

GROUP U15 | 40 FUNGICIDES

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►



Orondis[®] Ultra

syngenta[®]

Fungicide

Active Ingredients:

Oxathiapiprolin* 2.77%
Mandipropamid** 23.10%

Other Ingredients: 74.13%

Total: 100.00%

*CAS No. 1003318-67-9

**CAS No. 374726-62-2

Orondis[®] Ultra is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 0.25 lb of oxathiapiprolin and 2.08 lb of mandipropamid per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

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. 100-1612

EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

SCP 1612A-L1 0217

4076280

1 gallon

Net Contents



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 FIRST AID**
- 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
 - 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
 - 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - 2.3 Environmental 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 Management
- 7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS**
 - 7.1 Brassica, Head and Stem
 - 7.2 Cucurbit Vegetables
 - 7.3 Fruiting Vegetables
 - 7.4 Ginseng
 - 7.5 Leafy Greens
 - 7.6 Onion, Bulb
 - 7.7 Onion, Green
 - 7.8 Tobacco
 - 7.9 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables
- 8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
- 9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**
- 10.0 APPENDIX**
 - 10.1 Orondis Ultra Use Summary Table

1.0 FIRST AID

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have a 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. |
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. |
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | |
| HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372 | |

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton® \geq 14 mils.

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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 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.

2.3 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind.

2.3.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

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. 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 forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Orondis Ultra 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.

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.

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 restricted-entry 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 4 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
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton \geq 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 Ultra is a suspension concentrate containing oxathiapiprolin and mandipropamid and is for use by foliar application for the control or suppression of the diseases listed on this label.
- Orondis Ultra is active against Oomycete diseases listed on this label.
- Orondis Ultra is a systemic fungicide and moves systemically in the plant xylem. Uptake into the leaf tissue allows good translaminar movement and protection of new plant growth.
- Orondis Ultra must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides.
- See **Section 7.0** for specific crop/disease recommendations.

3.0.1 RAINFASTNESS

Orondis Ultra rapidly penetrates into plant tissues and is rainfast within 30 minutes after spray residues have dried.

3.0.2 MODE OF ACTION

Orondis Ultra contains two active ingredients: oxathiapiprolin, which acts as a modulator of a fungal oxysterol-binding protein, and mandipropamid, a cell wall biosynthesis inhibitor.

3.0.3 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 Ultra 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 Management (IPM)

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

| | | | |
|-------|-----|----|------------|
| GROUP | U15 | 40 | FUNGICIDES |
|-------|-----|----|------------|

Orondis Ultra contains two active ingredients: oxathiapiprolin, which has been assigned Group U15 by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC), and mandipropamid, a Carboxylic Acid Amide (CAA) fungicide in Group 40. Repeated use of the same products or products containing active ingredients from the same FRAC Group for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. A disease management program for Orondis Ultra that includes rotation with fungicides with a different mode of action is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Do not tank-mix Orondis Ultra with any fungicide for which resistance to the target disease has developed.
- Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra or other oxathiapiprolin-containing product.
- When three or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing product) in no more than 33% of the total fungicide applications.
- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- For guidance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist for official state recommendations.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

4.1.1 FOLIAR APPLICATION (INCLUDING AERIAL APPLICATION)

See **Section 7.0** for specific foliar application instructions.

4.2 Application Equipment

Orondis Ultra can be applied with commonly used ground equipment, hose-end, pressurized, greenhouse and hand-held sprayers, air or chemigation equipment, except as otherwise directed, using sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants. Maintain agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform product suspension.

4.2.1 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 **Sections 4.1 and 7.0** for application volume information.

4.4 Mixing Directions

4.4.1 ORONDIS ULTRA ALONE

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 - 2/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Orondis Ultra, 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

- The crop safety of all tank mixtures with Orondis Ultra which may include physically compatible pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and/or additives, has not been tested.
- When using a tank mixture with Orondis Ultra, it is important to understand crop safety.
- To test for crop safety prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this label and the tank-mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.
- Some materials including oils, surfactants, adjuvants, and pesticide formulations when applied individually, sequentially, or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissue, and increase potential for crop injury.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

Orondis Ultra is physically compatible with many commonly used fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, biological control products, liquid fertilizers, non-ionic surfactants, crop oils, methylated seed oils and drift control additives. However, since the formulations of products change, it is important to test the physical compatibility of desired tank mixes and check for undesirable physical effects, including settling out or flocculation.

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Orondis Ultra with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvant or fertilizer partners. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Since pesticides, adjuvants and fertilizers can vary in quality, always **check tank-mix compatibility with tank-mixed partners each time before use**. Be especially careful when using **complete** suspension or fluid fertilizers as carriers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur with these products. Commercial application equipment may improve tank-mix compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.

2. To **one** of the jars, add $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use ($\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray). Invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, add them separately with dry formulations (wetttable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:
Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry dry formulations in water before addition, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the tank-mixture. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank-mixture.

4.4.4 ORONDIS ULTRA IN TANK MIXTURES

- Always follow the tank mix instructions of the product label that is 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. Wetttable powders (WP)
 5. Water-based suspension concentrates (SC) (Orondis Ultra)
 6. Capsule suspension (CS)
 7. Suspo-emulsion (SE)
 8. Oil dispersion (OD)
 9. Emulsion in water (EW)
 10. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
 11. Water-soluble concentrates (SL)
 12. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
 13. Soluble fertilizers
 14. Drift retardants

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

Orondis Ultra may be used with adjuvants, for example, non-ionic surfactants, organosilicone surfactants, and blends at typical agricultural use rates for these adjuvants.

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, 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.
- Apply Orondis Ultra use rates in 0.1 – 0.25 inches 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

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

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply $1/8$ - $1/2$ 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 Ultra 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 Ultra required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Orondis Ultra 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 Ultra 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 Ultra 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 Ultra through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Orondis Ultra required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Orondis Ultra 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 Ultra solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

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

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.
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 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 Ultra.

| Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup | Plant-back Interval (Days) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Subgroup 5A) | 0 |
| Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07) | |
| Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) | |
| Fruiting Vegetables | |
| Ginseng | |
| Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4A) | |
| Tobacco | |
| Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Subgroup 1C) | |
| Cereals (Group 15,16) | 30 |
| Grass animal feeds (Group 17) | |
| Oilseed (Group 20) | |
| Peas, Edible-Podded | |
| Peas, Succulent Shelled | |
| Strawberries | 180 |
| Herbs and Spices (Group 19) | |
| Legume Vegetables, except succulent shelled and edible-podded peas | |
| Non-grass Animal feed (Group 18) | |
| Peanuts | |
| All other crops not listed | |

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See **Section 7.0** for crop-specific restrictions and precautions.

6.1 Use Restrictions

- Orondis Ultra may be used in greenhouse production of tomatoes. Do not use in greenhouses on any other crops.
- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

6.2 Spray Drift Management

- To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Brassica, Head and Stem, Crop Subgroup 5A

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| Broccoli | | Cabbage | Cauliflower |
| Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) | | Cabbage, Chinese (Napa) | Cavalo broccolo |
| Brussels sprouts | | Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) | Kohlrabi |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend must be added at labeled agricultural use rates. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing product) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b) Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day | | | |

7.2 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber (field) Gherkin Gourd, edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber | Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe Pumpkin | Squash, summer (field) Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Squash, winter Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon | |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control. |

| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
|---|----------------|--|---|
| Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | <p>Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval.</p> <p>For protection against fruit rot, make the first application during early fruit development, starting at 1-inch fruit.</p> | <p>Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties.</p> <p>For best results, begin the disease management program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for this use. Apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide (at the labeled rate) beginning at first signs of disease or based on local recommendations.</p> <p>Use Orondis Ultra in a program with other registered fungicides with a different mode of action. Use adjuvants as recommended above.</p> <p>For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit.</p> <p>For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre.</p> |
| <p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. Use either soil applications or foliar applications, but not both, for disease control. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing product) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | | |

7.3 Fruiting Vegetables

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| Bush tomato | | Okra | Pepper, non-bell (field) |
| Currant tomato | | Pepino | Tomatillo |
| Eggplant | | Pepper, bell (field) | Tomato (field and greenhouse) |
| Groundcherry | | | Tree tomato |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Buckeye rot (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Pepper downy mildew (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control. |
| Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For best results, begin the disease management program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for this use. Apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide (at the labeled rate) beginning at first signs of disease or based on local recommendations. Orondis Ultra should be used in a program with other registered fungicides with a different mode of action. Use adjuvants as recommended above. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. |

| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| Buckeye rot Late blight Phytophthora blight (foliar) | 5.5 – 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Greenhouse production of tomatoes: Use a rate range of 2 – 5 ml (0.07 - 0.167 fl oz or 0.42 tsp - 1 tsp) per gallon of spray per 1518 sq ft. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra. Use either soil applications or foliar applications, but not both, for disease control. • When three or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day | | | |

7.4 Ginseng

| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| Phytophthora root rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. | Use the higher rates for heavy disease pressure conditions and susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra. Use either soil applications or foliar applications, but not both, for disease control. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications, whichever is fewer. | | | |

continued...

7.4 Ginseng (continued)

| USE RESTRICTIONS |
|--|
| 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 4) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 5) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days |

7.5 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4A

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|
| Amaranth | Cress, upland | Purslane, garden | |
| Arugula | Dandelion | Purslane, winter | |
| Chervil | Dock | Radicchio | |
| Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved | Endive | Spinach | |
| Chrysanthemum, garland | Lettuce, head and leaf | Spinach, New Zealand | |
| Corn salad | Orach | Spinach, vine | |
| Cress, garden | Parsley | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. |
| Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra. Use either soil applications or foliar applications, but not both, for disease control. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |

| USE RESTRICTIONS |
|---|
| 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day |

7.6 Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| Daylily, bulb | Garlic, great-headed, bulb | Onion, Chinese, bulb | |
| Fritillaria, bulb | Garlic, serpent, bulb | Onion, pearl | |
| Fritillaria, leaves | Lily, bulb | Onion, potato, bulb | |
| Garlic, bulb | Onion, bulb | Shallot, bulb | |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend must be added at labeled agricultural use rates. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days | | | |

7.7 Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| Chive, fresh leaves | | Lady's leek | Onion, green |
| Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves | | Leek | Onion, macrostem |
| Elegans hosta | | Leek, wild | Onion, tree, tops |
| Fritillaria, leaves | | Onion, Beltsville bunching | Onion, Welsh, tops |
| Kurrat | | Onion, fresh | Shallot, fresh leaves |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend must be added at labeled agricultural use rates. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing product) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications per planting, whichever is fewer. • On multiple plantings in the same year, do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.39 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days | | | |

7.8 Tobacco

| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
| Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) | 5.5 - 8.0 | Begin applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | <p>Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties.</p> <p>For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</p> <p>For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre.</p> <p>For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control.</p> |
| <p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra. Use either soil applications or foliar applications, but not both, for disease control. • When 3 or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications, whichever is fewer. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days | | | |

7.9 Tuberos and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

| Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| Arracacha | Chayote (root) | Sweet potato | |
| Arrowroot | Chufa | Tanier | |
| Artichoke, Chinese | Dasheen (taro) | Turmeric | |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem | Ginger | Yam bean | |
| Canna, edible | Potato | Yam, true | |
| Cassava, bitter and sweet | | | |
| Target Disease | Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Timing | Use Directions |
| Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) | 5.5 – 8.0 | Begin applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. | Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. For conventional ground application, apply at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. For aerial application, apply at least 5 gallons per acre. For ground or aerial applications, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type of adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, organosilicone, or blend at labeled agricultural use rates may enhance disease control. |
| Resistance Management: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Do not follow soil applications of oxathiapiprolin-containing products with foliar applications of Orondis Ultra. Use either soil applications or foliar applications but not both for disease control. • When three or more fungicide applications are made, use Orondis Ultra (or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products) in no more than 33% of the applications, or a maximum of 4 applications, whichever is fewer. | | | |
| USE RESTRICTIONS | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 8.0 fl oz/A 2) Maximum Annual Rate: 32.0 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.522 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days | | | |

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.

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.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

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 Ultra Use Summary Table

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Orondis Ultra. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

| Crop or Crop Group or subgroup with examples | Maximum Rate per Application (fl oz/A) | Minimum Application Interval (days) | Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days) | Maximum Rate per Year (fl oz/A) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Subgroup 5A): cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower | 8.0 | 7 | 1 | 32.0 |
| Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9): cucumber, cantaloupe, watermelon, squash | 8.0 | 7 | 0 | 32.0 |
| Fruiting Vegetables: tomato, pepper | 8.0 | 7 | 1 | 32.0 |
| Ginseng | 8.0 | 14 | 14 | 32.0 |
| Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4A): lettuce, spinach | 8.0 | 7 | 1 | 32.0 |
| Onion, Bulb (Crop Subgroup 3-07A): bulb garlic, bulb onion, bulb shallot | 8.0 | 7 | 7 | 32.0 |
| Onion, Green (Crop Subgroup 3-07B): chives, leek | 8.0 | 7 | 7 | 32.0 |
| Tobacco | 8.0 | 7 | 7 | 32.0 |
| Tuberous and Corm vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C): potato | 8.0 | 7 | 14 | 32.0 |

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

Viton® is a trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, Inc.

©2017 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

GROUP U15 40 FUNGICIDES



Fungicide

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Active Ingredients: | |
| Oxathiapiprolin* | 2.77% |
| Mandipropamid** | 23.10% |
| Other Ingredients: | 74.13% |
| Total: | 100.00% |

*CAS No. 1003318-67-9
**CAS No. 374726-62-2

Orondis® Ultra is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 0.25 lb of oxathiapiprolin and 2.08 lb of mandipropamid per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1612
EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

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

©2017 Syngenta

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

SCP 1612A-L1 0217
4076280

1 gallon

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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 swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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. **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. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOT LINE 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

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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.

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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: 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. 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 forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

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

