

SOIL APPLIED IN-FURROW FOR MANAGEMENT OF PINK ROT AND PYTHIUM LEAK ON POTATO - AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV,

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

- Orondis Gold 200 is a suspension concentrate containing oxathiapiprolin and is recommended for use by soil application for the control or suppression of the diseases listed on the label.
- Orondis Gold 200 is active against selective Oomycete diseases listed on the label and has preventive, residual, curative, eradicated and anti-sporulant activity.
- Orondis Gold 200 is locally systemic, translaminar, and moves systemically in the xylem.
- See Section 7.0 (in the label) for specific crop/disease recommendations.

MODE OF ACTION

Oxathiapiprolin, the active ingredient in Orondis Gold 200, acts as an oxysterol-binding protein modulator in fungal cells.

CROP TOLERANCE

Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of crops have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Orondis Gold 200 on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Syngenta recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Orondis Gold 200 may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when disease forecasting models reach locally determined action levels. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine the appropriate management, cultural practice and treatment threshold levels for the specific crop, geography and diseases.

Resistance Management

Orondis Gold 200 contains the active ingredient oxathiapiprolin, which has been assigned Group U15 by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC). Oxathiapiprolin modulates an oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) in fungal cells. Repeated use of products for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. A disease management program for Orondis Gold 200 that includes rotation and tank mixing with fungicides with a different mode of action is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Do not tank-mix Orondis Gold 200 with any fungicide for which resistance to the target disease has developed.
- Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- For guidance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist for official state recommendations.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Methods of Application

SOIL APPLICATION

- For suppression or control of soil borne diseases, as recommended in the label, Orondis Gold 200 must be applied in a manner that ensures the product solution

adequately saturates the target crop root/crown zone.

- When applied to the root/crown zone before, during, or soon after sowing or transplanting the crop, Orondis Gold 200 will suppress or control certain seedling root rot and crown diseases that limit crop stand establishment.
- For soil application, apply Orondis Gold 200 using drip irrigation, transplant water application (water wheel or continuous stream transplanters), surface band or directed application, or in-furrow application using the rates in the table below. See table and Section 4.1.2 for drip irrigation instructions.
- If the application method does not move the product to the target root/crown disease zone, the application must be followed with irrigation or cultivation to correctly place the product for disease control.

Transplant Water Application

- Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting. Ensure transplant water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.
- See table for continuous-stream transplanters. Ensure 4-8 fl oz transplant water/transplant depending on sandy (4 fl oz) vs silty soil (6-8 fl oz).

Surface Band or Directed Application

- Apply in a 4- to 12-inch band. See table for rates.
- Follow application with cultivation or irrigation (1/2 - 1 inch) to move Orondis Gold 200 to the target disease zone.

DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to Section 4.5 for important additional information regarding Chemigation.

- Orondis Gold 200 must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone.
- Orondis Gold 200 must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests.
- Orondis Gold 200 is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of Orondis Gold 200 remain in the root zone.
- Do not begin applications until after crop emergence in direct-seeded crops.
- Do not make applications if soil moisture is below the level required for active plant growth.
- This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root

zone.

- Orondis Gold 200 must not be applied at the same time that a drip irrigation line clean out product is being used as performance may be reduced.
- The drip system must be properly designed, free of leaks, and operated in a manner that provides uniform application of water throughout the field.
- In most situations, this product should be applied during the first 1/3 of the irrigation cycle, starting just after the system has come up to pressure.
- The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.

Application Equipment

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind.
- However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR-ASSISTED (AIR-BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

- Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result.
- It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.
- Note: Air-assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.

Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air-assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See Section 7.0 for crop-specific Restrictions and Precautions.

Use Restrictions

- Different application methods (foliar and soil) must not be combined when protecting a crop during a growing season.
- Use this product only in commercial and farm plantings. Do not use in greenhouses.
- Do not use for home plantings.
- Orondis Gold 200 must be used only in accordance with the label.
- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

Spray Drift Precautions

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For soil applied in-furrow management of Pink Rot and Pythium Leak on potato, apply Orondis Gold 200 at 4.8 fl oz/A + Ridomil Gold SL at 0.42 fl oz/1000 row feet. Apply as an in-furrow application at planting. Refer to row spacing charts on the Orondis Gold 200 and Ridomil Gold SL labels.

Shake Orondis Gold 200 container well before using. Follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions given on the Orondis Gold 200 and Ridomil Gold SL labels.

Method

[In Furrow](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

-

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[At-Plant](#)