MEFENOXAM | GROUP 4 | FUNGICIDE

COPPER HYDROXIDE | GROUP M01 | FUNGICIDE

Escanee QR para Español

RidomilGold® Copper

syngenta®

Fungicide

For the control of certain diseases in listed fruits and vegetables

Active Ingredients:

Mefenoxam*	5.0%
Copper Hydroxide**: (Cu(OH)2)	60.0%
Other Ingredients:	35.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 70630-17-0
**CAS No. 20427-59-2 Metallic Copper equivalent.....39.1%

Ridomil Gold® Copper is a wettable powder packaged in a water-soluble bag. This outer protective container contains Ridomil Gold Copper in an inner water-soluble bag. Entire inner bag and contents dissolve in water. After opening outer container, immediately dump entire unopened inner bag into the partially filled sprayer or mix tank. Do not handle the soluble bag or expose it to moisture, since this may cause rupturing.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

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 on container label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-804
EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

SCP 804B-L2R 0322

5 pounds
Net Weight

PRODUCT ID.
52561

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 to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
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

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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 made of any waterproof material.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses

User Safety Requirements

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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. Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits. Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.305).

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands 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. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. 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.

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.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses

PRODUCT INFORMATION AND RESTRICTIONS

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

Ridomil Gold Copper is a foliar fungicide containing 5% Ridomil Gold active ingredient and 60% of the active ingredient copper hydroxide. Ridomil Gold is a systemic fungicide for use on selected crops to control diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi. Copper is effective against a wide range of fungal pathogens.

Resistance Management

Ridomil Gold Copper fungicide is a mixture of a Group 4 (mefenoxam) and a Group M01 (copper) fungicide. Ridomil Gold Copper has two modes of action: (1) a single site specific mode of action affecting RNA synthesis (Group 4), and (2) a multi-site mode of action (Group M01). When used repeatedly, products with a single site mode of action may predispose the selection and development of insensitive fungal strains. Since resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

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

- Rotate the use of mefenoxam or other Group 4 fungicide, and copper hydroxide or other Group M01 fungicide within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with a 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 crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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

Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

THIS LABEL IS FOR FIELD USE ONLY AND *NOT* FOR USE ON TRANSPLANT TRAYS, GREENHOUSES, LATH HOUSES, FLOAT HOUSES, HYDROPONIC PRODUCTION, OR IN BEDDING PLANT STRUCTURES.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

After opening outer container, immediately dump entire unopened inner bag into the partially filled sprayer or mix tank. Do not handle the soluble bag or expose it to moisture, since this may cause rupturing.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. **Vigorous agitation is necessary to dissolve the bag and disperse the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.** Flush spray tank thoroughly with water daily after use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Amount of water needed per acre will vary according to the amount of plant growth. For dilute ground application, use 20-150 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application, use 3-10 gallons of water per acre. To minimize the potential of drift from target area, application at wind speeds greater than 15 mph is not recommended.

Restriction: A minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre must be used in the mix tank.

Precautions: (1) Soluble bags of Ridomil Gold Copper must be dissolved completely, and the product must be uniformly dispersed in the mix water, before any other tank mix partner, including micronutrients, or other dry or liquid fertilizers are added to the solution. Boron, especially in the form of a micronutrient additive, such as Solubor®, etc., or as a natural component of the mix water, may prevent water-soluble bags from dissolving. (2) Do not let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. (3) Rinse spray tank at the end of the day.

Ridomil Gold Copper Alone: Add ¼ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, drop the required number of unopened soluble bags of Ridomil Gold Copper into the tank all at once. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of water and during application to maintain a uniform suspension.

BEFORE TANK-MIXING RIDOMIL GOLD COPPER WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK-MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR USE ON THE PARTICULAR CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF RIDOMIL GOLD COPPER.

When tank mixing, apply in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Ridomil Gold Copper + Tank Mixtures: Add ¼ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, drop the required number of unopened soluble bags of Ridomil Gold Copper into the tank all at once. After the water-soluble bags have dissolved and the products have dispersed uniformly into the mix water, continue to fill the tank with water. Then add the specified amount of the other products permitted for tank mixture. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and during application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Application through Irrigation Systems

Ridomil Gold Copper, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel 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 person responsible for its operation, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

Precaution: Corrosion of aluminum, alloy, and carbon-based steel irrigation systems may result from the use of copper-based fungicides. After using Ridomil Gold Copper, immediately flush with water (within one hour) all irrigation systems and associated piping in a manner which will not wash the product from the foliage and reduce disease control.

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 flow 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.

Posting Requirements

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 ft of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated area is open to the public.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted for re-entry after 48 hours. Signs must be removed within 3 days after end of application and any restricted entry interval, and before agriculture worker entry is permitted.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

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 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.
3. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
4. 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.

Application Instructions

Ridomil Gold Copper must be applied as the schedule specifies in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule. If irrigation schedules are used, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Ridomil Gold Copper has not been sufficiently tested to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses when applied through chemigation systems. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Note: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Ridomil Gold Copper through center pivot irrigation systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to well head to protect water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply ¼-½ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment is operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of Ridomil Gold Copper required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required number of Ridomil Gold Copper soluble bags and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.)
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Ridomil Gold Copper solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
8. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Ridomil Gold Copper solution has cleared the sprinkler head.
9. After using Ridomil Gold Copper, immediately flush with water (within one hour) all irrigation systems and associated piping in a manner which will not wash the product from the foliage and reduce disease control.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 30-minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of Ridomil Gold Copper required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required number of Ridomil Gold Copper soluble bags into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.)
5. Operate system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

6. Inject Ridomil Gold Copper at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize retention of the fungicide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Ridomil Gold Copper solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.
8. After using Ridomil Gold Copper, immediately flush with water (within one hour) all irrigation systems and associated piping in a manner which will not wash the product from the foliage and reduce disease control.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.
- To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy or water unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET 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 release 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.

CANEBERRY (BLACKBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES) SUBGROUP

Caneberry subgroup: Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenal berry, raspberry (black and red), rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, and zarzamora.

Ridomil Gold Copper, when used as a foliar spray in a preventive disease control program, provides control of downy mildew of berries.

Apply 1 pack (5 lb product)/2.5 acres (0.1 lb ai/A of mefenoxam) of Ridomil Gold Copper. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, and apply again in 7 days.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 2
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 10.0 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.2 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
5. **DO NOT** exceed 1.8 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.2 of lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
6. **DO NOT** apply with an adjuvant.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

CARROTS AND RADISHES

Ridomil Gold Copper will control foliar diseases caused by Oomycete fungi, including cavity spot on carrots and white rust on radishes. For season-long control of these diseases, make a preplant or at-planting application of Ridomil Gold® SL at 1-2 pt/acre (0.50-1 lb ai/acre). (See the **Root and Tuber Vegetable** section of the Ridomil Gold SL label.)

Apply 1 pack (5 lb product)/2.5 acres of Ridomil Gold Copper foliarly beginning 40-50 days after the Ridomil Gold SL at-planting application. Make 2-4 applications of Ridomil Gold Copper on a 14-day schedule, depending on disease development.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate: Carrots:** 20 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   Radishes: 10 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.2 lb/A mefenoxam)
   a) **Carrots: DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
   b) **Radishes: DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.2 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. If other pesticides containing mefenoxam and/or metalaxyl are also used, the amount of mefenoxam plus metalaxyl from Ridomil Gold Copper and these other pesticides must not exceed 0.4 lb ai/A/year.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Ridomil Gold Copper, when used as a foliar spray in a preventive disease control program, provides control of downy mildew of cucurbit vegetables.

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, and continue at 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil Gold Copper applications. Avoid late-season applications when plants reach full maturity or begin senescence.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 5 days

GRAPES

Use Ridomil Gold Copper as a foliar, post-bloom application for control of downy mildew of grapes caused by *Plasmopara viticola*.

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Make up to 4 applications beginning before bloom, and with at least a 3-day interval; do not make an application within 42 days of harvest. For late season downy mildew control, apply other registered fungicides.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 3 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 5.4 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **DO NOT** use on copper sensitive varieties (see local state extension recommendations for varietal selection).
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 42 days

LEGUME VEGETABLES – SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS*

***Bean, succulent shelled (lima bean, broad bean (succulent), blackeyed pea, cowpea, and southern pea).**

FOR USE EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER ONLY. Use Ridomil Gold Copper as a foliar application for control of downy mildew of succulent shelled beans. Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Begin applications at the onset of disease and continue on a seven day schedule. Make up to four applications per season.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20 lb/2.5 A/year (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days

ONIONS – DRY BULB*, GREEN**, AND ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED

***Garlic, onions (dry bulb), and shallots (dry bulb), as well as great-headed garlic, serpent garlic, lily bulb, Chinese onion bulb, pearl onion, and potato onion bulb

****Green onions, leeks, spring onions or scallions, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, or green eschalots, as well as chive (fresh leaves), Chinese chive (fresh leaves), Hosta elegans, Fritillaria (leaves), kurrat, lady's leek, Beltsville bunching onions, onion (fresh), macrostem onion, tree tops onion, Welsh onion (tops), and shallot (fresh leaves)

Ridomil Gold Copper provides effective control of downy mildew caused by *Peronospora destructor* when used as a foliar spray in a preventive disease control program.

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, and continue at 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Use a suitable spreader-sticker at rates recommended on the product label.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
3. **Maximum Annual Rate:** Bulb Onions: 20 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam); Green Onions: 15 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.3 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **Bulb Onions: DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
   b. **Green Onions: DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.3 lb/ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
4. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
   a. **Bulb Onions:** 10 days
   b. **Green Onions:** 7 days

PEPPERS

For control of *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora capsici*, follow the treatment scheme below:

For optimal results, apply Ridomil Gold SL to the soil at planting at 1 pt/acre (0.50 lb ai/acre), **followed by** one supplemental application of Ridomil Gold SL at 1 pt/acre (0.50 lb ai/acre) 30 days following the soil application, **followed by** foliar applications of Ridomil Gold Copper at 1 pack (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Make 3-4 applications of Ridomil Gold Copper at 10- to 14-day intervals.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.4 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

Ridomil Gold® Copper 5 lb Bag

POTATOES

Apply Ridomil Gold Copper as a foliar fungicide in a preventive disease control program for control of late blight caused by *Phytophthora infestans*, Pythium leak caused by *Pythium* spp., and pink rot caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*. Make applications of Ridomil Gold Copper in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage for ground applications and in a **minimum of 5 gallons** of water per acre for aerial applications.

Late Blight: Apply a tank mix of 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres plus 0.80 lb ai/acre of mancozeb or chlorothalonil. Begin preventive applications early in the season when conditions are favorable for disease (before infection), but no later than when the plant foliage meets within the row. Make up to 3 applications of the Ridomil Gold Copper tank mixture at 14-day intervals. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil Gold Copper applications. Following the 3 Ridomil Gold Copper applications, apply the full rate of a protectant fungicide on a weekly schedule through the remainder of the season.

Storage Rots: Pythium Leak (caused by *Pythium* spp.) and Pink Rot (caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*): For effective control of these storage rots, Ridomil Gold Copper should be used in conjunction with other management practices such as crop rotation. Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Make the first application at flowering and another application 14 days later. If the field has a history of tuber disease problems, make a third application 14 days after the second application.

Note: If applications of Ridomil Gold Copper are being made for late blight control that correspond to the timing of applications for storage rot control, additional applications for storage rot control are not needed.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 3
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 15 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.3 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.34 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. If conditions for late blight development are still favorable after making 3 applications of Ridomil Gold Copper, use other fungicides registered for late blight control in potatoes.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

SNAP BEANS

Use Ridomil Gold Copper as a foliar application for control of downy mildew caused by *Phytophthora phaseoli*, Pythium pod rot, and Pythium cottony leak. Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres. Begin applications at the onset of disease and make a second application 7 days later. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 2
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 10 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.2 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.2 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product, OR 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **DO NOT** apply with an adjuvant
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

SPINACH

Ridomil Gold Copper will control white rust and downy mildew on spinach when applied foliarly following an at-planting application of Ridomil Gold SL at 1-2 pt/acre (0.50-1 lb ai/acre).

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres at 21 days after the Ridomil Gold SL at-planting application, or immediately after each repeated cutting. Make 1 or 2 applications of Ridomil Gold Copper at 14-day intervals, depending on cultural practices. Avoid late-season applications when plants reach full maturity or begin senescence.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 2
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 10 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.2 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. If Ridomil Gold Copper use is planned, apply Ridomil Gold SL either preplant or at planting.
6. **DO NOT** apply Ridomil Gold SL following an application of Ridomil Gold Copper.
7. **DO NOT** apply with an adjuvant.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days

TOMATOES

Foliar applications of Ridomil Gold Copper will control Phytophthora fruit rot (such as buckeye rot), and late blight when applied on a regular schedule. Make applications of Ridomil Gold Copper in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage for ground applications and in a **minimum of 5 gallons** of water per acre for aerial applications.

Processing Tomatoes: Apply a tank mix of 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/3.7 acres plus 0.80 lb ai/acre of mancozeb. Begin preventive applications early in the season when conditions are favorable for disease (before infection). Make up to 3 applications of the Ridomil Gold Copper tank mixture at 14-day intervals. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil Gold Copper applications. Following the 3 Ridomil Gold Copper applications, apply the full rate of a protectant fungicide on a weekly schedule through the remainder of the season.

Fresh-Market Tomatoes: Apply a tank mix of 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/2.5 acres plus 0.80 lb ai/acre of mancozeb. Begin preventive applications early in the season when conditions are favorable for disease (before infection). Make up to 3 applications of the Ridomil Gold Copper tank mixture at 14-day intervals. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil Gold Copper applications. Following the 3 Ridomil Gold Copper applications, apply the full rate of a protectant fungicide on a weekly schedule through the remainder of the season.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Processing Tomato: 5 lb/3.7 A (equivalent to 0.07 lb ai/A mefenoxam); **Fresh Market Tomato:** 5 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.1 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 3
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate: Processing Tomato:** 15 lb/3.7 A (equivalent to 0.2 lb ai/A mefenoxam); **Fresh Market Tomato:** 15 lb/2.5 A (equivalent to 0.3 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/ year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. If conditions for late blight development are still favorable after making 3 applications of Ridomil Gold Copper, use other fungicides registered for late blight control in tomatoes.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

TROPICAL FRUIT*

*BLACK SAPOTE, STAR APPLE, CANISTEL, MAMEY SAPOTE, MANGO, SAPODILLA AND PAPAYA

Black Sapote, Star Apple, Canistel, Mamey Sapote (Not for use in California), Mango (Not for use in California), Sapodilla:

Use Ridomil Gold Copper to aid in the control of Phytophthora blight caused by *Phytophthora palmivora* in outdoor nurseries, new plantings in the field and on bearing plants.

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product)/1.7 to 2.5 acres (2.0 to 2.94 lb product/acre) as a trunk or foliar spray. Direct the spray to the trunk of the plant or to the fruit column on the trunk. Apply until the point of runoff. When applying to a fruit column use a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre.

Papaya (Not for use in California):

Use Ridomil Gold Copper to aid in the control of Phytophthora blight caused by *Phytophthora palmivora* in outdoor nurseries, new plantings in the field and on bearing plants. Use this product in conjunction with the Ridomil Gold SL soil program on papaya.

Apply 1 pack of Ridomil Gold Copper (5 lb product) per 1.7 acres (2.94 lb product/acre) as a trunk or fruit application. Make a total of four fruit and trunk applications with Ridomil Gold Copper. The first application can be made on the same day as the first soil application (at transplanting or in the spring at root growth flush). Direct the spray to the trunk of the plant or to the fruit column on the trunk. Apply until the point of runoff. Use 70-120 gallons of water per acre. A spreader/sticker may be added to the spray solution at 8-16 fl oz/100 gallons to aid in dispersion. Following the initial application, make three additional applications on a 14-day interval. The final application should coincide with the second soil application of Ridomil Gold SL which is made one day before harvest.

1. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 5 lb/1.7 A (equivalent to 0.15 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
2. **Maximum Number of Applications:** 4
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** Papaya: 14 days; Other Tropical Fruit listed: 30 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20 lb/1.7 A (equivalent to 0.6 lb ai/A mefenoxam)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.6 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing product.
5. **DO NOT** apply Ridomil Gold Copper if Ridomil Gold SL is used as a soil drench with any of the crops listed with exception of papaya.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

ROTATION (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with the Ridomil Gold active ingredients in soil treated with these active ingredients for a period of 365 days, with the exception of cereal grains. See the following list.

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last Ridomil Gold Copper Application
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil), Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Avocados	0 days
Blueberries, Broccoli	
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli), Chinese Cabbage (tight-heading varieties only), Citrus, Cotton, Cranberries, Cucurbit Vegetables	
Corn	
Deciduous Fruits and Nuts*	
Eggplant	
Garlic, Ginseng, Grapes	
Hops	
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Legume Vegetables (beans and peas - succulent and dried)	
Onions (dry bulb and seed only)	
Papaya, Peanuts, Peppers, Pineapples, Potatoes	
Raspberries, Root and Tuber Vegetables	
Soybeans, Spinach, Stone Fruits, Strawberries, Sugar Beets	
Tobacco, Tomatoes	
Walnuts	
Cereal Grains (except corn)	40 days
Crops **Not Intended** for Food or Feed	0 days
Other Crops **Intended** for Food or Feed	365 days

*These crops and other perennial crops may be planted immediately following last application of Ridomil Gold Copper, provided they will not bear harvestable fruit within 365 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. Handle outer packaging carefully to avoid breakage of inner soluble bags.

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 for guidance.

Container Handling

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

For minor spills, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

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

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