

syngenta.

Fungicide

For control of diseases on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lathhouses and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals.

For control of disease of vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers.

For control of turf diseases on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms.

Active Ingredient:

Welelloxalli	
Other Ingredients:	78.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

Subdue MAXX® is formulated as a soluble liquid (SL) and contains 2 lb mefenoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-796 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1 Product of Switzerland

SCP 796B-L2P 0724 4214468

1 gallon
Net Contents



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1.0 FIRST AID

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 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

2.3 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

2.4 Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

2.6.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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

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, 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.

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

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

• There is no restricted-entry interval (REI) requirement following soil incorporated, or a soil drench application to ornamentals.

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, including 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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lath houses, and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals; vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers; and turf.

Subdue MAXX provides control of damping off, root and stem diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora spp., and foliar diseases including downy mildew and those caused by Phytophthora spp., including Phytophthora ramorum.

3.1 Plant Safety

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Subdue MAXX and tank mixtures with Subdue MAXX, either the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Subdue MAXX can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The applicator must determine if Subdue MAXX and tank mixtures with other fungicides can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the labeled rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

3.2 Resistance Management

For resistance management, Subdue MAXX contains a Group 4 phenylamide fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Subdue MAXX and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly at the same use site. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies. Mefenoxam is a systemic fungicide belonging to the phenylamide class of chemistry which adversely affects fungal RNA synthesis.

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

- Rotate the use of Subdue MAXX or other Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
 Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting; uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation; and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices. Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM guidance for specific plants 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.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

When targeting downy mildew, tank mix with a non-group 4 fungicide.

For foliar applications to ornamentals and conifers, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide. An example of a sound resistance management program would include two Subdue MAXX applications (one could be a foliar application) followed by two non-Group 4 fungicide applications.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Subdue MAXX may be applied through traditional spray equipment or through irrigation systems as a soil drench, soil surface (broadcast or banded), or as a stem and foliar spray. Subdue MAXX may also be incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. Refer to Sections 7.0, 8.0, and 9.0 for specific use directions in addition to those given below. Refer to Section 4.3 for chemigation instructions.

4.1.1 PRE-POTTING GROWING MEDIA MIX

Combine the specified volume of Subdue MAXX in Section 7.0 into 1.0 gallon of water. Uniformly mix this solution in 1.0 cubic yard of growing media. Uniform mixing can be accomplished by placing the potting mix in a rotating drum and spraying the Subdue MAXX solution onto the mix while the drum is rotating. Prepare this media treatment just prior to use.

4.1.2 GROWING MEDIA DRENCH

Use enough of the specified Subdue MAXX water solution to wet the root zone of plants. 1.0 pt/sq ft of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers having a maximum depth of 4 inches of growing media. Containers with growing media depth greater than 4 inches require 11/2 to 2.0 pt/sq ft of the solution.

4.1.3 INTERIORSCAPE SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gallons and the area treated is small, the table in Section 13.1 provides the Subdue MAXX rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct amount of product to use when utilizing this table. Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.

4.1.4 SOIL SURFACE SPRAYS

For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed by using the formula below

Band width in inches

X Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre

4.1.5 FOLIAR AND STEM SPRAYS

Apply thoroughly to all parts of the foliage and stems. For Phytophthora spp. and Pythium spp., you may apply Subdue MAXX alone. For downy mildew control (and following resistance management practices), you must apply in a tank mixture with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

4.2 Mixing Directions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- · Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and during application.
- Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.2.1 SUBDUE MAXX ALONE

- Add ¹/₄ to ¹/₂ of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- With the agitator running, add Subdue MAXX to the tank.
 Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Subdue MAXX has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.2.2 TANK-MIX DIRECTIONS

- If using Subdue MAXX in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label.
- · Label dosage must not be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.
- Test plant safety of tank mixtures on a small number of plants before treating entire crop.

4.2.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Subdue MAXX is usually compatible with Banner MAXX® II (EPA Reg. No. 100-1326), Daconil Weatherstik® Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1695), Fore® 80 WP Rainshield (EPA Reg. No. 62719-388), Heritage® Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1093), and Medallion® WDG (EPA Reg. No. 100-1434). Conduct a jar compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants in order to ensure the compatibility of Subdue MAXX with other tank-mixed pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizer partners.

Always conduct a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

- 1. Add 1 pt of carrier (i.e., water) to be used in the spray operation to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
- To one of the jars, add ¹/₄ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¹/₄ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray).
 Close and seal the lid, Invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
- To both jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order listed in Section 4.2.4 by adding
 dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally add adjuvants.
 After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and seal the lids, 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 application mixture by comparing the 2 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 adding to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank mixture.

4.2.4 SUBDUE MAXX IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add ¹/₄ to ¹/₂ of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners.
- Note: When using Subdue MAXX in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Subdue MAXX. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
- Add tank-mix partners in this order:
 - 1. wettable powders
 - dry flowable formulations
 liquid flowable formulations
 - microencapsulated formulations, including Subdue MAXX
 - emulsifiable concentrates
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product.
- Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Subdue MAXX to the spray tank.
- Allow Subdue MAXX to completely disperse into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.3 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Subdue MAXX alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates specified on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. **Do not** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

4.3.1 CHEMIGATION PRECAUTIONS

- Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

4.3.2 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if needed.

4.3.3 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Subdue MAXX must be applied on the schedule specified in the use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule.
- Only pressure injection or Venturi equipment may be used.
- The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment

Calibration Instructions

- Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
- Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
- Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
- For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent in place of Subdue MAXX in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of Subdue MAXX solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. Check both the closest and farthest emitters for the time period over which bubbles occur. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Calibration and Application Instructions

- Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
- Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer using the same ratio to be used with mixing Subdue MAXX.
 Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Subdue MAXX application.
- Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, and attach another 5-inch length of tubing over the furthest emitter farthest away. Monitor both emitters to determine the time intervals during which time the indicator solutions are observed.
- Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, and stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
- o If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters are within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Subdue MAXX, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
- o Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Subdue MAXX with water and any other trank-mix partners in the injection tank using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of Subdue MAXX in the solution tank. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Follow the directions for mixing and equipment setup in the Mixing Directions 4.2 section of this label.
- Do not begin to inject Subdue MAXX into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates or until the system is at full pressure. Inject the Subdue MAXX solution at a ratio of 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment.

 Inject the Subdue MAXX into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water.

4.3.4 SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

- 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
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- 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, including 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

4.3.5 SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge water from the public water system 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 of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops listed in this label may be replanted immediately in soil treated with mefenoxam. All other crops may not be planted in mefenoxam-treated soil for a period of 12 months.

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Spray Drift Management

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

- Noturn 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 specified 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.

BOOM HEIGHT - GROUND BOOM

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and minimize bounce.

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

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 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.

7.0 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

Use Subdue MAXX on ornamentals grown in greenhouses, lathhouses and shade houses; outdoor field and container nurseries (including non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries); conifer plantations; and in commercial and residential landscapes.

7.1 Bedding Plants

Bedding Plants (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Ageratum	Daisy	Phlox	
Algerian ivy	English ivy	Pinks	
Artemisia	Foxglove	Primrose	
Aster	Gaillardia	Prostrate rosemary	
Begonia	Geranium	Salvia	
Caladium	Impatiens	Snapdragon	
Carnation	Marigold	Verbena	
Chrysanthemum	Pansy	Vinca	
Coleus	Petunia	Zinnia	

7.1 Bedding Plants (continued)

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions	
SOIL APPLICATION				
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	0.125 – 0.25 fl oz (0.002-0.0039 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at seeding.	For soil or growing media having a depth of up to 4 inches of growing media, apply 1.0 pt solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Refer to Section 4.1.3 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.	
Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by <i>Phytophthora</i> spp., including	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai)	Apply drench at transplanting. Repeat applications at 1- to	For soil or growing media having a depth of up to 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface.	
P. ramorum	per 100 gallons of water	2-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface.	
			Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval.	
			Refer to Section 4.1.3 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.	
	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before seeding and transplanting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.	
	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after seeding or transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage.	
			For best efficacy, irrigate with at least ¹ / ₂ inch of water within 24 hours after application.	
			If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4 .	
FOLIAR APPLICATION				
Downy mildew	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz	Apply when conditions are	Spray foliage thoroughly.	
Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	(0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	favorable for disease, but before infection.	Downy mildew: Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.	

- Resistance Management:
 Refer to Section 3.2.
 Refer to Section 3.2.
 Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
 For all other applications, DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Drench Applications at Transplanting and after: DO NOT apply rates of 0.75 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ail/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.2 Flowers (including Bulb, Corm, and Tuber Plants)

Flowers (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
African violet Anthurium Baby's breath Carnation	Chrysanthe Columbine Delphinium Easter lily		Geranium Gloxinia Poinsettia Rose
Target Disease	Use Rate Application Timing		Use Directions
		SOIL APPLIC	CATION
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by Phytophthora spp., including P. ramorum	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at planting. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq. ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq. ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval. Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.

7.2 Flowers (including Bulb, Corm, and Tuber Plants) (continued)

, ,			
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
		SOIL A	PPLICATION
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before seeding and transplanting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.
Pythium and Phytophthora spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by Phytophthora spp., including P. ramorum	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after seeding or transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least ¹ / ₂ inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4 .
FOLIAF		FOLIAR	APPLICATION
Downy mildew Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly. Downy mildew: Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.
Destatance Management			

- Resistance Management:

 Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

 For all other applications, DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Drench Applications: DO NOT apply rates of 0.75 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks.

 a. Easter Lily: DO NOT apply more than 0.50 fl oz (0.0078 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water. Only make one at-planting application.

 2) Maximum Single Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre

 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days.

 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applicat at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional application so to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop. Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made.

 DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

- Do NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 Maximum Annual Rate:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.

 Do NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.

 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.

 Do NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.3 Foliage Plants

Flowers (including all cultivars, varie	eties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Aglaonema Aphelandra Dieffenbachia Peperomia	Philodendron Pothos Schefflera		Sedum Sempervivum Zygocactus	
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions	
		SOIL APPLICATION		
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i>	0.3 – 0.6 fl oz (0.0047-0.0094 lb ai)	Apply drench at 2- to 3-month intervals if	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface.	
and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. Foliar diseases including downy	per 100 gallons of water Philodendron: 0.5 – 1.0 fl oz	necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface.	
	Apply drench at 3-month intervals if necessary.	Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest interval.		
		intervals in necessary.	Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.	
	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before planting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.	
	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage.	
			For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application.	
			If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4 .	
FOLIAR APPLICATION			i	
Downy mildew	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz	Apply when conditions are	Spray foliage thoroughly.	
Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	(0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	favorable for disease, but before infection.	Downy mildew: Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.	
Resistance Management:				

- Refer to Section 3.2.
 Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
 For all other applications, DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

7.3 Foliage Plants (continued)

USE RESTRICTIONS

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Drench Applications: DO NOT apply rates of 0.75 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb al) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb al) per acre
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 b ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 b ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.4 Woody Ornamentals

7.4.1 AZALEAS

Azaleas (including all culti	Azaleas (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids)				
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions		
			SOIL APPLICATION		
Pythium and Phytophthora root	0.63 – 1.25 fl oz (0.0098-0.0195 lb ai)	Apply drench at 2- to 4-month intervals if	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface.		
and crown rot	per 100 gallons of water	necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface.		
			Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval.		
			Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.		
	1.25 – 2.50 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai)	Apply prior to or after transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage.		
	per 1,000 sq ft		For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application.		
			If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4.		

Azaleas (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids)			
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly.

- Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 Make only one foliar app
 For all other applications
- Nake only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

 For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Precautions:

Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.

- 1) Soil Applications: DO NOT apply repeat soil application of 1.25 fl oz (0.0195 lb ai) per 100 gallons closer than every 3 months, and DO NOT exceed a total of 2.5 fl oz (0.039 lb ai) per 100 gallons in 6 months.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

- - - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

- All nuts Grown Outdoors:
 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 Do NOT apply more than 6.0 ib ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
 B. Plants Grown Indoors:
 - - DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.4.2 WOODY ORNAMENTALS OTHER THAN AZALEAS

7.4.2 WOODY ORNAMENT	ALS OTHER THAN AZALE	:A5	
Woody Ornamentals (inclu	ding all cultivars, varieties,	and/or hybrids of these)	
Aucuba japonica Arborvitae Boxwood Ceanothus Cotoneaster Dogwood	Ficus "Halls" Honeysuckle Ilex Juniperus spp. Photinia Piers japonica		Pinus spp. Pittosporum Rhododendron White cedar White pine Yew
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
		SOIL	APPLICATION
Pythium and Phytophthora root and crown rot	1.0 - 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water 1.25 - 2.50 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply drench at 2- to 3-month intervals if necessary. Apply prior to or after transplanting.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval. Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes. Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 41.4.
FOLIA			RAPPLICATION
Downy mildew	0.50 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew and spray foliage thoroughly.
Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly.
Desistance Management			

- Resistance Management:
 Resistance Management

USE RESTRICTIONS

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Drench Applications: Do not apply rates of 2.0 fl oz (0.0312 lb al) per 100 gallons more often than every 10 weeks.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb al) per acre
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam-containing products

7.5 Citrus in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing)

Citrus (including all cultivars, v	Citrus (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by Phytophthora spp.	2.0 – 3.0 fl oz (0.0312-0.0468 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Make the first application at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.	Apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100-250 gallons of solution per 1,000 ft of row. The width of the drench treatment must be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest interval. Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.	
	1.25 – 2.5 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft		Apply as a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liner, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, the treated area must be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4.	

7.5 Citrus in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing) (continued)

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	2.0 fl oz (0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons	Make the first application at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.	Apply directed spray to the base of the plant.

- Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

Precaution:

• Avoid application to the foliage.

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) DO NOT use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.
 2) Drench Applications: DO NOT apply rates of 3.0 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than every 3 months.
 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
 4) Maximum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 5) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate errop.
 6) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 Do NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.6 Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Plants in Nurseries

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot Pythium root rot	3.0 fl oz (0.0468 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season.	Apply as a soil surface spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. Avoid application to the foliage.

- Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 DO NOT make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

- 1) DO NOT use in greenhouse nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 90 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors: Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre. b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 Maximum Annual Rate:

 Plants Grown Outdoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 Plants Grown Indoors:
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

8.0 CONIFER USE DIRECTIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

8.1 Conifers (including Christmas Trees) in Nurseries and Forest Nurseries

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root and stem diseases	1.25 pt/A (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply to seedbeds and plug- plantings in the spring and again in the fall.	Apply as a soil surface spray in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.
	2.5 pt/A (0.625 lb ai/A)	Apply to growth stage 2-0 transplants in the spring and again in the fall.	
Phytophthora foliar diseases	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply to seedbeds and plug- plantings.	Apply as a foliar spray to the point of runoff. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after
	1.0 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply to growth stage 2-0 transplants.	application.

- Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

 USE RESTRICTIONS

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
 2) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 3) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applicat at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 4) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.

 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.

 DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

8.2 Conifers (including Christmas Trees) in Plantations

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root, stem, and foliar diseases	0.625 – 1.25 gal/A (1.25-2.5 lb ai/A)	Apply in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes.	Apply as a directed soil surface spray in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications to the foliage. For best efficacy, ¹ / ₂ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in Section 4.1.4 .
Foliar diseases caused by Phytophthora spp., including P. ramorum	1.0 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Apply as a foliar spray to the point of runoff. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

- Resistance Management:
 Refer to Section 3.2.
 Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

- Precautions:

 Use of Subdue MAXX will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root, stem, and foliar diseases when used in conjunction with good cultural practices.

 The use of Subdue MAXX will not overcome poor management practices, including planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained.

 Subdue MAXX fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

9.0 VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS GROWN FOR RETAIL SALES TO CONSUMERS

9 1 Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Cron Group 5

7.1 Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5					
Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Broccoli Broccoli chinese, gai Ion Broccoli raab, rapini Brussels sprouts Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy and napa Cabbage Chinese mustard, gai choy	Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi		Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens		
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Basal stem rot (Phytophthora spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 - 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 - 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.		
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	5.4 - 10.9 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.5 - 1.0 pt/A; 0.125 – 0.25 lb ai/A)				
Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica)	2.7 - 5.4 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.25 - 0.50 pt/A; Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, on a 14-day schedule.		Foliar spray must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.		
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.					

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT make foliar applications to turnip plants with dual-purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root.

 DO NOT apply foliar sprays of Subdue MAXX without a labeled tank-mix partner.

 DO NOT apply the Subdue MAXX mixture where downy mildew is already established.

 DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest unless tank-mix partner requires a more restrictive PHI.

 Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)

 Milminum Retreatment Interval: 30 days

 Maximum Number of Applications per Year:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

- a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 8) Maximum Annual Rate:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/crop of foilar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.2 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Chayote	Muskmelons	Pumpkin		
Chinese waxgourd	Cantaloupe	Squash, summer		
Citron melon	Casaba melon	Squash, winter		
Cucumber	Crenshaw melon	Watermelon		
Gherkin	Golden pershaw melon			
Gourd, edible	Honeydew melon			
Momordica spp.	Honey balls			
Balsam apple	Mango melon			
Balsam pear	Persian melon			
Bitter melon	Pineapple melon			
Chinese cucumber	Santa Claus melon			
	Snake melon			
	True cantaloupe			

9.2 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 (continued)

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Suppression: Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 5) Maximum Annual Rate:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same
- - As Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.3 Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits), Crop Group 8, except Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Eggplant Pepper Groundcherry Bell pepper Pepino Chilli pepper Cooking pepper Pimento Sweet pepper		Tomatillo See Section 9.7 for directions for Tomato .			
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Crown rot (Phytophthora capsici)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	To control crown rot, apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with <i>P. capsici</i> cannot be cured with Subdue MAXX.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.		
Resistance Management:					

Refer to Section 3.2.

- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
 Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai/A)
 Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:
- - a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
- 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 - a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

9.4 Herbs, Fresh and Dried, Herb Subgroup 19A

Crops (including all cultivars, va	arieties, and/or hybrids of thes	se)	
Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Catnip Charmomile Cherviil, dried Chiness chive Chive Cilantro/Coriander, leaf Clary	Culantro, leaf Curry, leaf Dilliweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage, leaf Marigold Malporam		Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, summer and winter Sweet bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 - 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
Damping off (Pythium spp.) Downy mildew (Peronospora belbahrii) Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by Phytophthora spp., including P. ramorum	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment to plug-production* trays after seeding and before seedling emergence in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone but not to the point of leaching. *Plug production refers to the production of a young plant grown from seed in a multi-celled germination tray for a short period of time. After growing to a desired size, the plug is then transplanted in a larger pot or container to grow to a larger size suitable to sell.
	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078 – 0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply at transplanting, not sooner than 28 days after the application at seeding.	Apply as a drench at 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deeper). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate. Refer to Section 13.1 for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (Peronospora belbahrii)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions are favor- able for disease, but before infec- tion, on a 14-day schedule.	Apply as a foliar spray. Subdue MAXX must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.

Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 4 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Do NOT make more than one application to plants grown in plug-production trays.
 b. DO NOT make more than one polications after plugs are transplanted to a larger pot or container.
 c. DO NOT make more than two applications of Subdue MAXX to the target crop.
 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/crop of foilar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/crop of foilar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.5 Leafy Greens (except Brassica), Subgroup 4A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) - See additional use directions for lettuce in Section 9.5.1.				
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	Parslev	•		

9.5 Leafy Greens (except Brassica), Subgroup 4A (continued)

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (except Spinach).

 2) For Spinach, DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.

 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A).

 4) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days.

 5) Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT make more than one soil application per crop.

 6) Maximum Annual Rate (except Lettuce):

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.5.1 ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF) ONLY

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae)	2.7 - 5.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.25 – 0.50 pt/A; 0.063 – 0.125 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, on a 14-day schedule.	Apply as a foliar spray. Subdue MAXX must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.

- USE RESTRICTIONS

 1) DO NOT apply foliar sprays of Subdue MAXX without a labeled tank-mix partner.
 2) DO NOT apply the Subdue MAXX mixture where downy mildew is already established.
 3) DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
 4) Maximum Single Application Rate: 0.50 pt/A (0.125 lb ai/A)
 5) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 6) Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT make more than 4 foliar applications per crop.
 7) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.6 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Onion, Bulb	Onion, Green		Onion, Green (cont'd)	
Daylily, bulb	Chive, fresh leaves		Onion, macrostem	
Fritillaria, bulb	Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves		Onion, tree, tops	
Garlic, bulb	Elegans hosta		Onion, Welsh, tops	
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	Fritillaria, leaves		Shallots, fresh leaves	
Garlic, serpent, bulb	Kurrat			
Lily, bulb	Lady's leek			
Onion, bulb	Leek			
Onion, Chinese, bulb	Leek, wild			
Onion, pearl	Onion, Beltsville bunching			
Onion, potato, bulb	Onion, fresh			
Shallot, bulb	Onion, green			
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions	
Damping off	10.9 - 21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment.	
(Pythium spp.)	(1.0 –2.0 pt/A; 0.25 – 0.5 lb ai/A)		Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.	

Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.

- 1) DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai/A)
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 2 applications may be made per year.
 Lover application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
 b. Plants Grown Indoors:
 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 2 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional application rate, 2 applications may be made per crop.
 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 5) Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.7 Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Damping off (Pythium spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.		
Root and fruit rot (Phytophthora spp.) (Pythium spp.)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)				

Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.2.

- 1) DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
 3) Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
 4) Maximum Number of Applications per Year:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.

 b. Plants Grown Indoors:

 When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.

 5) Maximum Annual Rate:

 a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same process and the same process of the process of
- a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures): When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

 b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

10.0 TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Subdue MAXX to turf grown on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms.

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Pythium blight Pythium damping-off Yellow tuft (downy mildew)	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078 – 0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply immediately after seeding. Re-treat on 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease.	Apply to newly seeded areas in 1-5 gallons of water. For best efficacy, ¹ / ₂ inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lowest listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the highest listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and shortest listed interval.
Pythium blight		Apply 7-10 days after seeding.	For turfgrass establishment, use seed treated with mefenoxam (the active ingredient contained within Subdue MAXX) in combination with broadcast applications of Subdue MAXX applied to newly emerged seedlings.
Pythium blight Yellow tuft (downy mildew)		Apply as a preventative treatment. Re-treat on 10- to 21-day intervals.	Apply as a foliar application to established turf in 1-5 gallons of water. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lowest listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the highest listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and shortest listed interval. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, apply on a 14-day interval.

- Resistance Management:

 Refer to Section 3.2.

 To minimize the potential of fungicide resistance:

 Make no more than 2 applications per season of any product in which mefenoxam, the active ingredient contained within Subdue MAXX, is applied alone.

 Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 43.56 fl oz/A (0.68 lb ai/A)
 Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
 Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 8
 Maximum Annual Rate:
 a. DO NOT apply more than 384 fl oz/A/year.
 b. DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

11.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

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 quidance in proper disposal methods.

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 and 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 once complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over not 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 and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment 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 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.

12.0 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 foreseable 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, JUNIFIES 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.

13.0 APPENDIX

13.1 Mixing Small Quantities of Drench Solution

Rate of Subdue MAXX	Amount of Subdue MAXX to add to make the following quantities			
(fl oz per 100 gallons)	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	25 gallons
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	1.9 ml/ ³ /8 tsp
0.5	7 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.8 ml/ ³ /4 tsp
1.0	15 drops	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.0 ml/ ¹ /2 tsp	7.5 ml/ 1.5 tsp/ ¹ /2 Tbsp
1.5	22 drops	3.0 ml/ ¹ /2 tsp	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp	11.3 ml/ 2.25 tsp/ ³ /4 Tbsp
2.0	30 drops	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp	6.0 ml/ 1.5 tsp	15.0 ml/ 3 tsp/ 1 Tbsp

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Fore® is a Trademark of Corteva Agriscience, LLC

Viton™ is a Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

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

SCP 796B-L2P 0724 4214468





Fungicide

For control of diseases on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and on-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lathhouses and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals. For control of disease of vegetable transplants grown for

retail sale to consumers.

For control of turf diseases on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms. Active Ingredient:

Mefenoxam*:	22.0%
Other Ingredients:	78.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3 Subdue MAXX® is formulated as a soluble liquid (SL)

and contains 2 lb mefenoxam per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 100-796

EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

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.

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Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 SCP 796B-L2P 0724 4214468

1 gallon Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372,

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

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 in proper disposal methods.

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 and 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.

