

GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDES
-------	----------	-----------	------------

QUILT® Fungicide

COMMERCIAL

SUSPENSION

For Use in Controlling Diseases on Legume Vegetables, Cereals, Mint, Canola and Blueberries

GUARANTEE:

Azoxystrobin 75 g/L
Propiconazole 125 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.029 to 0.04% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03% as preservatives.

**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**



WARNING: EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

REGISTRATION NO: **28328**
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Syngenta Canada Inc.
140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 4Z3
Telephone: 1-877-964-3682

Pamphlet

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

FIRST AID

IN CASE OF POISONING, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre 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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known for this product. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes. May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from household laundry, before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes. Wash the exterior of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long pants, a long sleeve shirt, shoes and socks and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair activities. Wear protective goggles or face shield when handling the concentrated product. The wearing of neoprene gloves by pilots when entering

the aircraft is essential. Mechanical flagging devices must be used.

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.

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.

All users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

DO NOT allow entry into treated area for 12 hours following application. See the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section for crop specific restricted entry intervals.

Application is limited to agricultural crops only when there is low risk of drift to areas of human habitation or activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, taking into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported outside of Canada and you require information on acceptable residue levels in these countries, please contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-877-SYNGENTA/1-877-964-3682.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Azoxystrobin is persistent and will carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with azoxystrobin during the previous season.

The properties of azoxystrobin indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of QUILT® Fungicide may result in contamination of groundwater, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application sites such as hedgerows and woodland.

STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

Do not store below 0 °C.

SPILL CLEAN-UP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Syngenta Canada Inc. (See EMERGENCY NUMBER) for further information.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter, etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste including scrub brush in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL OR REFILLING:

For returnable containers:

DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. This empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer) for disposal.

For refillable containers:

DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product.

For recyclable containers:

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Dispose of the rinsings in accordance with provincial requirements.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

QUILT Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of important plant diseases in Crop Group 6 – Legume Vegetables including soybeans, Crop Group 15 – Cereals and blueberries. QUILT Fungicide may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT apply QUILT Fungicide through irrigation equipment.

DO NOT apply QUILT Fungicide through any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 30 litres per hectare).

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

A restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day is required for workers hand-harvesting and detasseling treated corn.

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Application of Azoxystrobin- and Propiconazole-containing Products
All crops with Azoxystrobin/Propiconazole registered uses	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days
Oats and rye	45 days

Phytotoxicity

QUILT Fungicide demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are

formulated as Emulsifiable Concentrate. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone may contribute to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

QUILT Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GROUND APPLICATION

It is important to check the physical compatibility of tank mixed pesticide products in a small volume prior to filling the sprayer. Check the compatibility of tank mixes containing Quilt Fungicide using a jar test with proportionate amounts of mix partners, and water, before mixing in the spray tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add Quilt Fungicide (SE) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. **DO NOT** mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.
- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using Quilt Fungicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow Quilt Fungicide residue to dry within the spray tank
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional clean-up instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **DO NOT** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers medium classification ASABE Standard S-572.1). Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 45 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER.
2. Sprayer Agitation: Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tub which recirculates 10% or more of the tank per minute. **DO NOT** use an air sparger.
3. Pump: Screens should be used to protect the pump and prevent clogging. Use 16 mesh or *coarser* screens on the suction side of the pump. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50 mesh or *coarser* screens between the pump and boom.
4. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens. **DO NOT** use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
5. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
6. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions, and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. When no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ground Crew Precautions

DO NOT allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

All ground crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks when mixing/loading, and during clean-up and repair activities. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing field sprayer label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

It is important to check the physical compatibility of tank mixed pesticide products in a small volume prior to filling the sprayer. Check the compatibility of tank mixes containing Quilt Fungicide using a jar test with proportionate amounts of mix partners, and water, before mixing in the spray tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Mixing this product directly in the aircraft hopper **IS NOT** recommended. The use of chemical handling or managing equipment to load the hopper **IS** recommended. This product **MAY BE** inducted into a hopper which is prefilled with water or when the product and water are mixed prior to entering the hopper. This product **MAY BE** batch mixed and pumped into the hopper. In all cases the chemical handling equipment and hopper interior must be clean prior to use.

NOTE: WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

NOTE: SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

NOTE: EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

It is **NOT** recommended to combine solid (WG or DF) formulations with liquid tank mix partners within a single batch. Batch mix WG or DF formulations first, pump into the hopper, and then add liquid tank mix partners by induction or as an additional batch mix. When tank mixing multiple products, follow the mixing order outlined below:

1. Pump water into the hopper to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
2. Thoroughly batch mix any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing. Pump into the hopper
3. Induct or thoroughly batch mix Quilt Fungicide (SE) and any additional SE or SC formulations.
4. Thoroughly batch mix any EC formulation mix partners. EC formulations may be added to the batch from Step 3, if desired.
5. Induct or thoroughly batch mix any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners. SN/SL formulations may be added to the batch from Step 3, if desired.
6. Pump batch mixed SC, EC, and/or SN/SL products into the hopper.
7. Finish filling the hopper with water.
8. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once airborne.
9. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
10. **DO NOT** mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or

aquatic systems.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using Quilt Fungicide, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow Quilt Fungicide residue to dry within application equipment.
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional clean-up instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **DO NOT** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

Pilot Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before using this product. Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Suggested conditions for good aerial application are moderate temperatures (less than 25°C) and moderate relative humidity (greater than 40%). Light winds at altitude of 3-16 km/h are preferred, with 3-9 km/h considered optimal. Ensure uniform application and a uniform spray with minimum potential for drift. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is preferred.

DO NOT apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers medium classification (ASABE Standard S-572.1). The nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span in order to reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 45 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER.
2. Spray Nozzles: Use only ASABE medium or coarse nozzles rated as delivering droplets of volume median diameter of 300 microns or greater.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE coarse or medium sized droplets.
4. Ensure hopper agitation is engaged whenever possible during flight.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				Terrestrial habitat
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Beans, peas, soybeans, chickpeas, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, triticale, mint, high and low bush blueberries		1	0	1	1	1
Aerial	Beans, corn, oats, wheat, barley, triticale, mint, canola, low bush blueberries	Fixed wing	1	0	3	1	20
		Rotary wing	1	0	1	1	20

*For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

Product-Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

ATTENTION

QUILT Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray QUILT Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.

AVOID spraying when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply QUILT Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

USE DIRECTIONS

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

Soybeans

Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (*Pisum* spp.): Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jackbean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.

Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and garden pea (*Pisum* spp.): Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean, green); broad bean (succulent); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); pigeon pea.

Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and dried cultivar of pea (*Pisum* spp.): Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS	
DISEASE	Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)
CROPS	All Crop Group 6 legume vegetables listed above, and soybean
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0 - 1.5
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>Make the first application of QUILT Fungicide at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume vegetables.</p> <p>Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>
DISEASE	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>)
CROPS	All Crop Group 6 legume vegetables listed above, and soybean
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>Make the first application of QUILT Fungicide at the first sign of disease. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist.</p> <p>Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>
DISEASE	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)
CROPS	Lentils and soybean
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0 - 1.5
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. Make the first application of QUILT Fungicide at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume vegetables.</p> <p>Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>
DISEASE	Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>)
CROPS	Pea
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0 - 1.5
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>Make the first application of QUILT Fungicide at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume vegetables.</p> <p>Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS	
DISEASE	Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)
CROPS	Soybean
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0 - 1.5
APPLICATION TIMING	Make the first application of QUILT Fungicide at growth stage R3 (early pod set) and 14 days later at approximately growth stage R5.
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)
CROPS	Soybean
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.5
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications at the R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom) stage of development and, if needed, again 10- to 14-days later at early pod formation (R3). Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Spray volumes to be used vary with amount of plant growth. For best performance use spray volumes that range from 200 to 600 litres per hectare depending on plant growth.
Restrictions:	
<p>1 .APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS OF QUILT FUNGICIDE PER SEASON.</p> <p>2. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables).</p> <p>3. Do not make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay.</p> <p>4. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.</p> <p>5. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and QUILT Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user. QUILT Fungicide may be applied by air or ground application equipment. QUILT is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.</p> <p>For dry beans especially it is recommended to test a small area before applying QUILT Fungicide to entire field.</p>	

QUILT FUNGICIDE TANK MIX WITH MATADOR®120EC INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON SOYEBEANS AND OTHER LEGUME VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6)

QUILT Fungicide can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide for foliar disease and insect control. Apply QUILT Fungicide at a rate of 1.0 - 1.5 L/ha in a tank mix with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83 mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6. Refer to both the QUILT Fungicide or MATADOR 120EC Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the QUILT Fungicide or MATADOR 120EC Insecticide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. DO NOT make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay of this tank mix per season. PHI 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay of this tank mix per season. DO NOT graze or harvest treated forage, straw or hay for livestock feed. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix may be applied by ground or air application equipment. Apply in at least 100 L of water per hectare for ground application and 45 L of water per hectare for aerial application.

CEREALS	
CROPS	Barley
DISEASE	Barley net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.5*-1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	At first sign of disease starting at the two leaf stage (G.S. 12- 23) Where a rate range is indicated, use the higher rate if there is a history of high disease pressures in the field and/or field conditions favour disease development.
CROPS	Wheat
DISEASE	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>), Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> sp.)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.5*-1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	At first sign of disease starting at the two leaf stage (G.S. 12- 23) Where a rate range is indicated, use the higher rate if there is a history of high disease pressures in the field and/or field conditions favour disease development.
CROPS	Barley, Oats
DISEASE	Barley net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Barley, Rye
DISEASE	Barley scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Barley
DISEASE	Barley leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Triticale
DISEASE	Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> sp.)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Wheat, Barley, Rye, Triticale
DISEASE	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.

CEREALS	
CROPS	Wheat, Barley
DISEASE	Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75 - 1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Where a rate range is indicated, use the higher rate if there is a history of high disease pressures in the field and/or field conditions favour disease development.
CROPS	Wheat
DISEASE	Wheat leaf rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75 - 1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (G.S. 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Where a rate range is indicated, use the higher rate if there is a history of high disease pressures in the field and/or field conditions favour disease development.
CROPS	Oats
DISEASE	Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75 – 1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Where a rate range is indicated, use the higher rate if there is a history of high disease pressures in the field and/or field conditions favour disease development
<p>*Suppression only at rates less than 0.75 L/ha</p> <p>Specific Use Restrictions: DO NOT make more than two applications per season. DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw (45 day PHI). DO NOT make more than one application for forage and hay. DO NOT harvest within 30 days for forage and hay (30 day PHI) Not all of these cereal crops have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and QUILT Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user. QUILT Fungicide may be applied by air or ground equipment. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of QUILT plus herbicides (especially those containing bromoxynil) and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.</p> <p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>	

CORN	
CROPS	Field corn, Sweet corn (including Seed Production), Popcorn (including Seed Production)
DISEASES	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcicum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.75 - 1
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the first sign of disease, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Use the low rate under low to moderate disease pressure. Use the high rate only under conditions of severe disease pressure.
DISEASES SUPPRESSED	Anthracoese Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the first sign of disease, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
Specific Use Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply within 14 days for grain (14 day PHI). DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30 day PHI). DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). DO NOT apply more than two applications of QUILT Fungicide per season. QUILT Fungicide may be applied by air or ground equipment. <p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>	

QUILT FUNGICIDE TANK MIXED WITH MATADOR 120EC INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND SEED)

QUILT Fungicide can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide for foliar disease and insect control on cereal crops. Refer to the QUILT Fungicide, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled as well as specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the QUILT Fungicide, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide labels.

The tank mix of QUILT Fungicide and MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be applied by ground or air. Apply in at least 100 L of water per hectare for ground application and 45 L of water per hectare for aerial application.

CORN: Do not make more than two applications of this tank mix per season. Allow 14 days between treatments.

Do not apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage. Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest.

CANOLA	
CROPS	Canola
DISEASE	Virulent Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: DO NOT make more than one application per season. DO NOT apply to canola 30 days before harvest (30 day PHI). QUILT Fungicide is not a substitute for good management practices. For optimum control of Blackleg, plant seed treated with a seed treatment recommended for the control of seed borne Blackleg, followed by a foliar application of QUILT Fungicide. GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>	

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Syngenta Canada Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Syngenta Canada Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crops listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Syngenta Canada Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below.

Mint	
CROPS	Mint, Peppermint, Spearmint, Susceptible mint hybrids
DISEASES	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp), Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications when the plants are 5-10 cm high or when conditions become favourable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than two applications of QUILT Fungicide per season. Do not apply more than 2.0 L/ha of QUILT Fungicide per season. QUILT Fungicide may be applied by air or ground equipment.</p> <p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 185 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p>	

BLUEBERRIES

CROPS	Blueberries (low bush and high bush)
DISEASES	Control of Rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>) Suppression of Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) and Valdensinia Leaf Spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply at the first sign of disease in the spout year. After the initial application, one additional application may be made 10-14 days afterwards if conditions remain favourable for continued or increased disease development making no more than two applications per year on low bush blueberries. Use a minimum of 200 L per hectare of water or an appropriate water volume to provide full coverage.
CROPS	Blueberries (low bush and high bush)
DISEASE	Control of mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1
APPLICATION TIMING	For lowbush blueberries, apply the first application at or near flower bud swelling. A second application can be made at leaf bud swelling, making no more than two applications per year on low bush blueberries. For highbush blueberries apply the first application at or near flower bud swelling. A second application can be made at leaf bud swelling. If conditions remain favourable for disease development, a third application at pink bloom and a fourth application 7 to 10 days later at early bloom may be applied, making no more than four applications per year on high bush blueberries. Do not apply by aerial application to highbush blueberries. Ground or aerial applications may be used for lowbush blueberries. For ground application, use a minimum of 200L per hectare of water or an appropriate water volume to provide full coverage. For aerial application, use a minimum of 50L per hectare of water.

BLUEBERRIES	
CROPS	Blueberries (low bush)
DISEASE	Control of monilinia blight (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1
APPLICATION TIMING	In the fruiting year for low bush blueberries apply the first application when flower bud scales first appear and make a second application 10 days later. Use ground application or aerial application equipment, making no more than two applications per year on low bush blueberries. Use a minimum of 200 L of water per hectare if applying by ground equipment; use 40-50 L of water per hectare if applying by air.
CROPS	Blueberries (low bush and high bush)
DISEASE	Control of anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	1
APPLICATION TIMING	Make the first application during early bloom. A second application may be made 7 to 10 days later. A third application can be made if conditions remain favourable for disease development making no more than three applications per year. Use a minimum of 200 L per hectare of water or an appropriate water volume to provide full coverage.
Specific Use Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The last application must be made 30 days prior to harvest (30 day PHI). 2. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications of 4.0 L/ha of Quilt to any blueberry crop per year. 3. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year on low bush blueberries for control of rust, mummyberry, septoria leaf spot, Valdensinia leaf spot and monilinia blight. 4. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year on high bush blueberries. 5. For highbush blueberries only apply by ground application. 	

Resistance Management Recommendations

For Resistance management, please note that QUILT Fungicide is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. QUILT Fungicide has two modes of action: (1) DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis) [Group 3], and (2) inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system (QoI) as well as disrupting membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to QUILT Fungicide and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

DO NOT exceed the total number of applications of QUILT Fungicide per season per crop as stated in label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups.

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

Where possible, rotate the use of QUILT Fungicide or other Group 3 and 11 fungicides with different fungicide groups that control the same pathogens.

DO NOT apply sequential treatments of QUILT Fungicide, or other fungicides in the same Fungicide Group, in a season. DO NOT apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and 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/bactericide applications.

Monitor treated fungal populations for sign of resistance development. Notify Syngenta Canada Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to QUILT Fungicide is suspected.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, DO NOT increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action, to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or at www.syngenta.ca.

Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval (PHI) Summary

Crop	PHI Interval	Maximum number of applications per year
Soybeans and dry legume vegetables	30 days	2
Succulent podded and shelled legume vegetables	15 days	2
Soybean hay, dry pea hay	14 days	1
Grain & Straw: wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye	45 days	2
Forage and Hay: wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye	30 days	1
Forage: corn	30 days	2
Field corn, sweet corn (including seed production), popcorn (including seed production)	14 days	2
Canola	30 days	1
Mint (peppermint and spearmint and susceptible mint hybrids)	7 days	2
Blueberries (high bush)	30 days	4
Blueberries (low bush)	30 days	3

MATADOR® and QUILT® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.