

Orondis Gold

syngenta

Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Oxathiapiprolin*: 3.29%

Mefenoxam** 9.89%

 Other Ingredients:
 86.82%

 Total:
 100.00%

* CAS No. 1003318-67-9

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

Orondis® Gold is formulated as a dispersible concentrate (DC) and contains 0.29 lb of oxathiapiprolin and 0.88lb of mefenoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DANGER / PELIGEO

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).

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1614 EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

SCP 1614A-L1 1118 4106524

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 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372

1 gallon

Net Contents



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
- 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 2.3 User Safety Requirements
- 2.4 Engineering Controls
- 2.5 Environmental Hazards
- 2.6 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- 3.2 Resistance Management

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- 4.1 Methods of Application
- 4.2 Application Equipment
- 4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage
- 4.4 Mixing Directions
- 4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 6.1 Use Restrictions
- 6.2 Spray Drift Advisories
- 6.3 Drift Reduction Advisory Information

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

- 7.1 Cucurbit Vegetables
- 7.2 Fruiting Vegetables
- 7.3 Ginseng
- 7.4 Leafy Greens
- 7.5 Potato and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables
- 7.6 Tobacco

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Orondis Gold Rate Conversion Table

1.0 FIRST AID

	FIRST AID					
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 					
If 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 					
Probable mucos	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.					
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.						
	HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372					

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 Precautionary Statements

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive to the eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils

2.3 User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.4 Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.5 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.5.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Mefenoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.5.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features 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.

2.6 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow in contact with oxidizing agent and water. 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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Orondis Gold must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registration, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restrictedentry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

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.

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:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

- Orondis Gold contains oxathiapiprolin and mefenoxam and is recommended for the control or suppression of the diseases listed on this label.
- Orondis Gold is active against Oomycete diseases listed on this label and has preventive, residual, eradicative and anti-sporulant activity.
- Orondis Gold is locally systemic, translaminar, and moves systemically in the xylem.
- See **Section 7.0** for specific crop/disease directions.

3.0.1 MODE OF ACTION

Orondis Gold contains two active ingredients: oxathiapiprolin, which inhibits an oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) homologue, and mefenoxam, which inhibits RNA polymerase I.

3.0.2 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 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.

3.1 Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

Syngenta recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Orondis Gold 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.

3.2 Resistance Management

OXATHIAPIPROLIN	GROUP	49	FUNGICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that Orondis Gold contains both a Group 49 [oxathi-apiprolin] and Group 4 [mefenoxam] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Orondis Gold and other Group 49 or 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 both general and product-specific should be followed.

General Strategies to delay resistance:

- Rotate the use of Orondis Gold or other Groups 49 and 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact at Syngenta 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report suspected resistance.

Product-Specific Strategies to delay resistance:

- Orondis Gold applications are to be made preventively.
- Do not tank-mix Orondis Gold with any fungicide for which resistance to the target disease has developed.
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Where 3 or more fungicide applications are made, do not use Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49- containing product) in more than 33% of the total fungicide applications, or a maximum of 4 applications, whichever is fewer. Where less than 3 fungicide applications are made, do not make more than 1 application of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- Do not follow soil applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product) with foliar applications of Orondis Opti (EPA Reg. No. 100-1591) or Orondis Ultra (EPA Reg. No. 100-1612) (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- Do not combine different application methods (foliar and soil) when protecting a crop during a growing season.
- Do not apply more than 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product) per year on the same acreage.
- Do not use Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC-49 containing product) in nursery production of transplanted crops.
- For guidance on a particular crop or disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist for official state recommendations.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

- For suppression or control of soil-borne diseases, as specified in this label, Orondis Gold 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 will suppress or control certain seedling root rot and crown diseases that limit crop stand establishment.
- For soil application, apply Orondis Gold using chemigation, transplant water application (water wheel or continuous stream transplanters), surface band or directed application, or in-furrow application using the rates in **Table 1**. See table and **Section 4.5** for chemigation 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.
- Use Orondis Gold as a foliar application only where specified in this label.

4.1.1 SOIL APPLICATIONS (IN-FURROW OR BANDED)

• In-furrow application:

- Apply Orondis Gold as an in-furrow spray in 5-15 gallons water per acre at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.

Table 1. Soil application rates for Orondis Gold /1,000 feet of row, based on plant row spacing

Orondis Gold Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation, Continuous Transplant Water, and Direct/Banded/In-Furrow Application							
Corresponding field rate		Rate in fl oz product/1,000 row ft based on planted row spacing of:					
(fl oz/A)	30"	34"	36"	48"	60"	72"	84"
7.0	0.4	0.45	0.48	0.6	0.8	0.96	1.1
14.0	0.8	0.9	0.96	1.28	1.6	1.9	2.2
20.0	1.14	1.3	1.37	1.83	2.3	2.7	3.2
28.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.57	3.2	3.85	4.5

Transplant Water Application

- Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting. Ensure transplant water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.
- See **Table 1** 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).
- For water-wheel transplanters, use the plant population to determine the rate of product per plant.

Example:

$$\frac{28.0 \text{ fl oz product}}{\text{acre}} \quad \text{x} \quad \frac{\text{acre}}{4,356 \text{ plants}} = \frac{0.0064 \text{ fl oz product}}{\text{plant}}$$

Surface Band or Directed Application

- Apply in a 6- to 12-inch band. See **Table 1** for rates.
- Follow application with cultivation or irrigation (0.25 0.5 inch) to move Orondis Gold to the target disease zone.

4.2 Application Equipment

Orondis Gold can be applied using ground equipment, pressurized and hand-held sprayers, and chemigation equipment, except as otherwise directed. Maintain agitation during mixing and application to ensure uniform product suspension.

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

- Prior to application, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment.
- Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.
- Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse and flush all application equipment with clean water.
- Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources, or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Section 4.1** for general information and **Section 7.0** for directions on specific crops.

4.4 Mixing Directions

4.4.1 ORONDIS GOLD ALONE

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 2/3 full of water
- While agitating, add the required amount of Orondis Gold, continuing agitation until the product is completely dispersed.
- 3. Continue filling the tank, with agitation. Spray immediately after preparation, continuing agitation during spraying.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the
 intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions
 for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Orondis Gold with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Orondis Gold may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank mix partner(s) in their relative
 proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank mix components separately in the
 order described in the tank-mixing section, Section 4.4.4. After each addition, shake or
 stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the iar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified
 rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, (Section 8.0) of this label.

4.4.4 ORONDIS GOLD IN TANK MIXTURES

- Always follow the tank mix instructions of the product label that are most restrictive.
- Apply at least the minimum labeled rate of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- Consult a Syngenta representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning tank mixtures.
- When using in a tank mix, add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.
 Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.
 - 1. Water-soluble bag (WSB)
 - 2. Water-soluble granules (SG)
 - 3. Water-dispersible granules (WG)
 - 4. Wettable powders (WP)
 - 5. Water-based suspension concentrates (SC)
 - 6. Capsule suspensions (CS)
 - 7. Dispersible concentrates (DC) (Orondis Gold)
 - 8. Suspo-emulsions (SE)
 - 9. Oil dispersions (OD)
 - 10. Emulsion in water (EW)
 - 11. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
 - 12. Water-soluble concentrates (SL)
 - 13. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
 - 14. Soluble fertilizers
 - 15. Drift retardants

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- Use only on crops where chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center-pivot, solid-set, hand-move, moving-wheel irrigation systems or drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- [Do not inject Orondis Gold at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur.
 Use a dilution ratio of at least 15 parts water to 1 part Orondis Gold in the mix tank.
 Orondis Gold 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®, nitrile (Buna-N), Neoprene, or PVC seals.]
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply Orondis Gold use rates in 0.25-0.5 inch per acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- 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.

Center-Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Orondis Gold through center-pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Irrigation Instructions:

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.25-0.5 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Orondis Gold through irrigation
 equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
 Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Orondis Gold required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Orondis Gold and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Orondis Gold solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Orondis Gold solution has cleared the sprinkler head

Solid-Set, Hand-Move, and Moving-Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Orondis Gold through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Orondis Gold required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

continued...

- Add the required amount of Orondis Gold into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Orondis Gold solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Instructions

- Orondis Gold must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone.
- Orondis Gold must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests.
- Orondis Gold 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 remain in
 the root zone.
- A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of Orondis Gold in drip chemigation systems.
- Ensure the drip chemigation system is operating properly to uniformly distribute the
 chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform
 distribution of the application. 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.
- In most situations, this product should be applied during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation cycle.
- 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.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

- 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.

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering device, 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.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Orondis Gold.

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-back Interval
Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Subgroup 5A) Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07) Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Ginseng Herbs and Spices (Crop Group 19) Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4A) and Swiss Chard Peas, Edible-Podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Strawberries Sunflower Tobacco Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)	0 days
Cereals (Crop Groups 15 and 16) Grass animal feeds (Crop Group 17)	30 days
Legume Vegetables Peanuts	180 days
Non-grass Animal feed (Crop Group 18) All other crops not listed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See Section 7.0 for crop-specific restrictions and precautions.

6.1 Use Restrictions

• DO NOT use Orondis Gold in greenhouse production.

6.2 Spray Drift Management

- To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- Avoid spray overlap, as injury may occur.

THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

6.2.1 GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

6.3 Drift Reduction Advisory Information

6.3.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control.
- While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

6.3.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** Use the lowest spray pressure 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.

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers.
- Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

6.3.5 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

6.3.6 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.

continued...

- The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator.
- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

6.3.7 WIND

Chayote (fruit)

Chinese waygourd

• Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

• AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Muskmelon

Cantalouno

· Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Muskmelon (cont'd)

Pineannle melon

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

(Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber		Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden Pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon	Santa Claus melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Phytophthora blight and crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	28.0-55.0	At-Planting Soil Application by any of the following methods: In-furrow Banded surface spray – Apply following transplanting or during seeding in a 6- to 12-inch band. Drip irrigation – If using drip on direct-seeded crops, delay application until after emergence.	See Section 4.1.1 for directions for at-planting applications in-furrow or as a banded soil surface spray. See Section 4.5.1 for drip irrigation instructions. For enhanced control of <i>Pythium</i> spp., add a mefenoxamcontaining product (e.g. Ridomil Gold SL [EPA Reg. No. 100-1202]) to the spray mixture.

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Phytophthora blight and crown rot (Phytophthora capsici) (continued)	28.0-55.0	At-Planting Soil Application by any of the following methods: In-furrow Banded surface spray – Apply following transplanting or during seeding in a 6- to 12-inch band. Drip irrigation – If using drip on direct-seeded crops, delay application until after emergence.	If disease pressure is high, use the highest specified rate.

Resistance Management:

• Use either soil applications or foliar applications but not both for disease control.

Precautions:

- At-planting and post-planting applications may cause some yellowing of cucurbit leaves.
- Avoid application to cucurbits in transplant water since there is a risk of plant injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 55.0 fl oz/A
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 20 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 55.0 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.12 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than one at-planting soil application per crop.
- 7) On multiple plantings in the same year, **DO NOT** exceed 6 applications per acre per year.
- 8) **DO NOT** use Orondis Gold in nursery production of transplants.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days

7.2 Fruiting Vegetables

2.2 Fluiting Vegetables			
Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino	Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell		Tomatillo Tomato
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Phytophthora blight and crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	28.0-55.0	At-Planting Soil Application by any of the following methods: In-furrow Transplant water Banded surface spray – Apply following transplanting or during seeding in a 6- to 12-inch band. Drip irrigation – If using drip on direct-seeded crops, delay application until after emergence.	See Section 4.1.1 for directions for at-planting applications infurrow, or as a banded soil surface spray, or in transplant water. See Section 4.5.1 for drip irrigation instructions. For enhanced control of <i>Pythium</i> spp., add a mefenoxamcontaining product (e.g. Ridomil Gold SL [EPA Reg. No. 100-1202]) to the spray mixture. If disease pressure is high, use the highest specified rate.
Desistance Managem			

Resistance Management:

• Use either soil applications or foliar applications but not both for disease control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 55.0 fl oz/A
- 3) Minimum Application Interval:
 - a. All fruiting vegetables listed except tomato: 30 days
 - b. Tomato: 28 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 55.0 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.12 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than one at-planting soil application per crop.
- 7) On multiple plantings in the same year, **DO NOT** exceed 6 applications per acre per year.
- 8) **DO NOT** use Orondis Gold in nursery production of transplants.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

7.3 Ginseng

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)

Ginseng				
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Phytophthora root rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	28.0-48.0	Make a soil drench application as soon as plants begin growing in the spring. Ideally, time the application prior to a forecast precipitation.	Make application uniformly to the soil surface. Drench in a sufficient volume (at least 100-200 gal/A) to move the product into the root zone. Use a higher drench volume when making applications to beds with a straw mulch. In the absence of precipitation within 24 hours of application, and if overhead irrigation is available, provide 0.25-0.5 inch of water. Use the higher labeled rates in areas with a history of Phytophthora. Follow the soil application of Orondis Gold with a foliar program of other products effective against Phytophthora root rot.	

continued...

7.3 Ginseng (continued)

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 48.0 fl oz/A
- 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 48.0 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.375 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.
- DO NOT follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of any other FRAC 49containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than one application of Orondis Gold per year.
- 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

7.4 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Amaranth Cress, upland Parsley Arugula Dandelion Purslane, garden Chervil Dock Purslane, winter Chrysanthemum, Endive Radicchio Lettuce, head and leaf edible-leaved Spinach Chrysanthemum, Spinach, New Zealand Orach

garland Corn salad Cress, garden

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	13.9-27.8	At-Planting Soil Application by any of the following methods: In-furrow Transplant water Banded surface spray – Apply following transplanting or during seeding in a 6- to 12-inch band. Drip irrigation – If using drip on direct-seeded crops, delay application until after emergence.	See Section 4.1.1 for directions for at-planting applications infurrow, or as a banded surface soil spray, or in transplant water. Follow applications with overhead sprinkler irrigation within 24 hours to move the product into the soil profile. See Section 4.5.1 for drip irrigation instructions.

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.) (continued)	13.9-27.8	At-Planting Soil Application by any of the following methods: In-furrow Transplant water Banded surface spray – Apply following transplanting or during seeding in a 6- to 12-inch band. Drip irrigation – If using drip on direct-seeded crops, delay application until after emergence.	For enhanced control of <i>Pythium</i> spp., add a mefenoxam-containing product (e.g. Ridomil Gold SL [EPA Reg. No. 100-1202]) to the spray mixture. <i>If disease pressure is high, use the highest specified rate.</i>

Resistance Management:

• Use either soil applications or foliar applications but not both for disease control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A
- 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.
- 4) DO NOT follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than one at-planting soil application per crop.
- 6) On multiple plantings in the same year, **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per acre per year.
- 7) **DO NOT** use Orondis Gold in nursery production of transplants.
- 8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days (except spinach); Spinach 21 days **or** 3 days **only if** soil application does not exceed the equivalent of 1.0 lb ai mefenoxam/A/year and foliar application does not exceed 0.25 lb ai mefenoxam/A/year.

7.5 Potato and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Sweet potato

Tanier

Turmeric

Yam bean

Yam, true

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Arracacha Chayote (root)
Arrowroot Chufa
Artichoke, Chinese Dasheen (taro)
Artichoke, Jerusalem Leren
Canna, edible Ginger

Cassava, bitter and Potato

sweet

sweet			
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Pink rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Pythium leak (Pythium spp.) Pythium seedling	27.8	At-Planting Soil Application: Apply in- furrow at planting.	Apply as a 6- to 8-inch band directly over the seed pieces in the furrow and then close the furrows. Make application in 3-15 gal/A. Refer to Section 4.1.1 for additional instructions on in-furrow application.
disease (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)			Use the higher rate of Orondis Gold in fields with a history of pink rot or Pythium leak.
			Follow the in-furrow application of Orondis Gold with a foliar applica- tion of a different product such as a mefenoxam-containing or chlorothalonil- containing product (e.g. Ridomil Gold® Bravo® SC [EPA Reg. No. 100-1221]) at tuber initiation:
			 when conditions are conducive for disease development; when the variety is susceptible or moderately susceptible to pink rot or Pythium leak; or in areas with a long growing season.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate:
 - a. In-furrow Application: 27.8 fl oz/A
 - b. Foliar Applications: 12.0 fl oz/A
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A/year
 - a. DO NOT apply more than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.12 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 6) When 3 or more applications are made, use Orondis Gold or any other FRAC 49-containing product in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications, whichever is fewer. Where less than 3 fungicide applications are made, make no more than 1 application of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

7.6 Tobacco

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Black shank (Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae)	24.0-27.8	At-Planting Soil Application: In-furrow Transplant water	For control of black shank, apply in transplant water while planting tobacco seedlings. Apply in at least 200 gallons of transplant water per acre.
Pythium seedling disease (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)			Use the high labeled rate if the disease epidemic is expected to be severe. Follow with an additional application of a fungicide outside of FRAC 49 (e.g., Ridomil Gold SL [EPA Reg. No. 100-1202]) at first cultivation and/or layby if necessary.
			For effective disease control, apply in a sufficient volume to move the product to the root zone.

Precautions:

- There is a risk of plant injury with **transplant water** application, especially when applied in less than 200 gallons of carrier volume per acre.
- Crop injury is more likely when applied in less than 100 gallons/acre. Injury is temporary and should disappear within three weeks.
- Pre-mixing Orondis Gold in a tank separate from the transplant water source tank will help to prevent negative interactions with fertilizers or other pesticides in the transplant water solution.
- Avoid application to stressed seedlings or during hot and dry conditions due to injury potential.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A
- 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied or 0.12 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied oxathiapiprolin-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.
- 4) **DO NOT** follow soil applications of Orondis Gold with foliar applications of Orondis Gold (or any other FRAC 49-containing product).
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than one application of Orondis Gold per year.
- 6) DO NOT use Orondis Gold for black shank control in PA

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

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

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application 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 pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

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

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

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Orondis Gold Rate Conversion Table

FI oz Product/A	Lb ai/A mefenoxam	Lb ai/A oxathiapiprolin	Acres Treated per gallon
7.0	0.048	0.016	18.3
12.0	0.083	0.027	10.7
13.9	0.096	0.031	9.1
14.0	0.096	0.032	9.1
20.0	0.138	0.045	6.4
27.8	0.191	0.063	4.6
28.0	0.193	0.063	4.6
48.0	0.330	0.109	2.7
55.0	0.378	0.125	2.3

Orondis®, Bravo®, Ridomil Gold®, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company



Viton® trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

©2019 Syngenta

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

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1614A-L1 1118 4106524



Fungicide

Active Ingredient:			
Oxathiapiprolin*:	3.29%		
Mefenoxam**	9.89%		
Other Ingredients:	86.82%		
Total:	100.00%		

* CAS No. 1003318-67-9

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

Orondis® Gold is formulated as a dispersible concentrate (DC) and contains 0.29 lb of oxathiapiprolin and 0.88 lb of mefenoxam per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1614 EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

Orondis® and the SYNGENTA Logo are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2019 Syngenta

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1614A-L1 1118 4106524

1 gallon Net Contents

OF CHILDREN. DANGER /

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 15-20 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 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 void poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive to the eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or in clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Mefenoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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 mix or allow in contact with oxidizing agent and water. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: 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.

syngenta_®

DRINKING WATER

