FLUDIOXONIL | GROUP 12 | FUNGICIDE

Medallion® WDG

syngenta®

Fungicide

For control of certain foliar, stem, crown and root diseases in ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, container nurseries, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade houses, or other enclosed structures. For control of Fusarium in bulb and corm crops by dip application.

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil*.	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Medallion WDG is a 50% water dispersible granule.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1434

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

SCP 1434A-L1C 0422

8 ounces
Net Weight

FIRST AID	
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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield

In addition, mixers and loaders for groundboom and chemigation applications must wear:

- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

User Safety Requirements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users must:

- 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.
- 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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. For terrestrial uses: 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsates.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use with or store near any oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is applied by 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.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- 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 treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Do not formulate or repackage this product into other end-use products.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hawaii: Use is limited to ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade houses, containers, or other enclosed structures.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York: Use is limited to ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade houses, containers, or other enclosed structures.

Do not apply Medallion WDG with any type of aircraft.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Medallion WDG contains a Group 12 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Medallion WDG and other Group 12 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.

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

- Rotate the use of fludioxonil or other Group 12 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 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 Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations 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.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

To determine the physical compatibility of Medallion WDG with other products, use a jar test as described below.

Jar Compatibility Test: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

If using Medallion WDG in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label. Do not exceed the dosage rates on any label. Follow the most restrictive label precaution. Do not mix this product with any other product whose label prohibits such mixing. **Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank-mix partner is registered.**

Note: Use with oils or adjuvants may cause plant damage.

Plant tolerance has been found acceptable for ornamentals listed in the ORNAMENTALS section of this label. However, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of target plants to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Medallion WDG Alone: Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the labeled amount of Medallion WDG into the spray tank all at once. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the material has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Medallion WDG + Tank Mixtures: Medallion WDG is usually compatible with Banner MAXX®, Subdue MAXX®, Daconil Ultrex®, Daconil WeatherStik® and other commonly used fungicides, insecticides, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical and biological compatibility of Medallion WDG with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. If in doubt, run a "jar compatibility test" or consult with Syngenta company representatives, other users, university or extension personnel before proceeding.

Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the labeled amount of Medallion WDG into the tank all at once. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Allow Medallion WDG to dissolve and the product to completely disperse into the mix water. Then add the desired amount of other products recommended for tank mixture and allow them to become completely dispersed. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension until all of the spray solution has been applied.

Other wettable powders or water dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank next, followed by flowable products, and emulsifiable concentrates added last. Provide sufficient mechanical or bypass agitation during mixing and application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Medallion WDG at rates and timings as described in this label.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply within 75 ft of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
- Shut off the sprayer when at row ends.
- Spray the last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. Do not apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Apply this product only through drip, microjet, lateral move, end-tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set systems, spray booms on rails, and hand moveable irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

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

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Fill the mix (supply) tank with the required amount of water. Start agitation in the tank. Agitate the solution until the Medallion WDG has completely dispersed into the solution. Then add desired amount of tank-mix partners. Maintain agitation in the tank and inject this mixture into the irrigation system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the fungicide in suspension.

Meter into irrigation water during the beginning of the irrigation cycle.

Overhead Irrigation Equipment (Lateral Move, End Tow, Side (Wheel) Roll, Traveler, Big Gun, Solid Set Systems, Spray Booms on Rails and Hand Moveable Irrigation Systems)

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Medallion WDG through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Medallion WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Medallion WDG into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Medallion WDG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Where distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable control may result. Where distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to desirable plants may result.

Drip or Microjet Chemigation Systems

- Medallion WDG may be applied through drip or microjet irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.
- Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter.
- For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least for 24 hours following drip application.
- With microjet systems, apply additional water after application is complete to remove residues from the foliage.
- Apply enough supplemental water to wet the root zones of the plants.
- Plant injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (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, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

ORNAMENTALS

Medallion WDG is a protectant fungicide for control of certain foliar, stem, crown and root diseases in ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, container nurseries, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade houses, or other enclosed structures. Medallion WDG may be applied to ornamental crops by foliar spray, drench and mixing with growing media prior to seeding or transplanting. Medallion WDG may be applied by chemigation to control foliar, stem, crown and soil borne diseases.

Medallion WDG controls foliar diseases of ornamentals caused by *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Botrytis* spp., *Cercospora* spp., *Cylindrocladium* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Septoria* spp., and *Myrothecium* spp. when applied on a regular schedule as a full coverage spray.

Medallion WDG also will provide control of stem and root diseases caused by *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Fusarium* spp. (e.g., *F. oxysporum*), *Cylindrocladium* spp., *Sclerotium* spp., and *Thielaviopsis* spp. when mixed with the potting media or as a drench to the root zone of plants.

For control of stem and root diseases caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp., tank mix Medallion WDG with labeled rates of Subdue MAXX. See mixing instructions for these tank mixes.

Maximum Use Rates

For indoor drench applications, use up to 30 oz of Medallion WDG per 1000 sq ft (80 lb product/A) per year or crop cycle. Applications to pre-potting mix can be made up to 4 oz of Medallion WDG per cu yd.

The high use rates specified for container nurseries, greenhouses, or other enclosed structures are due to the high organic matter soil mixes used in these systems and the high binding affinity of Medallion WDG for organic matter.

For field grown and landscape ornamentals, apply up to a maximum of 1.5 oz/1000 sq ft/year (4 lb product/A/year), and the single maximum application rate is 0.68 lb fludioxonil/A/application.

For outdoor container grown ornamentals, apply up to a maximum of 3 oz/1000 sq ft/year (8 lb product/A/year).

Plant Species

Medallion WDG has been tested and found to be safe on the ornamentals listed in this table at specified rates. For plants not listed in the table, see the **NOTICE TO USER** box at the bottom of the table. Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 1.

African Violets (1-12)	Coreopsis* (1-12)	Poinsettia (1,4, 9-12)
Ageratum (1-10)	Cyclamen (1-12)	Portulaca* (1-12)
Alyssum (1-12)	Daffodil (4, 9, 10)	Pothos (1-12)
Aster (1-12)	Dahlia* (1-12)	Rose (1, 4, 9)
Azalea (4, 11, 12)	Daisy* (1-12)	Salvia (1-12)
Begonia (1-12)	Fern** (1-12)	Snapdragon (1-12)
Bleeding Heart* (1-12)	Fuchsia* (1-4)	Spathiphyllum (1-12)
Bridal Veil* (1-12)	Gerbera Daisy (1-12)	Sunflower* (1-12)
Caladium (1-12)	Gomphrena (1-12)	Tobacco, Flowering* (1-12)
Calendula (1-12)	Iris (4, 9, 10)	Tulip (4, 9, 10)
Carnation (1-12)	Lantana* (1-12)	Verbena (1-12)
Celosia (1-12)	Lily (4,9,10)	Vinca (1-12)
Centrosa* (1-12)	Lysianthus (8-12)	Wandering Jew* (1-12)
Chenille* (1-12)	Marigold (1-12)	Zinnia (1-12)
Christmas Cactus (1-12)	Mexican Heather* (1-7)	
Chrysanthemums (1-12)	Nephthytis* (1-12)	
Coleus (1-12)	Pansy (1-12)	
	Petunia (1-12)	
	Pittosporium (8-12)	

*Indicates that only foliar applications have been tested for plant safety.

**Do not apply Medallion WDG to leather leaf fern.

Note:

- Drench or at seedling applications to Impatiens or New Guinea Impatiens may cause stunting and/or chlorosis.
- Foliar or drench applications to Geranium can cause stunting or chlorosis. Responses may vary depending on environmental conditions. Medallion WDG should be tested on a limited area to evaluate for any possible damage before proceeding with treatment of the entire crop.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to Medallion WDG has been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Medallion WDG. Neither the Manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not Medallion WDG can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Medallion WDG can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the required rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Table 1: Diseases Controlled by Medallion WDG

Foliar Diseases

1. Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia* spp.)
2. Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria* spp.)
3. Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)
4. Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis* spp.)
5. Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)
6. Cylindrocladium Blight (*Cylindrocladium* spp.)
7. Myrothecium Leaf Spot and Blight (*Myrothecium* spp.)
8. Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria* spp.)

Stem, Crown, and Root Rots

9. Cylindrocladium Stem and Root Rot (*Cylindrocladium* spp.)
10. Fusarium Stem and Root Rot (*Fusarium* spp.)
11. Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia* spp.)
12. Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)
13. Black Root Rot (*Thielaviopsis* spp.)

Foliar Spray

For control of *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Septoria* spp., *Myrothecium* spp., and *Cercospora* spp., use 1-2 oz/100 gallons of water and spray to runoff at 7- to 14-day intervals while conditions are favorable for disease development.

For control of *Botrytis* spp., use 2-4 oz/100 gallons of water and spray to runoff at 7- to 14-day intervals while conditions are favorable for disease development. For management of the potential development of resistance in the *Botrytis* population, use no more than two consecutive applications of Medallion WDG before rotating to another effective product registered for *Botrytis* control on ornamentals with a different mode of action.

For control of *Cylindrocladium* spp., use 4 oz/100 gallons of water and spray to runoff at 7- to 14-day intervals while conditions are favorable for disease development.

Notes: (1) Under severe conditions, use the highest rate and/or the shortest application interval. (2) Use sufficient spray volume to wet the plants to the point of drip. (3) For a single foliar application, apply up to a maximum of 4 oz/100 gallons (1 oz/25 gal). Not to exceed the maximum single application rate of 0.68 lb fludioxonil/A/application.

Pre-Potting Growing Media Mix

Medallion WDG can be mixed with the potting media before seeding or transplanting by uniformly mixing 1-2 oz per cu yd of potting media. The desired amount of Medallion WDG should be mixed with 0.50-1 gallon of water and applied to 1 (one) cu yd of potting media. It is recommended that Medallion WDG treatment should be made just before the plants are seeded or potted up. Uniform mixing can be accomplished by placing the potting mix in a rotating drum and spraying the Medallion WDG solution onto the mix while the drum is rotating.

Growing Medium Drench At Seeding

For the control of damping-off, root, and stem diseases, mix 1 oz per 100 gallons of water. When using Medallion WDG for control of *Rhizoctonia* spp., apply sufficient mix to wet the upper one-half of the growing medium. For control of other root and stem diseases, completely drench the growing medium. Make only one application to the seeding crop prior to transplanting or transfer to larger containers.

Transplants and Cuttings

For the control of root and stem diseases, mix 1-2 oz per 100 gallons of water. When using Medallion WDG for control of *Rhizoctonia* spp., apply sufficient mix to wet the upper one-half of the growing medium. For control of other root and stem diseases, completely drench the growing medium. If needed, retreat transplants and cuttings with Medallion WDG as described above at 21- to 28-day intervals. Two applications per year during conditions favorable for disease development are usually adequate to control diseases of ornamentals.

Notes: (1) Under severe conditions, use the highest rates and/or the shortest application interval. (2) For control of *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* diseases in addition to *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Cylindrocladium* spp., *Thielaviopsis* spp., *Fusarium* spp., and *Sclerotium* spp., tank mix Medallion WDG with labeled rates of Subdue MAXX. (3) Drench applications can be made at up to a maximum of 2 pt/sq ft to wet the root zone of plants.

For Commercial Use in Ornamental Bulb and Corm Dips: Use Medallion WDG for control of basal rot (*Fusarium* spp.) on ornamental bulbs and corms.

Dip clean bulbs or corms into tanks containing 8 oz Medallion WDG per 100 gallons of water. Place bulbs in a dipping tray or nylon bag for dipping. Tanks should be agitated to suspend Medallion WDG in water and ensure uniform coverage. Soak bulbs or corms at least 20 minutes and air dry prior to storage. Replace liquid in tanks at rate of 0.8 oz Medallion WDG per 10 gallons of water.

Post harvest dipping of bulbs from freshly dug plant material: Clean and treat bulbs within 24-48 hours of digging. Follow instructions above for preparing dip mixture, dipping and drying of bulbs.

Preplant dipping of bulbs prior to planting into fields or bulbs used in containers: Start with clean, dry bulbs. Follow instructions above for preparing dip mixture, dipping and drying of bulbs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not store this product under wet conditions.

Pesticide Disposal

Improper disposal of unused 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (For boxes and paper and plastic bags)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty box or bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling or dispose of empty box or bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (fiber drums with liners)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in a manner required by its liner.

Container Handling (Plastic containers 50 pounds or less)

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 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.

Container Handling (Plastic containers larger than 50 pounds)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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

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

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