Oplice for black sha	ate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) ear of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. cation at the maximum application rate per year OR 3 applications areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties.

8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS FOR SOIL DIRECTED OR OTHER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

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

8.1 Alfalfa

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Alfalfa (birdsfoot trefo	Alfalfa (birdsfoot trefoil)				
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 (0.125)	At planting when inter- seeding into existing stands for renovation.	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray.		
For soil injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.1 .					
 Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. 					
USE RESTRICTIONS					
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: NA Maximum Annual Application Rate: 0.50 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.25 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT feed green forage or cut hay for 60 days following application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days 					

8.2 Apple

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Apple bearing trees		Apple, no	n-bearing trees
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	Apply in the early spring before growth begins (established plantings) and in the fall after harvest but before the ground freezes.	Soil spray (broadcast, banded or irrigation): Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). The treated area is based on the area under the tree canopy or the area of the sprayed row. Use sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage of the soil.

	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.	Soil drench: Apply the around the trunk of earound the trunk of earount of dill upon the following trees.	ach tree. luted mixture based
	(0.20)	On new plantings, delay the first application until 2 weeks after planting.	Trunk diameter at 12 inches above the soil line	Quantity of diluted mixture (Ib ai)
		NOTE: Apply before	<1 inch	1 qt (0.00063)
		symptoms appear.	1-3 inches	3 qt (0.0019)
			4 inches	3.5 qt (0.0022)
			5 inches	4 qt (0.0025)
			Use Oplice in conjund cultural practices and most tolerant to disea	rootstocks that are
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.				
Precaution: Oplice will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe 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: 90 days 				
4) 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

8.3 Asparagus

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Asparagus			
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Crown rot Spear rot (Phytophthora spp.) Resistance Manag	1.0 (0.5) gement:	 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).
• Refer to Section	on 3.2.		
		USE RESTRICTIONS	
 Maximum Sing Minimum App Maximum Ann a) DO NOT exc DO NOT make 	gle Application lication Interva uual Application ceed 1.0 lb ai/A/	Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent t year of soil-applied mefenoxam- applications at the maximum applications at th	o 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) nd metalaxyl-containing products.

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

8.4 Avocado

Crops (including a	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Avocado				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Root rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	1.0 – 4.0 (0.5-2.0)	Start of the growing season or at transplanting. Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February.	 Sprinkler irrigation: Apply as a soil surface spray to the soil surface under the tree canopy or via the irrigation system (drip, microemitter, and sprinkler). Use 1.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai) 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 (2.0 lb ai) rate. 	
		Begin applications as soon as soil tests indicate the presence of <i>Phytophthora</i> .	Soil spray: Apply to the soil directly under the drip emitter. Use irrigation to incorporate the material into the soil. If there is more than one emitter, distribute the amount of Oplice among the emitters.	

	Use the same rate and application regime described above under sprinkler irrigation. For new plantings, use <i>Phytophthora</i> - resistant rootstocks.			
For soil directed or soil incorporate	ed applications, refer to Section 7.3.			
 Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. 				
Precaution:				
Mature trees in moderate to ad	lvanced stage of decline cannot be cured with Oplice.			
	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: 90 days 				
4) Maximum Annual 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 at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-baryest Interval (PHI): 28 days 				
6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days				

8.5 Berry and Small Fruit

8.5.1 Berry and Small Fruit, Subgroup 13-07E – Small fruit vine climbing (except grape)

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 of water (0.175-0.35)	Make the first application in the fall after harvest or in February or early March. Make a second application in spring or approximately 60 days after the February or March application.	Soil Drench: Apply 1.0 qt (1.0 lb ai) of Oplice solution as a soil drench in a one square foot area around the base of each vine. At the labeled rate of 5.6-11.2 fl oz, this will apply 0.175-0.350 lb ai/A if the planting density is 160 vines per acre.
	11.2 fl oz (0.35)	Begin applications in April and follow with two additional applications on a 30-day interval. Make the fourth application in September and the final application approximately 30 days later, which must be at least 7 days before harvest.	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.

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

8.5.2 Bushberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
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 (Phytophthora spp.)	3.6 (1.8)	New Plantings: Apply after initial at- planting application. Established Plantings: Apply before the plants start to grow in the spring.	 Soil Application (band or via drip/micro-sprinkler irrigation) New Plantings: Reapply once during a period favorable for root rot. Established Plantings: Make a soil-directed application towards the base of the plant in a 3-ft band over the row or via the drip irrigation. One additional application may be made to coincide with the period most favorable for root rot development. Use Oplice in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease. 	
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3 		I	1	
Precaution:				
Oplice will not revitalize plants 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 mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 				

Crops (including all cul	tivars, varieties,	and/or hybrids of these)		
Blackberry Loganberry		spberry, black spberry, red	Raspberry, wild	
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: After the initial at-planting application (Section 7.4.2), reapply once during a period favorable for root rot.	Soil application: Apply by band or via drip/microsprinkler irrigation.	
		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.	Established plantings: Make the spring application towards the base of the plant in a 3-ft band over the row or via the drip irrigation. Use Oplice in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease.	
For soil directed or soil in	corporated applic	ations, refer to Section 7.4.2.		
 Resistance Managemer Refer to Section 3.2. 				
Precaution:Oplice will not revitalized	ze plants showing	moderate to severe root rot sy	mptoms.	
	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 make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT use an adjuvant. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days 				

8.5.3 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A

8.5.4 Cranberry

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Cranberry				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.0 – 1.75 (0.5-0.875)	Make 3 applications: Make the first application in the fall after harvest. Make the second application in the spring, and the final application up to, but no later than, 45 days before harvest.	Apply as a soil spray (broadcast) by ground or chemigation (Section 4.5) equipment.	
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2.				
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 2.65 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 				

8.5.5 Strawberry

	ultivais, vai	rieties, and/or hybrids)	
Strawberry	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Target Disease Leather rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>cactorum</i>) Red stele (<i>P. fragariae</i>) Vascular collapse (<i>P. cactorum</i>)	(lb ai) 1.0 (0.5)	Application Timing 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. Apply the third application during harvest, depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions.	Use Directions Annual plantings: Apply by 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 a second application after harvest in the fall. For control of leather rot , make an additional application during the growing season at fruit set.	Established plantings: Apply by ground (banded), drip, or overhead chemigation (Section 4.5). If 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 Oplice into the irrigation water.
For soil injected or soil	incorporated	applications, refer to Section 7.4.	3.
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3 			
		USE RESTRICTIONS	
 Maximum Single A Minimum Application Maximum Annual A 	pplication F on Interval: Application 1 1.5 lb ai/A/ e than 3 app	Rate: 3.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to year of soil-applied mefenoxam- an lications per crop.	1.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rieties, and/or hybrids)		
Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
1.0 (0.5)	Apply to young plants in field nurseries.	Apply to young plants by ground, drip, or overhead chemigation (Section 4.5). If 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 Oplice into the irrigation water.	
l incorporate	d applications, refer to Section 7.	4.3.	
USE RESTRICTIONS			
Application ion Interval Application	Rate: 1.0 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 I : 30 days Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to	o 1.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)	
	pt/A (Ib ai) 1.0 (0.5) I incorporate nent: 3.2. 3.1 for addition Application d 1.0 lb ai/A/	pt/A Application Timing 1.0 Apply to young plants in field nurseries. (0.5) nurseries. 1 incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.4 1 incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.4 1 incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.4	

8.5.6 Strawberry Plant Production in Field Nurseries

- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) DO NOT use in strawberry field nurseries east of the Rocky Mountains.
- 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

8.6 Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5, and Turnip Greens

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) ch Broccoli raab (rapini) Cau		bage, Chinese mustard (ga noy) Iliflower alo broccolo	i Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach	
•		ards e	Rape greens Turnip greens (greens only)	
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	0.125 – 0.25 (0.0625- 0.125)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection on a 14-day schedule.	Apply as a foliar spray by ground or air. Oplice 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.	

For soil injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to **Section 7.5**.

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: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 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 the 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 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.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Oplice without a labeled tank-mix partner.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply the Oplice 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

8.7 Cacao

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Cacao				
Target Disease	Rate (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Black pod rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.32 fl oz/A (0.01)	Make first application prior to disease development, and additional sprays on a 21 day schedule.	Foliar/pod spray: Apply in mixture with a copper fungicide. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure complete coverage of the canopy and developing pods.	

Precaution:

• Make no more than two consecutive applications of Oplice or other Group 4 fungicide before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 4.

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: 0.32 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.01 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application: 1.28 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.04 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam)
 a) DO NOT exceed 0.04 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

8.8 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10

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	California only: Broadcast 1.0 pt-6.0 pt/A (0.5-3.0)	made to coincide with flushes of root growth. Time the applications as in the Citrus Resets or New Plantings section above.	Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
	2 pt in 3 gallons 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		
	gallons of water (1.0)		
Resistance Manageme	nt:		
Refer to Section 3.2	2.		
		USE RESTRICTIONS	

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 6 pt/A (equivalent to 3.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 90 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: 12 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 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 Oplice and residual herbicides to trees less than 3 years old. Apply the herbicide first; then wait 3-4 weeks to apply Oplice.
- 12) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

8.9 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including all cult	ivars, varieties	, and/or hybri	ds of these)	
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra	Momordica Balsam ay Balsam pe Bittermelo Chinese o Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Golden per Honeydew Honey ball	pple ear on cucumber e melon rshaw melon melon	Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melo Snake melon True cantaloupe Pumpkin Squash, summer Crookneck squas Scallop squash Straightneck squ Vegetable marro	on Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash sh Watermelon ash
	Rate pt/A			
Target Disease	(lb ai)	Applica	ation Timing	Use Directions
Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp) Suppression: Phytophthora blight (<i>Phtophthora capsici</i>) For soil-injected or soil inc	0.25 – 0.4 (0.125-0.20)	at planting, tv applications r 20- to 30-day	may be made at [,] intervals.	For soil spray (directed) applications, direct the spray to the base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches of the soil on either side of the plants. Incorporate mechanically or sprinkler-irrigate to move the Oplice into the root zone. For injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water at the labeled rates.
Resistance Management			0 Section 7.9.	
Refer to Section 3.2.				
		USE REST	TRICTIONS	
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.4 pt/A (equivalent to 0.2 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 20 days 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-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 2 soil-directed (foliar) applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days 				

8.10 Fruiting Vegetables 8.10.1 Crop Group 8 (except Tomato)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino	F	Pepper Bell Chili Cooking	Pepper Pimento Sweet Tomatillo
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	1.0 (0.5)	Make 2 post-directed applications at 30-day intervals following transplanting. Apply before plants are infected to obtain satisfactory results.	 For banded spray application, direct the spray to the base of the plants and cover 6-8 inches of the soil on either side of the plants. Incorporate mechanically or sprinkler- irrigate to move the Oplice into the root zone. For shank application, apply in liquid fertilizer, shanked in as a banded treatment to either side of the plant. For Injection (drip irrigation), inject Oplice into the irrigation water.
For soil-injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.10.1 .			
 Resistance Manageme Refer to Section 3.2 			
 Precautions: Application of Oplice may cause some yellowing of pepper leaves. Plants already infected with <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> cannot be cured with Oplice. The foliar blight phase of <i>Phytophthora</i> cannot be cured with Oplice. 			
 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 1.5 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 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

8.10.2 Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Tomato				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Fruit rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0 (0.5)	4-6 weeks after planting. If needed, make a second application up to 1 week before harvest.	Soil spray (broadcast or band) or soil injection: Apply as a directed soil surface spray under the vines or injected into the beds with water or liquid fertilizer.	
For soil-injected or soil	For soil-injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.10.2.			
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) Minimum Application Interval: 28 days 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 mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year OR 3 applications at the minimum application rate. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 				

8.11 Herbs, Fresh and Dried, Herb Subgroup 19A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Angelica, balm	С	urry (leaf)	Rosemary	
Basil		llweed	Rue	
Borage	Ho	orehound	Sage	
Burnet	Hy	yssop	Savory, Summer and winter	
Chamomile	La	avender	Sweet bay	
Catnip	Le	emongrass	Tansy	
Chervil (dried)	Lo	ovage (leaf)	Tarragon	
Chive	M	arigold	Thyme	
Chive, Chinese, Clary	M	arjoram	Wintergreen	
Coriander (leaf)	Na	asturtium	Woodruff	
Costmary		arsley (dried)	Wormwood	
Cilantro (leaf)	Pe	ennyroyal		
	Rate			
	pt/A			
Target Disease	(lb ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Damping off	1.0-2.0	28 days after planting	Banded spray:	
(Pythium spp.)	(0.5-1.0)	or after first cutting.	Apply as a basally directed spray. Direct the	
			spray toward the base of the plants (12- to	
			16-inch band width/row).	
For soil-injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.13.				
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: 2.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.0 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 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

8.12 Hops

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Hops			
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora</i> <i>humuli</i>)	0.5 (0.25)	Soil Application (drench or via drip/micro- sprinkler irrigation): 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.
	0.5 (0.25)	Foliar spray: At the first sign of a secondary infection (primary infection persists after the soil drench and/or there is evidence of foliar infection).	Foliar spray: Apply in combination with a copper fungicide. Apply by ground with a minimum of 50 gal of water per acre.
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: 0.5 pt/A (equivalent to 0.25 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) 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 foliar-applied (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.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil-applied application and 2 foliar-applied applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Oplice without a copper fungicide registered for hops.
- 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days

8.13 Legume Vegetables, Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bean, broad Bean, lima Cowpea		Pea, blackeyed Pea, English Pea, garden	Pea, pigeon Pea, southern
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>parasitica</i>)	0.125 – 0.2 (0.0625- 0.1)	Apply on a 14-day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Foliar spray (ground or air): Oplice 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	3
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.2 pt/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: Soil: 1.0 pt/A/year (equivalent to 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) 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. 			
		oplied 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 			

8.14 Lettuce

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Lettuce, head and leaf				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	0.125 – 0.25 (0.0625- 0.125)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection on a 14- day schedule.	Foliar spray (ground or air):Oplice 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.	
For soil-injected or soil in	For soil-injected or soil incorporated applications, refer to Section 7.14.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.2. 				
USE RESTRICTIONS				
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.25 pt/A (equivalent to 0.125 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 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 (pre-plant or at-planting) and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. DO NOT apply foliar sprays of Oplice without a labeled tank mix partner. bO NOT apply the Oplice mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established. DO NOT apply more than 4 foliar applications per crop. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 				

8.15 Peanut

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)				
Peanuts				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Pod rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.5 – 1.0 (0.25- 0.5)	At pegging to early pod set	Apply at early pod set as a soil spray or at pegging as a foliar spray (overhead irrigation).	
For soil-injected or soil in	corporated ap	oplications, refer to Section 7.	.16.	
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) 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 0.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 0.125 lb ai/A/year soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year foliar-applied of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 				
 5) DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 1 soil-directed (foliar) application at the maximum application rate per year. (c) Prochamicat Intermed (PUID): NIA 				

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA

8.16 Root and Tuber Vegetables

8.16.1 Carrots

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Carrots			
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cavity spot Root dieback (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.25 – 1.0 (0.125-0.5)	Post-planting: Apply 28- 50 days after planting. Apply on a 14-21 day interval.	For post-planting applications, apply by chemigation (Section 4.5), by ground equipment with a spray directed to the base of the plant, or shanked in with liquid fertilizer. All ground applications must be followed by irrigation by 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 on a 14-21 day interval.	For directed spray apply as a broadcast or banded application. Apply as a spray directed to the base of the plant. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage of soil. For banded applications, use a 7-inch band.

	For irrigation, inject Oplice 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				
For soil-injected or soil incorporated app	one or more additional applications.				
 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) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 2.8 pt/A/year (equivalent to 1.4 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed a total of 1.4 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b) DO NOT exceed 0.65 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.75 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 					
 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 OR 4 soil-directed (foliar) applications not exceeding 0.35 lb ai/A/application. DO NOT use a soil application if a seed treatment containing mefenoxam or metalaxyl is used. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. 					

8.16.2 Potato

Crops (including all cult	tivars, varie	ties, and/or hybrids)		
Potato				
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Storage rots Pink rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>erythroseptica</i>) Pythium leak (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	3.2 (0.1)	At tuber initiation when the largest tubers are the size in diameter of a nickel. 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.	Make broadcast or soil-directed applications by 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.	
For soil-injected or soil in	corporated a	applications, refer to Section 7	7.18.4.	
Resistance ManagementRefer to Section 3.2.	it:			
		USE RESTRICTIONS	3	
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.2 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 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. b) DO NOT make more than 1 soil-applied application and 3 foliar-applied applications at the maximum 				

- application rate per year.6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

8.17 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 pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Collar rot Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	4.0 (2.0) or 1.5 fl oz/1,000 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). 		
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3. 					
Precaution:Oplice will not revita	alize trees showi	ng moderate to severe disease s	symptoms.		
		USE RESTRICTIONS			
 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 apply 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 					

8.18 Tobacco

Crops (including all	Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
Tobacco	r.	Г				
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions			
Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>)	0.5 (0.25) For no-till tobacco: 0.5 – 1.0 (0.25-0.5)	If Oplice was applied prior to transplanting, make an additional application at lay- by or the last cultivation.	Soil spray (band): Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered by the soil in cultivation.			
Black shank (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>parasitica</i> var. <i>nicotianae</i>)	1.0 – 2.0 (0.5-1.0) For no-till tobacco: 0.50 – 1.0 (0.25-0.5)	One application at lay-by or one application at the first cultivation and a second application at lay-by. 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 applications.	 Soil spray (broadcast or band): Position the nozzles so the spray is deposited under the plants and covered with soil by the cultivator. Use the higher specified rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions. For best results against black shank, use tobacco varieties that have high resistance to black shank and use crop rotation. In fields with a history of severe black shank, use the highest 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). 			
For soil-injected or so Resistance Manage		blications, refer to Section 7.20	0.			
Refer to Section						
Precaution:Failure to adequa shank.	tely control nemat	odes in fields treated with Oplic	ce may result in poor control of black			
	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: 14 days 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. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year OR 3 applications at the minimum application rate. DO NOT use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties. DO NOT use Oplice for black shank control in PA. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): NA 						

8.19 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)					
African nut-tree Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Brazilian Pine Bunya Bur Oak Butternut Cajou nut Candlenut	Chest Chinq Cocor Coqui Dika r Ginkg Guian Hazel	ashewHickory nuthestnutJapenese horshinquapinchestnutoconutMacadamia Nuoquito nutMongongo nutika nutMonkey potinkgoMonkey puzzleuiana ChestnutOkari nutazelnut (Filbert)Pachira nuteartnutPeach palm nu		ut t e nut	Pecan Pequi Nut Pili Nut Pine nut Pistachio Sapucaia nut Tropical almond Walnut, black Walnut, English Yellowhorn
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application	n Timing		Use Directions
Collar rot Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	4.0 (2.0) or 1.5 fl oz/1,000 sq ft	2 weeks after planting (new plantings) or in the spring before growth begins (established plantings).		irrigation Apply to through i or drip) to For inten normal p	ay (broadcast, band or 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).
 Resistance Managem Refer to Section 3. 					
Precaution:Oplice will not revita		owing moderate to	severe disease	symptom	6
		_	Severe disease	- symptom	<u>. </u>
 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 apply more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT concentrate spray around tree trunks. DO NOT apply to trees under stress. ln 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): 30 days 					

8.20 Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel

8.20.1 Medium to Large Fruit, Smooth and Rough or Hairy Peel

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Canistel Mango Papaya Sapote, black			Sapote, mame Sapodilla Star apple	ey	
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Applicatio	on Timing	Use Directions	
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Root rot (Phytophthora spp.) Resistance Managen	1.5 – 3.0 (0.75-1.5)	Two applications may be made per season.Make the first application at transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush.Make a second application at least 1 day before harvest.		Soil drench: Add Oplice to water or a liquid fertilizer solution. Apply this solution to the base of the plants to deliver approximately 5 gallons per plant.	
Refer to Section :					
		USE RE	STRICTIONS		
 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 apply more than 2 applications per year. 					

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

8.20.2 Medium to Large Fruit, Rough or Hairy Peel

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Atemoya Biriba Cherimoya Custard apple			llama Starfruit Soursop Sugar apple	
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Applicatio	on 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)	Make one appli spring when roo begins. Make a second the fall.	ot growth	Soil drench: Add Oplice to water or a liquid fertilizer solution. Make applications to the soil surface under the canopy of the trees delivering approximately 5 gal/plant.
<u>Starfruit only:</u> Crown rot Root rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)				

Py	own rot thium root rot <i>Pythium</i> spp.)						
Re	sistance Managemen	it:					
٠	Refer to Section 3.2.						
			USE RESTRICTIONS				
1)	Refer to Section 6.1	for additiona	al product use restrictions.				
2)	2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 3.0 pt/A (equivalent to 1.5 lb ai/A mefenoxam)						
3)							
4)	, and the second s						
	,		/A/year of mefenoxam- and meta	laxyl-containing products.			
5)	DO NOT apply more	than 2 applie	cations per year.				
~	— • • • • •						

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6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

8.21 Wasabi

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)							
Wasabi (greenhouse)	Wasabi (greenhouse)						
Target Disease	Rate pt/A (Ib ai)	Application Timing	Use Directions				
Root rot	0.5-1.5	Make the first	Greenhouse foliar mist application only:				
(<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	(0.25-0.75) Equivalent	application prior to disease onset and subsequent applications	Apply only via automatic foliar misting system in 400-1500 gal/A.				
	to 0.0012 – 0.014 lb ai/ft ³ on a 7 day interval.		Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Oplice or other Group 4 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 4.				
Resistance Manageme							
Refer to Section 3.2	2.						
		USE RESTRICTIONS					
 Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.5 pt/A (equivalent to 0.75 lb ai/A mefenoxam) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: 9.0 pt/A (equivalent to 4.5 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam) a) DO NOT exceed 4.5 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. 							
	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 apply more	than 6 applicati						
7. Pre-Harvest Interva	al (PHI): 7 days						

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container 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 incineration, 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 incineration, 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 incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

10.0 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.

11.0 APPENDIX

11.1 [Optional] Oplice Use Summary Table

[Start of Optional Text]

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

		Maximum	Miniscourse	
Crop or Crop Group Subgroup with examples	Maximum Rate Per Application (Ib ai/A)	Maximum Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year)	Minimum Application Interval Days	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)
examples	Soil Injected		orated Applicatio	ns
Alfalfa	0.25	0.25	NA	60
Artichokes	1.0	1.0	NA	200
Avocado	2.0	6.0	90	28
Berry and Small Fruit Bushberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07B Blueberry, Highbush, Cranberry	1.8	3.6	90	0
Berry and Small Fruit Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Raspberry	1.8	3.6 soil- applied and 0.2 foliar- applied	90	45
Berry and Small Fruit Strawberry	0.5	1.5	30	0
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 Broccoli Cauliflower	1.0	1.0 soil- applied and 0.50 of foliar- applied	NA	NA
Bulb Vegetables Group Crop 3-07 Onion, bulb Onion, green	0.5	For onions (dry bulb):1.0 soil-applied and 0.5 foliar-applied For onions	NA	NA

Crop or Crop Group	Maximum Rate Per	Maximum Annual	Minimum Application	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI
Subgroup with examples	Application (Ib ai/A)	Application Rate (lb ai/A/year)	Interval Days	days)
		(green):		
		1.0 soil-		
		applied and		
		0.3 foliar-		
Olavar	0.05	applied	NIA	00
Clover Cotton	0.25 0.0625 for	0.25 0.125	NA NA	90 NA
Collon	38-inch row	0.125	INA.	
	centers (0.15			
	fl oz/1000 ft.)			
Cucurbit	1.0	1.0 soil-	14	5
Vegetables, Crop Group		applied and 0.5 foliar-		
9		applied		
Cucumber,		appiloa		
Muskmelon,				
and Summer				
Squash		4.5. 11		
Fruiting Vegetables	0.5	1.5 soil- applied and	30	7
Crop Group		0.5 foliar-		
8, except		applied		
Tomato				
Eggplant				
Tomatillo				
Fruiting Vegetables,	1.0	1.5 soil- applied and	28	7
Tomato		0.5 foliar-		
Tomato		applied		
Grapes	1.8	5.4 soil-	90	60
		applied and		
		0.4 foliar-		
Grass,	0.5	applied 0.5	NA	60
Forage,	010	010		
Fodder and				
Hay, Crop				
Group 17				
Bluegrass, Fescue				
Herbs,	1.0	2.0	28	21
Fresh and				
Dried, Herb				
Subgroup				
19A Basil, Chive				
Leafy	1.0	Lettuce: 1.0	Spinach only:	Leafy Vegetables:
Vegetables		soil and 0.4	21 days	7
(except		foliar		Spinach: 3 only if
Brassica),		Spinach		soil application
Crop Group 4		and Leafy Greens: 1.0		does not exceed
4 Leaf Lettuce		soil at		1.0 lb ai/A/year and foliar application
		Sui al		

Crop or Crop Group	Maximum Rate Per Application	Maximum Annual	Minimum Application Interval	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI
Subgroup with examples	(lb ai/A)	Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year)	Days	days)
Spinach		planting and 0.25 soil at post planting, shanked in applications; or 1.0 soil at plant and 0.4		does not exceed 0.25 lb ai mefenoxam/A/year, otherwise 21 days
Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried, Crop Group 6, except Soybeans Navy bean Snow pea	0.5	foliar-applied 0.5	NA	NA
Peanuts	0.125	0.125 soil- applied and 0.50 foliar- applied	NA	NA
Pineapple, Crown Dip	0.50	0.50	NA	NA
Root and Tuber Vegetables Carrots	0.65	1.4 total or 0.65 soil- applied and 0.75 foliar- applied	14	7
Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1, except Carrot, Ginseng, Potato and Sugar Beet	1.0	1.0	NA	NA
Root and Tuber Vegetables Ginseng	0.375	0.375 soil- applied and 1.125 foliar- applied	NA	NA
Root and Tuber Vegetables Potato	0.19 (based on a 36 inch row spacing)	0.34 soil- applied and 0.40 foliar- applied	NA	NA
Root and Tuber Vegetables Sugar Beet	1.0	1.0	NA	NA
Soybeans	0.625	0.625	NA	NA

Crop or Crop Group Subgroup	Maximum Rate Per Application	Maximum Annual Application	Minimum Application Interval	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)
with examples	(Ib ai/A)	Rate (Ib ai/A/year)	Days	
Tobacco	1.5	1.5	14	NA
TODACCO			pliar Applications	INA
Alfalfa	0.125	0.25	NA	60
Apple	2.0	4.0	90	NA
Asparagus	0.5	1.0	30	1
Avocado	2.0	6.0	90	28
Berry and	0.35	1.75	30	7
Small Fruit Subgroup 13-07E –				
Small fruit vine climbing except grape.				
Kiwifruit, fuzzy Gooseberry				
Berry and Small Fruit Bushberry, Crop	1.8	3.6	90	0
Subgroup 13-07B Blueberries (high and low bush)				
Berry and Small Fruit Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Rapsberry	1.8	3.6 soil- applied and 0.2 foliar- applied	90	45
Berry and Small Fruit Cranberry	0.875	2.65	90	45
Berry and Small Fruit Strawberry	0.5	1.5	30	0
Berry and Small Fruit Strawberry Plant Production in Field Nurseries	0.5	1.0	30	NA
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5, plus Turnip	0.125	1.0 soil- applied and 0.50 foliar- applied	14	7

Crop or	Maximum	Maximum	Minimum	Pre-Harvest
Crop Group Subgroup with examples	Rate Per Application (Ib ai/A)	Annual Application Rate (Ib ai/A/year)	Application Interval Days	Interval (PHI days)
Greens				
Cacao	0.01	0.04	21	30
Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10 Sweet Orange Lemon	3.0	6.0	90	0
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 Cucumber, Muskmelon, and Summer Squash	0.2	1.0 soil- applied and 0.5 foliar- applied	20	5
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8, except Tomato Eggplant Tomatillo	0.5	1.5 soil- applied and 0.5 foliar- applied	30	7
Fruiting Vegetables, Tomato	0.5	1.5 soil- applied and 0.5 foliar- applied	28	7
Herbs, Fresh and Dried, Herb Subgroup 19A Basil, Chive	1.0	2.0	28	21
Hops	0.25	0.25 soil- applied and 0.5 foliar- applied	14	45
Legume Vegetables, Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Lima Bean English Pea	0.1	0.5 soil- applied and 0.4 foliar- applied	14	3
Lettuce (head and leaf)	0.125	1.0 soil- applied (pre- plant or at- planting) and 0.4 foliar- applied	14	7
Peanuts	0.5	0.125 soil- applied and 0.5 foliar-	NA	NA

Crop or	Maximum	Maximum	Minimum	Pre-Harvest
Crop Group	Rate Per	Annual	Application	Interval (PHI
Subgroup	Application	Application	Interval	days)
with	(lb ai/A)	Rate (lb	Days	uaysy
examples		ai/A/year)	Duys	
- Oxampioo		applied		
Root and	0.5	1.4 total or	14	7
Tuber	0.0	0.65 soil-		•
Vegetables		applied and		
Carrots		0.75 foliar-		
		applied		
Root and	0.1	0.34 soil-	14	14
Tuber	-	applied and		
Vegetables		0.40 foliar-		
Potato		applied		
Stone	2.0	6.0	60	0
Fruits, Crop				
Group 12				
Sweet				
Cherry				
Peach				
Plum				
Tobacco	1.0	1.5	14	NA
Tree Nuts,	2.0	6.0	60	30
Crop Group				
14-12				
Almond				
Walnut				
Tropical	1.5	3.0	90	1
and				
Subtropical				
Fruit,				
Inedible				
Peel				
Medium to				
Large Fruit,				
Smooth and				
Rough or				
<i>Hairy Peel</i> Mango				
Papaya				
Tropical	1.5	3.0	90	30
and		0.0	00	
Subtropical,				
Inedible				
Peel				
Medium to				
Large Fruit,				
Rough or				
Hairy Peel				
Atemoya				
Sugar apple				
Wasabi	0.75	4.5	7	7

[End of Optional Text]

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