



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1192

Date of Issuance:

11/9/2017

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tilt Bravo SE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Adora Clark, Registration Manager  
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC  
P.O. Box 18300  
410 Swing Road  
Greensboro, NC 27419

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her/his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received the final label amendment request submitted by email on 11/09/2017. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for Propiconazole have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of FIFRA, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

11/9/2017

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 100-1192  
Decision No. 454578

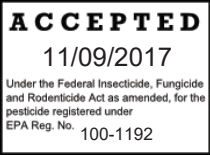
EPA Form 8570-6

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 08/27/2012
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 08/27/2012

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Pahel by phone at (703) 347-0459, or via email at [pahel.lisa@epa.gov](mailto:pahel.lisa@epa.gov).



MASTER

**GROUP 3 M5 FUNGICIDES**

**Tilt Bravo™ SE**

**Fungicide**

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

*Active Ingredient:*

Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1) .....	2.9%
Chlorothalonil (CAS No. 1897-45-6) .....	38.5%

*Other Ingredients:* 58.6%

Total: 100.0%

Tilt Bravo SE is formulated as a suspo-emulsion (SE) and contains 0.3 lb ai propiconazole and 4.0 lb ai chlorothalonil per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**DANGER/PELIGRO**

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.  
See First Aid statement inside booklet or on container label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1192

EPA Est.

\_\_\_\_\_ gallons  
Net Contents

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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)

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

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

### 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.

### Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

### **User Safety Recommendations**

#### **Users should:**

- 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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### **Environmental Hazards**

Propiconazole is toxic to fish and shrimp and chlorothalonil is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

Chlorothalonil 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.

### **Surface Water Advisory**

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product may also have a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several days to weeks after application. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Attention: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

## 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.**

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

**Special Eye Irritation Provisions:** This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

- (1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
- (2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
  - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes
  - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes
  - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water
  - how to operate the eyeflush container



**FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

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## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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Tilt Bravo SE is a combination of systemic and contact fungicides that provides broad-spectrum control of many important plant diseases.

### **Integrated Pest (Disease) Management**

Tilt Bravo SE is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Tilt Bravo SE is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

### **Resistance Management**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>FUNGICIDES</b>
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Tilt Bravo SE is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Tilt is in the Group 3 class fungicides. The mode of action of Tilt is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Bravo, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Tilt Bravo SE is a combination product. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Tilt Bravo SE in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

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## **PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS**

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**Do not use in greenhouses.**

**Rotational Crops:** To avoid illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of Tilt Bravo SE application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop is one of the following: barley, celery, grasses grown for seed, rice, rye, or wheat.

## **Spray Drift Management**

### **Wind Speed**

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

### **Droplet Size**

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

### **Temperature Inversions**

Do not apply at wind speeds below 3 mph. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

### **Other State and Local Requirements**

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### **Equipment**

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

### **Additional requirements for aerial applications:**

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial applications, or 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do

not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory**.

## **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory**

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

### **Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (See Wind, Temperature).

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

### **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### **Application Height**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

### **Sensitive Areas**

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply Tilt Bravo SE at rates and timings as described in this label.

## Spray Equipment

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain at least 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient **continuous** agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Tilt Bravo SE is a suspoemulsion concentrate. It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state and local agricultural recommendations.

## Spraying/Mixing

Tilt Bravo SE may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply Tilt Bravo SE in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications, apply Tilt Bravo SE in a minimum of five gallons of water per acre.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to sit overnight. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

**Alone:** Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add Tilt Bravo SE to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after Tilt Bravo SE has completely dispersed into the water. Maintain continuous agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**Tilt Bravo SE + Tank Mixtures:** Consult your dealer or Syngenta sales representative for information concerning compatibility with other tank mix partners. NOTE: When using Tilt Bravo SE in mixture, any product in water-soluble packaging should be added

to the tank prior to adding Tilt Bravo SE. Allow water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the mixture product to completely disperse before adding Tilt Bravo SE to the tank.

Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. Again, if tank mixing with any product packaged in water-soluble packets, add this product first with the agitator running. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse in the mix water. In general, additional tank mix partners should be added in the following order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable concentrations. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Maintain agitation while adding the rest of the water, while adding the other tank mix partners and throughout the mixing and spraying operation.

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.

**Restriction:** Do not combine Tilt Bravo SE with DiPel<sup>®</sup> ES, DiPel ES-NT, Latron B-1956<sup>®</sup>, or Latron AG-98<sup>®</sup> as phytotoxicity may result.

**Directions for Use Through Chemigation Systems – Apply Tilt Bravo SE only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.**

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

**Sprinkler Irrigation:** Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

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.

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.

### **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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged



into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.

### **Posting Requirements**

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of

the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Pints Product/A	Remarks
<b>Beans, Dry and Succulent (Snap beans)</b>	Anthrachnose Ascochyta blight Ascochyta leaf spot Cercospora leaf blotch Downy Mildew Rust Web blight Alternaria blight Alternaria leaf spot	2.25 to 3.0	Apply on a 7-day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate (3.0 pt/A) or more than 4 applications at the lowest rate (2.25 pt/A).  
Do not apply more than 9 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
Do not apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year of chlorothalonil-containing products.  
Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.  
Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.  
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

<b>Blueberries</b>	Anthrachnose ripe rot Mummy berry Rust Septoria leaf spot Septoria stem canker Powdery mildew	3.0 – 4.5  (NOTE: high rate would be preferred here)	Apply on a 7-10 day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate. Do not apply after full bloom or 42 day PHI.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground or air.
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**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate (4.5 pt/A) or more than 6 applications at the lowest rate (3.0 pt/A).  
Do not apply more than 18 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai/A/year of chlorothalonil-containing products.  
Do not apply more than 0.84 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.  
Do not apply within 42 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Pints Product/A	Remarks
<b>Bulb &amp; green onions</b>	Botrytis leaf blight Purple blotch  Suppression: Botrytis neck rot Downy mildew	3.0 – 4.5	Apply on a 7-day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate (4.5 pt/A) plus one application at the lowest rate (3.0 pt/A) or more than 4 applications at the lowest rate (3.0 pt/A) per year.  
Do not apply more than 12 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai/A/year of chlorothalonil-containing products.  
Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.  
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for green and 14 day for bulb.

<b>Carrots</b>	Alternaria leaf blight Cercospora leaf spot Powdery mildew	1.5 – 3.0	Apply on a 7-day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
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**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate (3.0 pt/A) or more than 8 applications per year at the lowest rate (1.5 pt/A).  
Do not apply more than 12 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai/A/year of chlorothalonil-containing products.  
Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.  
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Pints Product/A	Remarks
<b>Celery</b>	Early blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> )  Late blight ( <i>Septoria apicola</i> )	2.25 to 3.0	Apply on a 7-day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.  Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground or air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 4 applications per year when applying the highest rate (3.0 pt/A) or more than 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (2.25 pt/A).  
Do not apply more than 12 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
Do not apply more than 18.0 lb ai chlorothalonil per acre per year.  
Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year.  
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Pints Product/A	Remarks
<b>Corn</b> <b>Sweet corn</b> (includes seed production)  <b>Field Corn</b> (grown for seed)	Northern corn leaf blight ( <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> ) Northern corn leaf spot ( <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> ) Southern corn leaf blight ( <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> ) also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	1.5 to 3.0	For leaf blights, apply Tilt Bravo SE when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule.  Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray leafspot ( <i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i> ) Eye spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )	2.25 to 3.0	Apply Tilt Bravo SE when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule.  Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 4 applications per year when applying the highest rate (3.0 pt/A) or more than 8 applications when applying the lowest rate (1.5 pt/A). Do not apply more than 5 applications when applying at the 2.25 pt/A rate. Do not apply more than 12 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
 Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai chlorothalonil per acre per year.  
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year.  
 Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest.  
 Do not apply to field corn grown for seed within 30 days of harvest.  
 Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.  
 Do not apply after silking to field corn grown for seed.  
 Do not allow livestock to graze on treated fields.  
 Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.

<b>Grasses Grown for Seed</b> (Cool season grasses only) <b>Perennial Ryegrass</b> <b>Fescues</b> <b>Bluegrass</b> <b>Orchardgrass</b> <b>Wheatgrass</b>	Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot Leaf Spots ( <i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	1.5 to 2.25	Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 14-21 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals under conditions of high pressure.  Apply in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre for aerial application. Tilt Bravo SE may also be applied through chemigation equipment.
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**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate (2.25 pt/A) or more than 6 applications at the lowest rate (1.5 pt/A).  
 Do not apply more than 9 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
 Do not apply more than 4.5 lb ai chlorothalonil per acre per year.  
 Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year.  
 Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.  
 Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.  
 Do not apply to Bermuda grass grown for seed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Pints Product/A	Remarks
<b>Peanuts</b>	Early leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> ) Late leaf spot ( <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> ) Web blotch ( <i>Phoma arachidicola</i> )	1.5 to 2.25	Begin applications 30-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Use the higher use rate under the following conditions: foliar disease present, conditions highly favorable for diseases, or delayed application timing (40-45 days). Check with local extension/forecasting systems to determine if an extended interval up to 21 days is suitable for your area.  Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the highest rate (2.25 pt/A) or more than 8 applications at the lowest rate (1.5 pt/A).  
 Do not apply more than 12 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
 Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai chlorothalonil per acre per year.  
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year.  
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.  
 Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.  
 Do not feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock.

<b>Soybeans</b>	Anthracnose Cercospora leaf blight Diaporthe pod and stem rot Frogeye leaf spot Purple seed stain Septoria brown spot Aerial web blight  Suppression: Rust	2.25 to 3.3	Apply on a 14-day schedule beginning at first appearance of disease. Under higher disease pressure, use the higher rate.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Tilt Bravo SE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
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**Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate (3.3 pt/A) plus one application at the lowest rate (2.25 pt/A). Do not apply more than 4 applications per year when using the lowest rate (2.25 pt/A).  
 Do not apply more than 9 pt/A of Tilt Bravo SE per year.  
 Do not apply more than 4.5 lb ai/A/year of chlorothalonil-containing products.  
 Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.  
 Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest.  
 Apply up to Stage R6.

**Tilt Bravo SE Rate Conversion Table**

<b>Pints/A</b>	<b>lb ai/A propiconazole</b>	<b>lb ai/A chlorothalonil</b>	<b>Treated A/Gallons Product</b>
1.5	0.056	0.75	5.3
2.0	0.075	1.0	4
2.25	0.084	1.12	3.6
2.5	0.094	1.25	3.2
3.0	0.113	1.5	2.7

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **Storage**

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

### **Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### **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.**



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## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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**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.**

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

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