

	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 clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 produgoing for treat	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or ment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Apply only as specified on this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory Statement

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For crop uses that fall under this REI, see Part 2, Soil-Directed and other Foliar Applications under Directions for Use of this label.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

Plastic

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

Returnable Refillable Container

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

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

Bulk and Minibulk Containers

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Insensitive Strains of Fungi

Ridomil Gold SL is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and could be subject to development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore, Syngenta cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi. If treatment is not effective following the use of Ridomil Gold SL as recommended, an insensitive strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of a Ridomil Gold SL insensitive strain of fungi, neither Ridomil Gold SL nor any other fungicide with similar action will effectively control that disease. Consideration should then be given to the prompt use of other types of suitable fungicides. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance on your particular crop and disease control situation.

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

Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

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

Replanting

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

Spray Drift Precautions

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add 1/4-1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank, add the proper amount of Ridomil Gold SL, then add the rest of the water. When tank mixing other products with Ridomil Gold SL, follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank. Wettable powders or water dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank first, followed by flowable products, and emulsifiable concentrates, such as Ridomil Gold SL, added last. Provide sufficient mechanical or bypass agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Band Applications

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

band width in inches row spacing in inches X broadcast rate per acre = amount needed per acre of field

In-Furrow Applications

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

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

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

Instructions for Moving Ridomil Gold Into The Root or Seed Zone

To ensure maximum activity on soilborne pathogens, Ridomil Gold SL must be moved into the seed or root zone of the plant. Some crop directions recommend incorporating the fungicide to move it to the seed or root zone (preplant incorporated application, soil drenches, shank applications) while others place the fungicide into the seed or root zone (in-furrow sprays, soil injections, crown dips). For applications made to the soil surface, rainfall will move the fungicide to the seed or root zone. However, if rainfall is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with 1/2-1 inch of water.

Chemigation

Ridomil Gold SL, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler, or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

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

General Operating Instructions For All Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - PART 1

SOIL-INJECTED OR SOIL-INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

Artichoke, Globe	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply at planting.
	Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)		

Do not apply within 200 days of harvest (200 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Avocados Root (Ph	Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	Diluted Mixture: 0.25 fl. oz. in 18 gals. water	Sleeve drench: At transplanting, drench the roots inside the sleeve with 1 qt. of the diluted mixture per tree. Sleeve drench does not replace other soil applications for long-term control of root rot.
		2.0-4.0 pts./A (1.0-2.0)	Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the start of the growing sea-
		or	son or at transplanting and as soon as soil tests indicate the presence of
		0.50-1.0 fl. oz./ 1,000 gals. water (3.9-7.8 ppm)	Phytophthora. Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February.

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

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

Carrots	Damping Off Root Dieback (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant Incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting or prior to emergence.
			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

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

Clover Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.25-0.50 pt./A (0.125-0.25)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting. If the clover seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25 pt./A rate.
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Do not feed green forage or cut hay for 90 days following application (90 day PHI).

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

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

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

Tollar-applied filere	enoxam containing pro	ducts.	
Cotton	Seed and Root Rot (Pythium ultimum) Seedling Blight (Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.075-0.15 fl. oz./1,000 row ft. (0.002-0.004)	In-furrow spray: Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Direct the spray into the furrow over the seed just before the seeds are covered.
Cucurbits Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Momordica spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw, honey balls, mango, Persian, pineapple, Santa Claus, snake melons) Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon All hybrids and varieties of these.	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water at the recommended rates. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

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

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

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (bell, chili, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet) Tomatillo Tomato (see Tomato section for specific use directions)	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Crown Rot (Phytophthora capsici)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	To control Crown Rot, apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> cannot be cured with Ridomil Gold SL. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer preplant or at planting. For direct seeded peppers, apply preplant or prior to emergence. For banded applications, use a 12- to 16-inch band. Injection (drip irrigation): Inject Ridomil Gold SL into the irrigation water. Make up to two additional applications on a 30-day schedule following initial application at planting.

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

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Ginseng	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	0.75 pt./A (0.375)	Soil drench: For stand establishment, apply uniformly to the soil surface in the spring before the plants start growing. Apply in 100-400 gals. of water per acre. Follow with supplemental applications of Ridomil Gold GR (See Ridomil Gold GR label).
Do not make supple	emental applications	of Ridomil Gold	SL.
Grass, Forage, Fodder, and Hay*	Seedling Diseases (Pythium spp.)	0.25-1.0 pt./A (0.125-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil surface spray at planting. If the grass seed was previously treated with mefenoxam or metalaxyl as a seed dressing, use the 0.25-0.50 pt./A rate.

- * Includes enclosed pasture grasses or grasses grown for hay or silage such as Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, or fescue.
- Do not apply to range grasses.
- Do not graze, feed green forage, or cut hay for 60 days following application (60 day PHI).

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Herbs (Fresh and Dried) Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Herbs (Fresh and Dried) (continued) Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, summer and winter Sweet bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

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

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

products.			
Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, Upland Dandelion Dock (Sorrel) 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	Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
Spinach Only	White Rust (Albugo occidentalis) Downy Mildew (Peronospora effusa)	0.25 pt./A (0.125)	Shank application: In addition to the preplant incorporated or soil surface application described above, shank in Ridomil Gold SL 21 days after planting or after the first cutting. Another application may be shanked in after the next cutting. A total of 2 shanked applications may be made on a 21-day interval.
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For additional applications, see Lettuce (Head and Leaf) in Part 2 of Directions for Use: Soil Directed and Other Foliar Applications.

- White rust can be controlled only in a preventive disease control program that begins with an application of Ridomil Gold SL at planting. If Ridomil Gold SL is not applied at planting, do not use at any other time throughout the season. Do not apply Ridomil Gold SL in foliar applications or make curative applications in situations where white rust is already established.

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

 • Do not harvest spinach within 21 days of the last application (21 day PHI).

- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.
- For Spinach, do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products at planting and either 0.25 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied post planting, shanked-in applications of mefenoxam containing products or 0.4 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliarapplied mefenoxam containing products.

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

- Onions (dry bulb): Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.
- Onions (green): Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.3 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Peanuts	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	0.25 pt./A (0.125)	In-furrow spray: For seedling disease control, position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly or crop injury may occur.
			Soil spray (banded): For banded applications, apply over the row. A 7-inch band is recommended.

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

Pineapple	Heart Rot Disease (Phytophthora spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt. in 100 gals. water (0.25-0.50)	Crown dip: Apply as a crown dip before planting. Amount of dip solution per acre will depend on crown size, plant density, and dipping techniques. Use 75-100 gallons of the mixture per acre for dipping.
			acre for dipping.

• If there is crop failure within one year of planting treated crowns, do not harvest plant material for animal feed.

Potatoes	Pythium Leak (Pythium spp.)	0.42 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft.	In-furrow spray: Apply directly over the seed pieces in furrow as a 6-8 inch band
	Pink Rot	(0.013)	prior to row closure or use markout application method (incorporated).
	(Phytophthora erythroseptica)		You may need to follow this in-furrow
	Pythium Seedling Disease	foliar • W di • W m	application with a Ridomil Gold prepack foliar application at tuber initiation:When conditions are conducive for
	(Pythium spp.)		disease development. • When the variety is susceptible or moderately susceptible to Pink Rot/Pythium leak.
			In areas with a long growing season.
			Ridomil Gold SL may be impregnated on dry fertilizer or applied in combination with liquid fertilizers.

- Do not use the "dribble" application method.
 Do not apply Ridomil Gold SL beyond the at-planting stage.
 Do not exceed the equivalent of 0.188 lb. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied and 0.40 lb. a.i./A per crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Root and Tuber Vegetables	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top
Arracacha Arrowroot	Phytophthora Root Rot		2 inches of soil. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage of soil.
Artichoke (Chinese	(Phytophthora spp.)		
and Jersalem) Beet, garden			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
Beet, sugar (See Sugar Beet section for specific use directions.) Burdock, edible Canna, edible Carrots (See Carrots section for specific use directions.) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Celeriac (celery			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
root) Chayote (root)			
Chervil, turnip- rooted			
Chicory Chufa			

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Root and Tuber Vegetables (continued) Dasheen (taro) Ginger Ginseng (See Ginseng section for specific use directions.) Horseradish Leren Parsley, turnip- rooted Parsnip Potato (See Potato section for specific use directions.) Radish Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga Salsify (oyster plant, black, Spanish) Skirret Sweet Potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric Turnip Yam bean (jicama, manoic pea) Yam, true	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.) Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. Use sufficient water to provide uniform coverage of soil. Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.
Soybeans	Phytophthora Root and Stem Rot (Phytophthora megasprema) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	0.08-0.28 fl. oz./ 1,000 row ft. (0.0025 to 0.0087)	In-furrow spray: Apply in-furrow with water or liquid fertilizer. Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly or crop injury may occur. Use the high rate for full season control. Use 0.08-0.15 fl. oz. for early- to mid-season control.
		0.37-1.25 pts./A (0.18-0.63)	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer. Use the high rate for full season control. Use 0.37-0.75 pt. for early- to mid-season control. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

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

Sugar Beets	Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	1.0-2.0 pts./A (0.50-1.0)	Preplant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer and mechanically incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil.
			Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply in water or liquid fertilizer at planting.
			For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Tobacco	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50) or 0.25-0.50 fl. oz./ 150 sq. yds.	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a preplant soil application before or at time of planting. Use higher application rate on broadleaf tobacco. Use 50 gals./A of water (2 gals. water/150 sq. yds.).
	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina)	0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply as a broadcast soil application prior to transplanting and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil before forming beds. Use the low rate for low disease pressure or early-season control. Use the high rate for high disease pressure, extended control, and burley and other tobacco types other than flue-cured.
	Black Shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae)	1.0-3.0 pts./A (0.50-1.5) For no-till tobacco: 0.50-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply to the soil within one week of planting. Incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil. Use the high rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. In FL and GA, use 3 pts./A where black shank is severe. Apply preventively for effective blank shank control. If black shank is expected early in the season, apply as near as possible to transplanting followed by

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – PART 2

SOIL DIRECTED AND OTHER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

Apple Bearing and Nonbearing Trees	Crown Rot Collar Rot Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	2 qts./A (2.0) or 1.5 fl. oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil spray (broadcast to the soil in the early growth starts and in t vest, but before the g The treated area is baunder the tree canopy the sprayed row. Use volume to obtain thos the soil.	y spring before the fall after har- pround freezes. The area of the area of sufficient water
		Diluted Mixture: 0.50 pt. in 100 gals. water (0.25)	Soil drench: Apply the around the trunk of e early spring before gr in the fall after harveground freezes. On nother first application uplanting.	each tree in the rowth starts and st, but before the ew plantings, delay
			Trunk diameter at 12 inches above the soil line	Quantity of Diluted Mixture
			<1 inch	1 qt.
			1-3 inches	3 qts.
			>5 inches	4 qts.

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

Asparagus	Crown Rot Spear Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	1.0 pt./A (0.50)	Soil spray (broadcast or band) Cutting Beds: Apply 30 to 60 days before the first cutting. Apply again just before the beginning of harvest.
	544		New Plantings: Apply after planting seedlings or after covering one-year old crowns.

• Do not apply within one day of harvest (1 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Avocados Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)	(Phytophthora	1.0-4.0 pts./A (0.50-2.0)	Sprinkler irrigation: Apply as a soil surface spray to the soil surface under the tree canopy. Begin applications at the start of the growing season or at transplanting. Two additional applications may be made at 3-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February.
		Use 1.0 pt./acre if the trees have a canopy diameter of 2 ft. Increase the rate as the canopy diameter increases. For canopy diameters of 15 ft. or more, use the 4.0 pt./acre rate.	
			Soil Spray: Apply to the soil directly under the drip emitter. Use irrigation to incorporate the material into the soil. If there is more than one emitter, distribute the amount of Ridomil Gold SL among the emitters. Use the same rate and application regime described above under sprinkler irrigation.

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

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

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Blueberries	Root Rot	3.6 pts./A	Soil spray (broadcast or band)
	(Phytophthora spp.)	(1.8)	New Plantings: Apply at the time of
			planting. For band applications, use
		or	an 18-inch band.
		0.25 pt./	Reapply once during a period favorable
		1.000 row ft.	for root rot (See directions for
		1,000 1000 10.	Established Plantings below).
			Established Hantings below).
		3.6 pts./A	Soil spray (band)
		(1.8)	Established Plantings: Make applications
			in a 3-ft. band over the row before the
			plants start to grow in the spring. One
			additional application may be made to
			coincide with the period most favorable
			for root rot development.

- Ridomil Gold SL will not revitalize plants showing moderate to severe root rot symptoms.
- Use Ridomil Gold SL in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease.
- Ridomil Gold SL may be applied the day of harvest.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 3.6 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Citrus Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (chironja, tangelo, tangor) Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Orange (sour	Citrus Foot Rot Root Rot Trunk Canker Brown Rot Gummosis (Phytophthora spp.)	1.0-2.0 qt./A (1.0-2.0)	Citrus Resets or New Plantings: Make the first application at the time of planting. Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). Make up to 2 additional applications per year at 3 month intervals or when root growth flushes occur. In FL, PR, and TX, apply 1.0 qt./A as a soil spray or 1/2 pt. per grove acre through injection. Two or three applications per year are recommended (spring + summer, summer + fall, or spring + summer + fall).
and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin		1.0-1.5 fl. oz./ 100 gal. water	Water ring drench: Apply 5 gal. of the mix around the base of each tree within the watering ring of resets or new plantings.
	1.0 pt3.0 qt./A (0.5-3.0)	Established Plantings: Apply to soil beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler or drip). Begin Ridomil Gold SL applications during the spring root flush period. One or two additional applications may be made to coincide with flushes of root growth. Use 1.0-2.0 qt./A when 3 applications are planned and 3.0 qt./A for 2 applications.	
			In FL, PR, and TX, apply 1.0 pt./A as a spray or ¹ / ₂ pt. per grove acre through injection to groves that have a Phytophthora propagule count of 10-20 per cubic centimeter of soil. Where propagule counts are above 20 per cubic centimeter, apply 1 qt./A as a spray or 1.0 pt. per grove acre through injection. Time applications as in the Citrus Resets or New Plantings section above.
		1 qt. in 3 gal. water (1.0)	Trunk Spray for Gummosis: Spray the trunks to thoroughly wet the cankers. Apply up to 3 times per year.
			In FL, add 1.0 qt. to 10 gal. of water.

- Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
- Do not apply to bare roots.
- Do not apply to bale roots.
 Do not apply rates higher than 1 qt./A to citrus resets or new plantings (less than 5 years old) in FL, PR and TX to prevent potential phytotoxicity.
 Do not use on the highly susceptible sweet orange rootstock in FL.
 Do not make trunk gummosis sprays and soil applications to the same tree in the same cropping

- Do not apply tank mixes of Ridomil Gold SL and residual herbicides to trees less than 3 years old. Apply the herbicide first; then wait 3-4 weeks to apply Ridomil Gold SL.
 Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of mefenoxam containing products.

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

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

- Do not apply foliar sprays of Ridomil Gold SL without a labeled tank mix partner.
- Do not apply the Ridomil Gold SL mixture in fields where downy mildew is already established.
- Do not apply Ridomil Gold SL within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). However, refer to the label of
- the tank mix partner and follow the more restrictive PHI.

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

Cranberries	Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	1.0-1.75 pts./A (0.50-0.90)	Soil spray (broadcast): Apply 3 times by ground or chemigation equipment. Make the first application in the fall after harvest. Make the second application in the spring, and the final application up to, but no later than, 45 days before harvest.
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- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI).
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 2.65 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

Target Diseases Use Rate Crop (Pathogen) (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Cucurbits Root Rot (Pythium spp.) Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Momordica spp. (balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon Root Rot (Pythium spp.) 0.25-0.4 pt./A (0.125-0.20) of Rid planti tions a made Direct plants on eit mecha move root z	pray (directed): If soil applications domil Gold SL were made at ing, two supplemental applications at 20 to 30 day intervals may be during the season. If the spray to the base of the sand cover 6-8 inches of the soil ther side of the plants. Incorporate anically or sprinkler-irrigate to the Ridomil Gold SL into the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crop	Target Diseases (Pathogen)	Use Rate (lb. a.i.)	Remarks
Lettuce	Downy Mildew	0.125-0.25 pt./A	Foliar spray (ground or air): Ridomil Gold SL must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides regis- tered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank mix partner fungicide. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection on a 14-day schedule.
Head and Leaf	(Bremia lactucae)	(0.063-0.125)	

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

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

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

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

Peanuts	Pod Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.5-1.0 pt./A (0.25-0.50)	Apply at early pod set as a soil spray or at pegging as a foliar spray (over-
			head irrigation).

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

Raspberries	Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	0.25 pt./ 1,000 row ft. (0.125)	Apply in a 3-foot band in the spring and in the fall after harvest.
	spp.)		

• Do not apply wit	hin 45 days of harves	t (45 day PHI).	
Apricot Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese) Plumcot Prune (fresh) Hybrids or cultivars of these. Walnuts Almonds	Crown Rot Collar Rot Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	2.0 qts./A (2.0) or 1.5 fl. oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil spray (broadcast or band): Apply under the tree canopy to cover the root zone two weeks after planting (new plantings) or in the spring before growth begins (established plantings). Additional applications may be made at 2-3 month intervals, depending on disease pressure. Make up to 3 applications per year. Apply before symptoms appear. Ridomil Gold SL will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms. For intense plantings (2-3 times the normal planting rate), apply on a per area basis (1,000 sq. ft.).

- Do not concentrate spray around tree trunks.
- Do not apply to trees under stress.
- In CA, do not apply to newly planted trees within 45 days of planting. On some varieties, chlorosis may occur on leaf margins.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing

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

- Ridomil Gold SL may be applied the day of harvest.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam containing products.

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

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

- Consult local extension bulletins for additional use directions.
- For best results against black shank, use tobacco varieties that have high resistance to black shank and use crop rotation.
- In fields with a history of severe black shank, use the highest rate and plant a variety resistant to the race of Phytophthora present (Burley L8 hybrids are resistant to only Phytophthora Race 0).

 • Do not use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties.
- Failure to adequately control nematodes in fields treated with Ridomil Gold SL may result in poor control of black shank.
- Do not use Ridomil Gold SL for black shank control in PA.
- Do not exceed the equivalent of 1.5 lb. a.i./A per crop of mefenoxam containing products.

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

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

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

Tropical Fruit Papaya Black sapote Star apple Canistel Mamey sapote Mango Sapodilla	Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Apply in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide an adequate soil drench. Measure the amount of water required to drench one plant (approximately one square foot of soil around each plant). Multiply that volume by the number of plants per acre to determine the total water volume per acre. Add Ridomil Gold SL to this amount of water and drench plants. Two applications may be made per growing season. Make the first application at transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush. Apply the second application up to 30 days prior to harvest.

- Do not apply Ridomil Gold SL as a soil drench if Ridomil Gold Copper will be used as a trunk and foliage spray.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

Tropical Fruit	Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Apply in sufficient water or
Sugar apple	(Pythiam spp.)	(0.75-1.5)	liquid fertilizer to provide an adequate soil drench. Make one application in
Atemoya Custard apple Cherimoya Ilama Soursop Birida	Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)		the spring when root growth begins and a second application in the fall. Direct applications to the soil surface under the canopy of the trees.

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

Tropical Fruit	Phytophthora Root and Crown Rot	1.5-3.0 pts./A (0.75-1.5)	Soil Drench: Apply in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide an adequate
Starfruit	(Phytophthora spp.) Pythium Root and Crown Rot (Pythium spp.)		soil drench. Make one application in the spring when root growth begins and a second application in the fall. Direct applications to the soil surface under the canopy of the trees.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).				
Tropical Fruit Kiwifruit	Root and Crown Rot (Pythium and Phytophthora spp.)	5.6-11.2 oz./ 40 gals. of water (0.175-0.35)	Apply 1.0 qt. of Ridomil Gold SL solution as a soil drench in a one square foot area around the base of each vine. At the recommended rate of 5.6-11.2 oz., this will apply 0.175-0.350 lb. a.i./A if the planting density is 160 vines per acre.	
			Make the first application in the fall after harvest or in February or early March. Make a second application in spring or approximately 60 days after the February or March application.	

- Do not apply within 200 days of harvest (200 day PHI)
- Do not apply more than 1.4 pts./A (0.70 lb. a.i./A) Ridomil Gold SL per growing season.

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

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA Manufactured for Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1202A-L2A 0305



Fungicide

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

Active Ingredients:	
Mefenoxam*	45.3%
Other Ingredients:	54.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS Nos. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL **USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1202 EPA Est. 62171-MS-001

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Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

Manufactured for Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1202A-L2A 0305

1 gallon

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. **CAUTION**

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

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 mintues, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison
control center or doctor for treatment advice. If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

anything by mount 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 product container or label with you with the public parties person to the product of the product container or label with you

when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24 Hour Medical

Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372.

Engineering Control Statements

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

Environmental Hazards

Environmental Hazards
Do not apply directly to wate, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Apply only as specified on this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory Statement
This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in

areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 stor-age area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

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

Returnable Refillable Container

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

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

Bulk and Minibulk Containers

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

