

SOIL-DIRECTED AND OTHER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - AVOCADOS - SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

General Information

PRODUCT 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.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

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 except here specifically allowed in certain crop sections.

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 except where specifically allowed in certain crop sections.

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

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

Where mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year:

If more than one product containing mefenoxam/metalaxyl active ingredient is used on an acre during the same calendar year and the mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year, then the total poundage of all such mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used must not exceed any of the specified individual mefenoxam/metalaxyl product maximum

poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre per calendar year.

Where mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year:

If more than one product containing an mefenoxam/metalaxyl active ingredient is used on an acre during the same calendar year and the mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year, then the total poundage of all such mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual mefenoxam/metalaxyl product maximum poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre per calendar year.

Soil-applied maximum application rates include all uses in Part 1 and all uses in Part 2 except foliar applications.

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.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: 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 gal per acre for ground applications and 3 gal per acre by air. Refer to the Directions for Use for specific crop application directions. Refer to Application Instructions for band and in-furrow calculations.

Moving Ridomil Gold SL 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. Follow the specific crop directions. Placement in the seed or root zone includes in-furrow sprays, soil injections, crown dips. Incorporation includes preplant incorporated applications, soil drenches, or shank applications. For soil surface sprays, rainfall will move the fungicide into the seed or root zone, but if rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with 1/2 to 1 inch of water.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Ridomil Gold SL has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 4 fungicides are

present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, it is recommended to use the highest specified rate and shortest specified interval when needed.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Spray Drift Management: To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER. More information on managing spray drift can be found on the Syngenta Crop Protection website under Stewardship <http://www.syngentacropprotection-us.com/enviro/driftmanagement/>

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Ridomil Gold SL is in the Group 4 class fungicide having a specific mode of action and is subject to the development of insensitive strains of fungi. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Ridomil Gold SL should not be alternated or tank-mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application (Broadcast):

- Apply in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Ground Application (Banded):

- Application rates in the Directions for Use are generally expressed as an amount per acre which refers to the total crop area to be treated. If using a banded application, use proportionally less product using the formula in the label.

Ground Applications (In-Furrow):

- Apply Ridomil Gold SL as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gal per acre of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.
- The following table in the label provides common row spacings and the amount of Ridomil Gold SL to apply per acre.

Aerial Application:

- Apply in a minimum of 3 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):

- 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 non-uniform 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 directions, not according to the irrigation schedule.

Note: 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.

Operating Instructions

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 for treatment.

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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SOIL-DIRECTED AND OTHER FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

AVOCADOS

Application Directions

- Sprinkler irrigation: Apply as a soil surface spray to the soil surface under the tree canopy or via the irrigation system (drip, microemitter, sprinkle). 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/A if the trees have a canopy diameter of 2 ft. Increase the rate as the canopy diameter increases. For canopy diameters of 15 ft or more, use the 4.0 pt/A rate.

For additional applications, see Avocados in Part 1 of Directions for Use: Soil-

Injected or Soil-Incorporated Applications.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not exceed the equivalent of 6.0 lb ai/A per crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

Method

[Sprinkler Irrigation](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

28 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

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

Timings

[Begin applications at the start of the growing season or at transplanting.](#)