

MEFENOXAM | GROUP 4 | FUNGICIDE

Apron XL[®] 350ES

syngenta.

Fungicide

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from Pythium and Phytophthora species causing damping-off, seed rot, and systemic downy mildew diseases on specified crops.

Active Ingredients:

Mefenoxam* 32.8%

Other Ingredients: 67.2%

Total: 100.0%

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

Apron XL 350ES is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 2.92 lb mefenoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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. 100-1565

**SCP 1565A-L1A 0818
4100433**



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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything 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.
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	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear: faceshield, goggles, or safety glasses
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems 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.

2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMENDATIONS

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

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use is permitted in commercial seed treatment facilities only. Not for use on-farm or for at-plant applications (e.g., hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be applied as a water-based slurry through standard slurry- or mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment.

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.

Where mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year:

If more than one product containing mefenoxam/metalaxyl active ingredient is used on an acre during the same calendar year and the mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year, then the total poundage of all such mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used must not exceed any of the specified individual mefenoxam/metalaxyl product maximum poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre per calendar year.

Where mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year:

If more than one product containing mefenoxam/metalaxyl active ingredient is used on an acre during the same calendar year and the mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per calendar year, then the total poundage of all such mefenoxam/metalaxyl products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual mefenoxam/metalaxyl product maximum poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre per calendar year.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/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 this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, 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.

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

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Then conduct germination tests with a portion of this treated seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment.

Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of seed or propagating material for all crop seed when treated with Apron XL 350ES.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apron XL 350ES is a systemic fungicide seed treatment for protection against damage from Pythium and Phytophthora species causing damping-off, seed rot, and systemic downy mildew diseases on specified crops. Where rate ranges are given, use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is expected to be severe.

For protection against other soil-borne diseases, such as *Rhizoctonia* species, Apron XL 350ES should be applied in combination with other registered seed treatment fungicides.

3.1 Resistance Management

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For resistance management, Apron XL 350ES contains a Group 4/mefenoxam fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Apron XL 350ES and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis.

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

- Rotate the use of Apron XL 350ES or other Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.

- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop 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.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Important: Always re-circulate Apron XL 350ES thoroughly before using.

Follow the manufacturer's application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.

Apply Apron XL 350ES as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. The total application volume must be sufficient to provide desired level of coverage. Dilution is typically done with water or liquid inoculants. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Apron XL 350ES into the required amount of water or liquid inoculant for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease control.

Certain crops require addition of inoculants when the seed is treated or planted. Apron XL 350ES is compatible with several liquid inoculant products. Consult the maker of the inoculant product and a Syngenta representative for directions before applying Apron XL 350ES with inoculants.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent settling out of the solution. Clean out any unused product from the treater after treating or maintain constant agitation if the leftover slurry will be maintained overnight.

- Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as stated in 40 CFR 153.155(c).
- Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Follow planter manufacturer's specifications for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. Seed must be completely dry before adding to planter.

4.1 Tank Mixtures

Apron XL 350ES mixes easily with water and other water-based seed treatments. When mixing with products from other manufacturers, test the compatibility prior to use by conducting a jar test: Mix all intended seed treatments with a proportional amount of water to achieve the desired slurry mixture in a clear glass container. Mix well and allow mixture to sit for one hour. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

Mixing Apron XL 350ES with tank-mix partners: Add 1/2 of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred. If using wettable powders, add them first to clean water allowing them to completely disperse prior to adding Apron XL 350ES or other products. Allow each tank-mix partner to completely disperse before adding the next product. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.

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.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS

Not for use on-farm or for at-plant applications (e.g., hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be applied as a water-based slurry through standard slurry- or mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

An EPA-approved dye or colorant must be used that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as stated in 40 CFR 153.155(c).

6.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS – DOMESTIC USE

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with mefenoxam fungicide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seeds treated with Apron XL 350ES:

- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwaters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) No measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- Groundwater Advisory: Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

7.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

7.1 Domestic Use

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5

Crops		
Broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	Cauliflower (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) (<i>Brassica alboglabra</i>)	Cavalo Broccolo (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	
Broccoli Raab (rapini) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	Collards (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	
Brussels sprouts (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i>)	Kale (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	
Cabbage (<i>Brassica oleracea</i>)	Kohlrabi (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (<i>Brassica chinensis</i>)	Mizuna (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>japonica</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (<i>Brassica pekinensis</i>)	Mustard greens (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	Mustard spinach (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i>)	
	Rape greens (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply a pre-plant or an at-plant application of mefenoxam- or metalaxyl-containing products to fields planted with seeds treated with Apron XL 350ES. 		
Additional Use Directions		
Ridomil Gold® (foliar-applied mefenoxam) products are allowed to be applied beginning 6 weeks after transplanting.		

Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9

Crops		
Chayote (fruit) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	Muskmelon	Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melo</i>)
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>)	(hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>)	Crookneck squash
Citron melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>)	Cantaloupe	Scallop squash
Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>)	Casaba	Straightneck squash
Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>)	Crenshaw melon	Vegetable marrow
Gourd, edible (<i>Lagenaria</i> spp.)	Golden pershaw melon	Zucchini
Hytan	Honeydew melon	Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>C. moschata</i>)
Cucuzza	Honey balls	Butternut squash
Gourd, edible (<i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <i>L. cylindrical</i>)	Mango melon	Calabaza
Hechima	Persian melon	Hubbard squash
Chinese okra	Pineapple melon	Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita mixta</i> , <i>C. pepo</i>):
<i>Momordica</i> spp.	Santa Claus melon	Acorn squash
Balsam apple	Snake melon	Spaghetti squash
Balsam pear	True cantaloupe	Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)
Bittermelon	Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.)	
Chinese cucumber		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply a pre-plant or an at-plant application of mefenoxam- or metalaxyl-containing products to fields planted with seeds treated with Apron XL 350ES. 		
Additional Use Directions		
Ridomil Gold® (foliar-applied mefenoxam) products are allowed to be applied beginning 6 weeks after transplanting.		

Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8

Crops		
Eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) Groundcherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>) Pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.) Bell pepper Chili pepper Cooking pepper Pimento Sweet pepper	Tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>) Tomato (<i>Solanum esculentum</i>)	
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply a pre-plant or an at-plant application of mefenoxam- or metalaxyl-containing products to fields planted with seeds treated with Apron XL 350ES. 		
Additional Use Directions		
Ridomil Gold® (foliar-applied mefenoxam) products are allowed to be applied beginning 6 weeks after transplanting.		

Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) Crop Group 4

Crops		
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	Chrysanthemum, garland (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>spatiosum</i>)	Orach (<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>) Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)
Arugula (Rocket) (<i>Eruca sativa</i>)	Corn Salad (<i>Valerianella locusta</i>)	Purslane, garden (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Cardoon (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	Cress, garden (<i>Lepidium sativum</i>)	Purslane, winter (<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)	Radicchio (red chicory) (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)
Celery, Chinese (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>secalinum</i>)	Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>)
Celtuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i>)	Dock (sorrel) (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	Spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>)
Chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>)	Endive (escarole) (<i>Cichorium endivia</i>)	Spinach, New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i> , <i>T. expansa</i>)
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>)	Fennel, Florence (finocchio) (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i>)	Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach) (<i>Basella alba</i>)
	Lettuce, Head and Leaf (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Swiss chard (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i>)
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply Apron XL 350ES to Spinach that is to be grown in the greenhouse or enclosed environmentally-controlled rooms. Containers or bags of Spinach treated with Apron XL 350ES must be labeled as follows: “Do not use seed for spinach to be grown in the greenhouse or inside environmentally-controlled rooms.” 		

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed)
Crop Group 2

Crops		
Beet, Garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	
Beet, Sugar (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	
Burdock, edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	Radish, Oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus sativus</i> subvar. <i>longipinnatus</i>)	
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Rutabaga (<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>)	
Cassava, Bitter and Sweet (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>)	Salsify, Black (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>)	
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)	Sweet Potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>)	
Chervil, Turnip-Rooted (<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>)	Tanier(cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)	
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>)	
Dasheen (taro) (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)	Yam, True (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.)	
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 and Foliage of Legume Vegetables Crop Group 7

Crops			
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)	Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)	Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	Broad Bean(fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)
Grain Lupin,	Adzuki Bean,	Dwarf Pea,	Chickpea (garbanzo bean)
Sweet Lupin,	Asparagus Bean,	Edible-pod Pea,	(<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)
White Lupin,	Blackeyed Pea,	English Pea,	Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>)
White Sweet Lupin	Catjang,	Field Pea,	Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>)
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Chinese Longbean,	Garden Pea,	Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)
Field Bean,	Cowpea,	Green Pea,	(<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)
Kidney Bean,	Crowder Pea,	Snow Pea,	Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>)
Lima Bean,	Moth Bean,	Sugar Snap Pea	Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)
Navy Bean,	Mung Bean,		Soybean, (immature seed)
Pinto Bean,	Rice Bean,		(edamame) (<i>Glycine max</i>)
Runner Bean,	Southern Pea,		Sword Bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)
Snap Bean,	Urd Bean,		
Tepary Bean,	Yardlong Bean		
Wax Bean			
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)	
Pythium Damping-off ¹	0.18 – 0.68	4 – 15.5	
Pythium Damping-off ²	0.09 – 0.34	2 – 7.75	
Early-season Phytophthora ³	0.68	15.5	
Systemic Downey Mildew in Peas only ⁴	1.35	30.8	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.1. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1For use on all Legume Vegetables • 2For use on Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, and Lentils only when disease pressure is expected to be low in combination with other seed treatment products labeled for these crops. • 3For use on all Legume Vegetables • 4For use on Peas only 			

Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A and Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops		
Chive, fresh leaves (<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.)	Onion, Beltsville bunching (<i>Allium x proliferum</i> (Moench) Schrad.)	
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Spreng)	Onion, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i>)	
Daylily, bulb (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L. var. <i>fulva</i>)	Onion, Chinese, bulb (<i>Allium chinense</i> G. Don)	
Elegans hosta (<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> (Hook.) Engl.)	Onion, fresh (<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. var. <i>caespitosum</i> Makino)	
Fritillaria, bulb (<i>Fritillaria</i> L. <i>fritillary</i>)	Onion, green (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i>)	
Fritillaria, leaves (<i>Fritillaria</i> L. <i>fritillary</i>)	Onion, macrostem (<i>Allium macrostemon</i> Bunge)	
Garlic, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i>)	Onion, pearl (<i>Allium porrum</i> var. <i>sectivum</i>)	
Garlic, great-headed, bulb (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L. var. <i>ampeloprasum</i>)	Onion, potato, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Garlic, Serpent, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i> var. <i>ophioscorodon</i>)	Onion, tree, tops (<i>Allium x proliferum</i> (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.)	
Kurrat (<i>Allium kurrat</i> Schweinf. ex. K. Krause)	Onion, Welsh, tops (<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.)	
Lady's leek (<i>Allium cernuum</i> Roth)	Shallot, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L. var. <i>porrum</i> (L.) J. Gay, <i>A. porrum</i>);	Shallot, fresh leaves (<i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Leek, wild (<i>Allium tricoccum</i> Aiton)	Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	
Lily, bulb (<i>Lilium</i> spp.; <i>Lilium leichtlinii</i> var. <i>maximowiczii</i> , <i>L. lancifolium</i>)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		

Root and Tuber Vegetables (Except for Potato) Crop Group 1

Crops		
Arracacha (<i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i>)	Horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	
Arrowroot (<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>)	Leren (<i>Calathea allouia</i>)	
Artichoke, Chinese (<i>Stachys affinis</i>)	Parsley, turnip-rooted (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> var. <i>tuberosum</i>)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem (<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>)	Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	
Beet, garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	
Beet, sugar (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish, oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus sativus</i> subvar. <i>longipinnatus</i>)	
Burdock, Edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	Rutabaga (<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>)	
Canna, Edible (Queensland arrowroot) (<i>Canna indica</i>)	Salsify (oyster plant) (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>)	
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Salsify, black (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>)	
Cassava, Bitter & Sweet (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>)	Salsify, Spanish (<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>)	
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)	Skirret (<i>Sium sisarum</i>)	
Chayote (root) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	Sweet Potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>)	
Chervil, turnip-rooted (<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>)	Tanier(cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)	
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	
Chufa (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>)	
Dasheen (Taro) (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)	Yam Bean (jicama, manioc pea) (<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.)	
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Yam, True (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.)	
Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.09 – 0.68	2 – 15.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply Apron XL 350ES to Potatoes. 		

Sunflower

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Systemic Downy Mildew	1.35	30.8
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Refer to Section 3.1.		

Sweet Corn

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Seed Rot and Damping-off	0.34 – 0.68	7.75 – 15.5
Systemic Downy Mildew	1.35	30.8
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Refer to Section 3.1.		
USE PRECAUTION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All sweet corn seed treated with Apron XL 350ES should be planted and not carried over to the following year.		

8.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS – EXPORT USE

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Mefenoxam (Metalaxyl-M) fungicide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seeds treated for Export Use with Apron XL 350ES:

- TREATED SEED FOR EXPORT ONLY – NOT FOR DOMESTIC SALE OR USE IN THE UNITED STATES.**

EXPORTER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS IN COUNTRY OF DESTINATION OR USE. MAXIMUM USE RATES SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.

9.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

9.1 Export Use

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5

Crops		
Broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	Cauliflower (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) (<i>Brassica alboglabra</i>)	Cavalo Broccolo (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	
Broccoli Raab (rapini) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)		
Brussels sprouts (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i>)	Collards (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	
Cabbage (<i>Brassica oleracea</i>)	Kale (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (<i>Brassica chinensis</i>)	Kohlrabi (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (<i>Brassica pekinensis</i>)	Mizuna (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>japonica</i>)	
Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	Mustard greens (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	
	Mustard spinach (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i>)	
	Rape greens (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.38 – 3.07	8.75 – 70
Peronospora species		
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9

Crops		
Chayote (fruit) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	Muskmelon	Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melo</i>)
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>)	(hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>)	Crookneck squash
Citron melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>)	Cantaloupe	Scallop squash
Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>)	Casaba	Straightneck squash
Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>)	Crenshaw melon	Vegetable marrow
Gourd, edible (<i>Lagenaria</i> spp.)	Golden pershaw melon	Zucchini
Hytan	Honeydew melon	Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>C. moschata</i>)
Cucuzza	Honey balls	Butternut squash
Gourd, edible (<i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <i>L. cylindrical</i>)	Mango melon	Calabaza
Hechima	Persian melon	Hubbard squash
Chinese okra	Pineapple melon	Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita mixta</i> , <i>C. pepo</i>):
<i>Momordica</i> spp.	Santa Claus melon	Acorn squash
Balsam apple	Snake melon	Spaghetti squash
Balsam pear	True cantaloupe	Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)
Bittermelon	Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.)	
Chinese cucumber		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.38 – 3.84	8.75 – 87.5
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8

Crops		
Eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) Groundcherry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.) Pepino (<i>Solanum muricatum</i>)	Tomatillo (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>) Tomato (<i>Solanum esculentum</i>)	
Pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.) Bell pepper Chili pepper Cooking pepper Pimento Sweet pepper		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.38 – 3.84	8.75 – 87.5
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) Crop Group 4

Crops		
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	Chrysanthemum, garland (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>spatiosum</i>)	Orach (<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>) Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)
Arugula (Roquette) (<i>Eruca sativa</i>)	Corn Salad (<i>Valerianella locusta</i>)	Purslane, garden (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Cardoon (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	Cress, garden (<i>Lepidium sativum</i>)	Purslane, winter (<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)	Radicchio (red chicory) (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)
Celery, Chinese (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>secalinum</i>)	Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>)
Celtuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i>)	Dock (sorrel) (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	Spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>)
Chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>)	Endive (escarole) (<i>Cichorium endivia</i>)	Spinach, New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <i>T. expansa</i>)
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>)	Fennel, Florence (<i>finocchio</i>) (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i>)	Spinach, vine (<i>Malabar spinach</i> , <i>Indian spinach</i>) (<i>Basella alba</i>)
	Lettuce, Head and Leaf (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	Swiss chard (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i>)
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off Peronospora species	0.38 – 3.07	8.75 – 70
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

**Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed)
Crop Group 2**

Crops		
Beet, Garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	
Beet, Sugar (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	
Burdock, edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	Radish, Oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus sativus</i> subvar. <i>longipinnatus</i>)	
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Rutabaga (<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>)	
Cassava, Bitter and Sweet (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>)	Salsify, Black (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>)	
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)	Sweet Potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>)	
Chervil, Turnip-Rooted (<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>)	Tanier (cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)	
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>)	
Dasheen (taro) (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)	Yam, True (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.)	
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off Peronospora species	0.38 – 3.07	8.75 – 70
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 and Foliage of Legume Vegetables Crop Group 7

Crops			
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)	Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)	Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	Broad Bean(fava bean)
Grain Lupin,	Adzuki Bean,	Dwarf Pea,	(<i>Vicia faba</i>)
Sweet Lupin,	Asparagus Bean,	Edible-pod Pea,	Chickpea (garbanzo bean)
White Lupin,	Blackeyed Pea,	English Pea,	(<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)
White Sweet Lupin	Catjang,	Field Pea,	Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>)
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Chinese Longbean,	Garden Pea,	Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>)
Field Bean,	Cowpea,	Green Pea,	Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)
Kidney Bean,	Crowder Pea,	Snow Pea,	(<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)
Lima Bean,	Moth Bean,	Sugar Snap Pea	Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>)
Navy Bean,	Mung Bean,		Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)
Pinto Bean,	Rice Bean,		Soybean, (immature seed)
Runner Bean,	Southern Pea,		(edamame) (<i>Glycine max</i>)
Snap Bean,	Urd Bean,		Sword Bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)
Tepary Bean,	Yardlong Bean		
Wax Bean			
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)	
Pythium Damping-off, Early-season Phytophthora, and Peronospora species	0.23 – 3.07	5.25 – 70	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 			
Additional Use Directions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 			

Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A and Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops		
Chive, fresh leaves (<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.)	Onion, Beltsville bunching (<i>Allium x proliferum</i> (Moench) Schrad.)	
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Spreng)	Onion, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i>)	
Daylily, bulb (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L. var. <i>fulva</i>)	Onion, Chinese, bulb (<i>Allium chinense</i> G. Don)	
Elegans hosta (<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> (Hook.) Engl.)	Onion, fresh (<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. var. <i>caespitosum</i> Makino)	
Fritillaria, bulb (<i>Fritillaria</i> L. <i>fritillary</i>)	Onion, green (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>cepa</i>)	
Fritillaria, leaves (<i>Fritillaria</i> L. <i>fritillary</i>)	Onion, macrostem (<i>Allium macrostemon</i> Bunge)	
Garlic, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i>)	Onion, pearl (<i>Allium porrum</i> var. <i>sectivum</i>)	
Garlic, great-headed, bulb (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L. var. <i>ampeloprasum</i>)	Onion, potato, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Garlic, Serpent, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i> var. <i>ophioscorodon</i>)	Onion, tree, tops (<i>Allium x proliferum</i> (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.)	
Kurrat (<i>Allium kurrat</i> Schweinf. ex. K. Krause)	Onion, Welsh, tops (<i>Allium fistulosum</i> L.)	
Lady's leek (<i>Allium cernuum</i> Roth)	Shallot, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L. var. <i>porrum</i> (L.) J. Gay, <i>A. porrum</i>);	Shallot, fresh leaves (<i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>aggregatum</i> G. Don)	
Leek, wild (<i>Allium tricoccum</i> Aiton)	Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	
Lily, bulb (<i>Lilium</i> spp.; <i>Lilium leichtlinii</i> var. <i>maximowiczii</i> , <i>L. lancifolium</i>)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off	0.77 – 3.07	17.5 – 70
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		

Root and Tuber Vegetables (Except for Potato) Crop Group 1

Crops		
Arracacha (<i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i>)	Horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	
Arrowroot (<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>)	Leren (<i>Calathea allouia</i>)	
Artichoke, Chinese (<i>Stachys affinis</i>)	Parsley, turnip-rooted (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> var. <i>tuberosum</i>)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem (<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>)	Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	
Beet, garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	
Beet, sugar (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	Radish, oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus sativus</i> subvar. <i>longipinnatus</i>)	
Burdock, Edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	Rutabaga (<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>)	
Canna, Edible (Queensland arrowroot) (<i>Canna indica</i>)	Salsify (oyster plant) (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>)	
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Salsify, black (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>)	
Cassava, Bitter & Sweet (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>)	Salsify, Spanish (<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>)	
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)	Skirret (<i>Sium sisarum</i>)	
Chayote (root) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	Sweet Potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>)	
Chervil, turnip-rooted (<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>)	Tanier(cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)	
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	
Chufa (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>)	
Dasheen (Taro) (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)	Yam Bean (jicama, manioc pea) (<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.)	
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	Yam, True (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.)	
Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Damping-off Peronospora species	0.38 – 3.07	8.75 – 70
Resistance Management:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1. 		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded. 		
USE RESTRICTION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply Apron XL 350ES to Potatoes. 		

Sunflower

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Systemic Downy Mildew	3.5 – 4.6	80 – 105
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Refer to Section 3.1.		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Sweet Corn

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Mefenoxam (g ai/100 kg)
Pythium Seed Rot and Damping-off, Early-season Phytophthora, and Systemic Downy Mildew	0.77 – 7.67	17.5 – 175
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Refer to Section 3.1.		
Additional Use Directions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.All sweet corn seed treated with Apron XL 350ES should be planted and not carried over to the following year.		

10.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container and only in a cool, dry, secure place.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean 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

11.0 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.

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

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