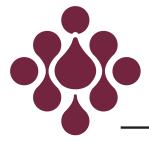
SPECIMEN LABEL

MEFENOXAM

GROUP



FUNGICIDE



OXEM 4ME SELECT

For control of diseases on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lath houses and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals

For control of diseases on listed vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers.

For control of diseases on listed turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

710 TIVE INTO LEDIETTI	
Mefenoxam*:	45.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>54.70%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

*CAS #70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

This product is formulated as a soluble concentrate and contains 4.08 pounds active ingredient per gallon (489 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBE	ER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Specific Crop and/or Use Site Restrictions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-392-89442

AD010722



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO. Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear appropriate protective eye wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Groundwater Advisory: Mefenoxam 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.

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 such as 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT store near heat or open flame. DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

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 requirement specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Pan 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 intervals. 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-incorporated, or applied by soil drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. For crop uses that fall under this exemption, 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:

- 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) ≥14mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lath houses, and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals; vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers; and turf.

This product provides control of damping off, root and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp., and foliar diseases such as downy mildew and those caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *Phytophthora ramorum*.

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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.

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 recommended 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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 should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

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.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

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.

WIND

Drift potential generally 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.

ROTATION (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTIONS

Crops listed in this label may be replanted immediately in soil treated with mefenoxam. All other crops may not be planted in mefenoxam-treated soil for a period of 12 months.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

MEFENOXAM GROUP 4 FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 4 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product 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 should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product 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 recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact PRIME SOURCE, A DIVISION OF ALBAUGH LLC. 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING DIRECTIONS

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

This product alone:

- Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- With the agitator running, add this product to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

This product tank mixed:

- If using this product in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label.
- Label dosage must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.
- Test plant safety of tank mixtures on a small number of plants for safety before treating entire crop.

Testing Tank-mix compatibility:

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. A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank-mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants, in order to ensure the compatibility of this product with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvant or fertilizer partners. Always conduct a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

- 1. Add 1 pt of carrier (i.e., water) to be used in the spray operation to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
- 2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
- 3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order shown below in "**Using this product in tank mixtures**" by adding dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and seal the lids. Invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the application mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank mixture.

Using this product in tank mixtures:

- Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners.
- **Note:** When using This product in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Subdue MAXX. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
- In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order:
 - 1. wettable powders
 - 2. dry flowable formulations
 - 3. liquid flowable formulations
 - 4. microencapsulated formulations, such as this product.
 - 5. emulsifiable concentrates
 - 6. adjuvants
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product.
- Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and this product to the spray tank.
- Allow this product to completely disperse into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed

METHODS OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied through traditional spray equipment or through irrigation systems as a soil drench, soil surface (broadcast or banded), or as a stem and foliar spray. This product may also be incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. Refer to "SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS" tables in addition to those given below.

1) Pre-potting growing media mix

Combine the specified rate of this product given in the "SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS" tables below into 1.0 gallon of water. Uniformly mix this solution onto one (1) cubic yard of growing media. Uniform mixing can be accomplished by placing the potting mix in a rotating drum and spraying the mixed solution onto the growing media while the drum is rotating. Prepare the solution to be applied just prior to use.

2) Growing media drench

Use enough of the specified product / water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1.0 pt. / ft^2 of the product / water solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers with 4 inches of growing media. Containers with growing media depth greater than 4 inches generally require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.0 pt. / ft^2 of the product & water solution.

3) Interiorscape soil drench applications and individual plant use

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gallons and the area treated is small, the "mixing small quantities of drench solution" table below provides the product rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct amount of product to use when utilizing this table. Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.

Mixing small quantities of drench solution

Fl. Oz. this product / 100 gallon	5 Gallons	10 Gallons	25 Gallons
0.25	9 drops (0.0125 fl.oz.)	18 drops (0.025 fl.oz.)	0.063 fl.oz.
0.50	18 drops (0.0250 fl.oz.)	38 drops (0.050 fl.oz.)	0.125 fl.oz.
1.00	38 drops (0.0500 fl.oz.)	0.075 fl.oz.	0.025 fl.oz.
1.50	0.0750 fl.oz.	0.100 fl.oz.	0.375 fl.oz.
2.00	0.1000 fl.oz.	0.200 fl.oz.	0.500 fl.oz.

4) Soil surface sprays

For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of this product needed by using the formula below.

Band width in inches
Row width in inches
X Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre

5) Foliar and stem sprays

Apply thoroughly to all parts of the foliage and stems. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., you may apply this product alone. For downy mildew control (and following resistance management practices), you must apply in a tank mixture with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

6) Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

This product alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates specified on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Chemigation precautions

- Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation restrictions

- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Application directions

- This product must be applied on the schedule specified in the use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.
- Only pressure injection or Venturi equipment may be used.
- The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Calibration Instructions

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

Step-by-Step Calibration and Application Instructions

- Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
- Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used with mixing this product. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used for this product application.
- Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.

- Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
- If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters are within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Subdue MAXX, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
- Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of this product with water and any other tank mix partners in the injection tank using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of this product in the solution tank. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Follow the directions for mixing and equipment setup in the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.
- Do not begin to inject this product into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure. Inject this product solution at a ratio of 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment.
- Inject this product into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in ½ to 1 inch of irrigation water.

Safety devices for irrigation systems not connected to a public water supply

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Safety devices for irrigation systems connected to public water supplies

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

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (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, 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.

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

BEDDING PLANTS: Ageratum; Algerian ivy; Artemisia; Aster; Begonia; Caladium; Carnation; Chrysanthemum; Coleus; Daisy; English ivy; Foxglove; Gaillardia; Geranium; Impatiens; Marigold; Pansy; Petunia; Phlox; Pinks; Primrose; Prostrate rosemary; Salvia; Snapdragon; Verbena; Vinca; Zinnia; including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	
	0.063 - 0.125 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water	Drench at seeding: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep).	
	0.002 – 0.004 lbs Al		
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora spp.	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water 0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al	Drench at transplanting: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface. Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Repeat applications at 1 – 2 month intervals, if necessary.	
Foliar diseases such as downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.,	0.063 fl.oz. / yard³ of growing media 0.002 lbs Al	Growing media drench: Apply to growing media mix just before seeding or transplanting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store.	
including P. ramorum	0.50 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft² 0.016 lbs Al	Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).	
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water 0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al	Foliar spray: Spray foliage to the point of runoff. For downy mildew, tank-mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in tank-mix) before rotating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.	
Use Restrictions:			

Drench Applications at Transplanting and after:

• DO NOT apply rates of 0.38 – 0.50 fl oz / 100 gallons (0.012 – 0.016 lbs Al) more often than once every 6 weeks.

Maximum Annual Rate:

FLOWERS (including bulb, corm, and tuber plants): African violet; Anthurium; Baby's breath; Carnation Chrysanthemum; Columbine; Delphinium; Easter lily; Geranium; Gloxinia; Poinsettia; Rose; including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids.

DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> and	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water 0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al	Drench at transplanting: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface. Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Repeat applications at 1 – 2 month intervals, if necessary.
Phytophthora spp. Foliar diseases such as downy mildew and	0.063 fl.oz. / yard ³ of growing media 0.002 lbs Al	Growing media drench: Apply to growing media mix just before seeding or transplanting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store.
including P. ramorum	0.50 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft² 0.016 lbs Al	Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water 0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al	Foliar spray: Spray foliage to the point of runoff. For downy mildew, tank-mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in tank-mix) before rotating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Restrictions:

Drench Applications at Transplanting and after:

- **DO NOT** apply rates of 0.38 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons (0.012 0.016 lbs Al) more often than once every 6 weeks. **Easter lily:**
- DO NOT apply more than 0.25 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.008 lbs Al). Only make one at-planting application.

Maximum Annual Rate:

• DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

FOLIAGE PLANTS: Aglaonema; Aphelandra; Dieffenbachia; Peperomia; Philodendron; Pothos; Schefflera; Sedum; Sempervivum; Zygocactus; (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.

Zygocactus; (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.			
DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD	
	0.15 - 0.30 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water		
	(0.005 – 0.01 lbs Al)	Drench at transplanting: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt	
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem	Philodendron: 0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al)	solution / ft² to the soil surface. Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Repeat applications at 2 – 3 month intervals, if necessary.	
diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora spp.	Pothos*: 0.15 – 0.19 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water	* To minimize the potential for injury, use the rates listed in the table and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.	
Foliar diseases such as downy mildew and	(0.005 – 0.006 lbs Al)		
foliar diseases caused by <i>Phytophthora</i> spp., including <i>P. ramorum</i>	0.063 fl.oz. / yard³ of growing media	Growing media drench: Apply to growing media mix just before seeding or transplanting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store.	
	(0.002 lbs Al)	transplanting and thoroughly mix. With only enough for current use. Do not store.	
	0.50 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft² (0.016 lbs Al)	Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).	

(continued)

	Aglaonema; Aphelandra; Die cultivars, varieties, and hybrid	offenbachia; Peperomia; Philodendron; Pothos; Schefflera; Sedum; Sempervivum; s of these. (continued)
DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al)	Foliar spray: Spray foliage to the point of runoff. For downy mildew, tank-mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in tank-mix) before rotating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4

• For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Restrictions:

Drench Applications:

• DO NOT apply rates of 0.38 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons (0.012 – 0.016 lbs Al) more often than once every 6 weeks.

Maximum Annual Rate:

DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

WOODY ORNAMENTALS: Azaleas, including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids.		
DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD
0.31 – 0.63 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water Pythium and (0.01 – 0.02 lbs Al)		Drench: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt solution / ft² to the soil surface. Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Repeat applications at 2 – 4 month intervals, if necessary.
Phytophthora root and crown rot	0.63 – 1.25 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft ² (0.02 – 0.04 lbs Al)	Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al)	Foliar spray: Spray foliage to the point of runoff. For downy mildew, tank-mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in tank-mix) before rotating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Restrictions:

Soil Applications:

• DO NOT apply repeat soil applications of 0.63 fl.oz. / 100 gallons (0.02 lbs Al) sooner than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 1.25 fl.oz. / 100 gallons (0.04 lbs Al) in 6 months.

Maximum Annual Rate:

WOODY ORNAMENTALS (Except Azaleas): Aucuba japonica; Arborvitae; Boxwood; Ceanothus; Cotoneaster; Dogwood; Ficus; "Halls" Honeysuckle; Ilex; *Juniperus* spp.; Photinia; *Pieris japonica; Pinus* spp.; Pittosporum; Rhododendron; White cedar; White pine; Yew, including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids.

DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD	
Pythium and	0.50 – 1.00 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.016 – 0.032 lbs Al)	Drench: Apply 1.0 pt solution / ft^2 to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deep). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt solution / ft^2 to the soil surface. Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Repeat applications at 2 – 3 month intervals, if necessary.	
Phytophthora root and crown rot 0.63 – 1.25 fl.oz. / 1,000 (0.02 – 0.04 lbs Al)		Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).	
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.25 – 1.00 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.008 – 0.032 lbs Al)	Foliar spray: Spray foliage to the point of runoff. Tank-mix with a non-Group fungicide labeled for downy mildew. Make only one foliar application of this produ (alone or in tank-mix) before rotating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foli applications. For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.	

Resistance Management:

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Restrictions:

Drench Applications:

• **DO NOT** apply rates of 1.0 fl.oz. / 100 gallons (0.032 lbs Al) more often than every 10 weeks.

Maximum Annual Rate:

CITRUS in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing):		
DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al)	APPLICATION METHOD
	1.00 – 1.48 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water (0.032 – 0.047 lbs Al)	Drench: Make first application at the time of planting. Apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100-250 gallons of solution per 1,000 ft of row.
		The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.
		Use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval.
Citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused		Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.
by Phytophthora spp.	0.63 – 1.25 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft ² (0.02 – 0.04 lbs Al)	Soil surface spray: Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface to seedbeds, liner, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).
	1.00 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water	Basal spray: Apply a directed spray to the base of the plant.
	(0.032 lbs Al)	

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Precaution: Do not apply to foliage.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

Maximum Annual Rate:

• **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

Fruit and Nut Plants in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing):		
DISEASES	USE RATE (lb Al) APPLICATION METHOD	
Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot, Pythium root rot	1.47 fl.oz. / 1,000 ft² (0.047 lbs Al)	Soil surface spray: Apply a soil surface spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the tree canopy. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least ½ inch of water within 24 hours. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season. DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- For all other applications, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of this product before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Use Precaution: Do not apply to foliage.

Use Restrictions:

• DO NOT apply to plants that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months from the last application.

Maximum Annual Rate:

Conifers in Nurseries and Forest Nurseries (including Christmas trees):			
DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	
0.63 pt./A		Soil surface spray:	
Phytophthora root and	(0.02 lbs Al/A)	Apply to seedbeds and plug-plantings in the spring and again in the fall.	Apply in at least 50 gallons of water per acre.
stem diseases	1.25 pt./A (0.04 lbs Al/A)	Apply to 2-0 transplants in the spring and again in the fall.	For best efficacy 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required 24 hours after application.
	1.00 fl.oz. /	Fol	iar spray*:
Phytophthora foliar	100 gallons of water (0.032 lbs Al)	Apply to seedbeds and plug-plantings	Apply to the point of runoff.
diseases	1.00 – 1.98 fl.oz. / 100 gallons of water	Apply to 2-0 transplants	For best efficacy 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required 24 hours after application.
	(0.032 – 0.063 lbs Al)		

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

Use Restrictions:

• DO NOT apply to plants that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months from the last application.

Maximum Annual Rate:

• **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

Conifers in Plantations (including Christmas trees):				
DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
Phytophthora root, stem, and foliar diseases	0.32 – 0.63 gallons / A (0.01 – 0.02 lbs Al/A)	Soil surface spray:		
			Apply in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. Avoid application to the foliage.	
		Apply in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes.	, , ,	
			If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in 4) Soil surface sprays (above).	
Foliar diseases caused	1.00 – 1.98 fl.oz. /	Foliar spray*:		
by Phytophthora spp.,	100 Gallons of water	Apply as a foliar spray* to the point of runoff.		
including P. ramorum	(0.032 - 0.063 lbs AI)	For best efficacy 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required 24 hours after application.		

Resistance Management:

- Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.
- Make only one foliar application of this product (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

Use Precautions: Use of this product will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root, stem, and foliar disease when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of this product will not overcome poor management practices, such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. This product will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Use Restrictions:

Cole Crops (Crop Group 5-16): Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (bok choy and napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Turnip Greens (greens only), Rape Greens, All hybrids and varieties of these.

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	
	10.67 – 21.35 ml/1000 ft ²	Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:	
Basal stem rot (Phytophthora spp.) Damping off (Pythium spp.)	15.70 – 31.40 fl.oz./A	Apply at seeding	Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
	(0.50 – 1.00 lbs Al/A)		
	2.65 – 5.30 ml/1000 ft ²		
	3.90 – 7.80 fl.oz./A		
	(0.125 – 0.250 lbs Al/A)		
		Foliar spray:	
Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica)	1.36 - 2.65 111/ 1000 11-	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before an infection, on a 14-day schedule.	
	2.00 – 3.90 fl.oz./A (0.063 – 0.125 lbs Al/A)	This product must be used i mildew control.	in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for downy
Apply the full lake		Apply the full label rate of the	e tank-mix partner fungicide.

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

- 1. Foliar applications to turnip plants may not be made to dual-purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root.
- 2. **Do not** apply foliar sprays of this product without a labeled tank-mix partner.
- 3. **Do not** apply this product mixture where downy mildew is already established.
- 4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest, unless tank mix partner requires a more restrictive PHI.
- 5. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - **b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

Cucurbits (Crop Group 9): Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), *Momordica* spp. (Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (True Cantaloupe; Cantaloupe; Casaba; Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey Balls, Mango, Persian, Pineapple, Santa Claus, and Snake Melons), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Watermelon, all hybrids and varieties of these

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	
Damping off	10.67 – 21.35 ml/1000 ft ²	Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:	
(Pythium spp.)	15.70 – 31.40 fl.oz./A (0.50 – 1.00 lbs Al/A)		Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the
Phytophthora blight* (Phytophthora capsici)		Apply at seeding	root zone.

* Suppression only

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

- 1. **Do not** apply within 7 days of shipping unless tank mix partner requires a more restrictive PHI.
- 2. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

		Group 8-10): Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepire Tomato section below for specific use directions		
DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
Daniel a aff		Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:		
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	10.70 ml/ 1000 ft ² 15.70 fl.oz./A (0.50 lbs Al/A)	To control crown rot, apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with <i>P. capsici</i> cannot	Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.	
TOMATO:		be cured with this product.		
DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
		Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:		
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	10.67 – 21.35 ml/1000 ft ²			
	15.70 – 31.40 fl.oz./A		Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone	
	(0.50 – 1.00 lbs Al/A)	A male at a sadia s		
Root and fruit rot (Phytophthora spp.) (Pythium spp.)	10.7 ml/ 1000 ft ²	Apply at seeding		
	15.70 fl.oz./A			
	(0.50 lbs Al/A)			

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

- 1. **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- 2. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

HERBS (Fresh and Dried) (Crop Group 19): Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese Chive, Chive, Cilantro (leaf), Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, 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; including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
2.027.023	10.67 – 21.35 ml/1000 ft ²	Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:		
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	15.70 – 31.40 fl.oz./A (0.50 – 1.00 lbs Al/A)	Apply at seeding		
		Apply at seeding	Apply to plug production* trays after seeding and before seedling emergence in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage.	
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	hium spp.) 10.70 ml/ 1000 ft² vny mildew 15.70 fl.oz./A onospora (0.50 lbs Al/A)		Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone, but not to the point of leaching.	
(Peronospora parasitica)		Apply at seeding	*Plug production refers to the production of a young plant grown from seed in a multi-celled germination tray for a short period of time. After growing to a desired size, the plug is then transplanted in a larger pot or container to grow to a larger size suitable to sell.	
		Foliar spray:		
Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica)	1.36 – 2.65 ml/1000 ft ²	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before an infection, on a 14-day schedule.		
	2.00 – 3.90 fl.oz./A (0.063 – 0.125 lbs Al/A)	This product must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for downy mildew control.		
		Apply the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.		

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

- 1. Make only one application to plants grown in plug-production trays.
- 2. Make only one foliar application after plugs are transplanted to a larger pot or container.
- 3. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- 4. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - **b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) (Crop Group 4-16): Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese Celery, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved) Chrysanthemum (garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel (finochio), Lettuce (head and leaf)**, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden), Purslane (winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand), Spinach (vine), Swiss Chard

**See also Lettuce sections below for additional use instructions

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
	10.70 ml/ 1000 ft ²	Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:		
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	15.70 fl.oz./A	Apply at seeding	Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the	
() pp. /	(0.50 lbs AI/A)		root zone.	
LETTUCE (head and leaf):				
		Foliar spray:		
Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	1.36 – 2.65 ml/1000 ft ² 2.00 – 3.90 fl.oz./A	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before an infection, on a 14-day schedule.		
	(0.063 – 0.125 lbs Al/A)	This product must be use mildew control.	his product must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for downy lildew control.	
		Apply the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.		

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

Lettuce (head and leaf) Only:

- 1. **Do not** apply foliar sprays of this product without a labeled tank mix partner.
- 2. **Do not** apply this product mixture where downy mildew is already established.
- 3. **Do not** make more than 4 foliar applications per crop.
- 4. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

All other uses:

- 1. Make no more than one soil application per crop.
- 2. **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest (except Spinach)
- 3. For Spinach, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- 4. Maximum Annual Rate (except Lettuce):
 - a. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

Bulb Crops (Crop Group 3-07): Dry Bulb Crops (3-07A): Chinese Onion Bulb; Garlic (dry); Great-headed Garlic; Lily Bulb; Onions (dry); Pearl Onion; Potato Onion Bulb; Serpent Garlic; Shallots; including cultivars, varieties, and / or hybrids of these. **Green Bulb Crops (3-07B):** Beltsville Bunching Onions; Chinese Chive (fresh leaves); Chive (fresh leaves); Fritillaria (leaves); Green Eschalots; Green Onions; Green Shallots; Hosta Elegans; Japanese Bunching Onions; Kurrat; Lady's Leek; Leeks; Macrostem Onion; Onion (fresh); Scallions; Shallot (fresh leaves); Spring Onions; Tree Tops Onion; Welsh Onion (tops); including cultivars, varieties, and / or hybrids of these.

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DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD	
	5.30 – 10.67 mL		Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	/ 1000 ft ²		
	7.80 – 15.70 fl.oz./A	Apply at seeding.	Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
	(0.25 - 0.50 lbs Al/A)		

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

Use Restrictions:

- 3. **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- 4. Maximum Annual Rate:
 - c. Plant Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 - d. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

Turf: including but not limited to golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

DISEASES	USE RATE	APPLICATION METHOD		
		Soil surface spray / Soil treatment:		
St. Augustine grass Downy mildew			Apply to newly seeded areas in 1-5 gallons of water.	
Bluegrass: Pythium blight	seeding	seeding and re-apply at	For best efficacy, ½ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.	
Pythium damping-off Yellow tuft (downy mildew)	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 1000 ft ² (0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al)	7 to 14 days intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease.	Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the specified highest rate and shortest interval.	
Pythium blight			For long-term control, use this treatment when seed have been treated with mefenoxam.	
		Foliar spray:		
St. Augustine grass Downy mildew		Apply as a preventative treatment and re-apply	Apply to established turf in 1-5 gallons of water.	
Bluegrass: Pythium blight Yellow tuft (downy	0.25 – 0.50 fl.oz. / 1000 ft ² (0.008 – 0.016 lbs Al)	at 10 to 21 day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions	Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher specified rate for the longest interval.	
mildew)		favorable for disease development, apply on a 14 day schedule.	Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and shortest interval.	
Other diseases of turf	Refer to (1.30 lb/ gallon) propiconazole turf labels		Use a 1.3 lb / gallon propiconazole product labeled for this use alone or in a tank-mix combination with this product. Refer to the propiconazole turf label for precautionary statements and directions for use.	

Resistance Management:

Refer to Resistance Management Recommendations Section above.

To minimize the potential for insensitivity:

- Make no more than 2 applications per season of any product in which mefenoxam active ingredient is applied alone.
- Apply an alternate mode of action (different FRAC code) fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

Maximum Annual Rate:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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:

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 1/4 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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