

100-617

08/07/2002

Highlighted 1/23

TILT®

FUNGICIDE

MASTER LABEL

Active Ingredient: Propiconazole:	
CAS No. 60207-90-1	41.8%
Other Ingredients:	58.2%
Total:	100.0%

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

EPA Reg. No. 100-617

EPA Est.
EPA Est.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

ACCEPTED

AUG 7 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 100-617

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product should 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, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the 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) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

FOR BULK AND MINIBULK CONTAINERS:

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH Tilt EC. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Tilt EC will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Important: Do not use in nurseries, on turf, landscape plantings, or as a tree injection.

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

Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

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 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient 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.

Although Tilt is an emulsifiable 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 agricultural recommendations.

Application Instructions

Aerial Application: For those crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Ground Application: Apply Tilt by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Application Through Irrigation Systems - Apply Tilt through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Tilt, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of

irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Note: Do not inject Tilt at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Tilt. Tilt is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
(2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Tilt through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Tilt through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Tilt required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Tilt and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Tilt solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Tilt solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Tilt through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Tilt required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Tilt into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Tilt solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Mixing Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. 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.

Important: For wheat, barley, rye, and rice, custom applicators must use a closed system for mixing and loading this product.

Tilt Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Tilt to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Tilt has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Tilt + Tank Mixtures: Tilt is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Tilt with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Tilt to the spray tank. Allow the Tilt to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Tilt in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be

mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Rotational Crops

Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop which has been treated with Tilt. Do not use hay, forage, or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding.

To avoid possible 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 application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label.

CELERY

Early blight (*Cercospora apii*) and **late blight** (*Septoria apicola*): Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt on a 7-day schedule, either by ground or aerial application. If desired, Tilt may be tank-mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

Notes: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per crop, and (2) Do not apply during the last 14 days before harvest.

CEREALS

Wheat, Barley, Rye, triticale and Oats

Tilt controls leaf diseases caused by rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), leaf blight and glume blotch (*Septoria* spp.), tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*), Helminthosporium leaf blight, spot blotch, (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*), barley scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), and net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*). Highest yields are normally obtained when Tilt is applied to the emerging flag leaf. Tilt can be applied until ligule of the flag leaf emerges, (Feekes flag stage 8). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Tilt may be applied earlier if disease symptoms appear (especially applicable to barley)

Tilt may be applied by ground or aerial application or through irrigation equipment.

Early season leaf disease suppression: Apply 2 – 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt for suppression of tan spot, Septoria, and powdery mildew. After an application at Feekes 5, do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application. Do not cut for hay within 45 days of application.

Foot rot (*Pseudocercospora* spp.) in wheat: Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred. Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of Tilt per season.

Leaf disease control: Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt at first appearance of disease. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield.

Notes: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (2) Do not apply to oat within 40 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze, or feed livestock treated wheat-, barley, triticale or rye forage or cut the green crop for hay or silage. After harvest, the straw from these crops may be used for bedding or feed. (4) Tilt-treated oat forage may be grazed, and oat forage and hay may be fed to livestock.

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

Greasy spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) in nonbearing citrus: Apply 6-8 fl. oz./acre during June-August.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

CORN (FIELD CORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED, SWEET CORN, AND POPCORN)

For control foliar diseases caused by of *Helminthosporium* leaf blights (*Helminthosporium maydis*, *H. turcicum*, and *H. carbonum*), rusts (*Puccinia* spp.), gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zea-maydis*), and eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*), apply Tilt by ground or aerial application or through irrigation equipment according to the following schedule:

Helminthosporium Leaf Blights: Apply 2-4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt when disease first appears and continue on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

Rusts: Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7 to 14-day schedule.

Gray Leaf Spot and Eye Spot: Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply Tilt to field corn and field corn grown for seed after silking. (2) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (3) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest. (4) Do not harvest field corn, field corn grown for seed, or popcorn for forage within 30 days of application. (5) Do not harvest sweet corn for forage within 14 days of application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NEBRASKA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, AND MINNESOTA ONLY)

Tilt controls rusts (*Puccinia spp.*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe spp.*), and Selenophoma stem eyespot (*Selenophoma*) in perennial ryegrass, fescues, bluegrass, orchardgrass, and/or wheatgrasses.

Mix 4-8 fl. oz./acre of Tilt (maximum 4 fl. oz. on bluegrass) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for aerial application. Tilt may also be applied through irrigation equipment. Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number, in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21-day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz./acre (except on bluegrass), and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per growing cycle. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not: (1) feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application, or (2) graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.

PEANUTS

Tilt may be applied via ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.

Peanuts - Tilt Alone For Foliar Disease Control

Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) - Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. Tilt also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidola*) - Apply 2.5-4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt beginning applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher recommended application rates. Tilt also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) - Apply 4 fl. Oz./acre of Tilt beginning when pustules first appear. Continue on a 14-day schedule.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Peanuts - Tilt Plus Chlorothalonil For Foliar Disease Control

Early and Late Leaf Spot and Rust - Combinations of Tilt with products containing chlorothalonil may be used for early and late leaf spot control. Apply 2 fl. oz./acre of Tilt as a tank mixture with 0.75 lb. active ingredient chlorothalonil per acre. Use the following table as a guide to determine the appropriate amount of chlorothalonil to use in the tank mixture. Begin applications 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease and continue applications on a 10 to 14-day schedule. Tilt plus chlorothalonil also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Important: Use the following table as a guide to determine the amount of product needed for the recommended tank mix ratios of Tilt with various chlorothalonil formulations. To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze livestock in treated area. (4) Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

Number of acres to be treated	Amount of Tilt required for treated area (total acres to be treated)	Amount of chlorothalonil product required for treated area by formulation type (total acres to be treated)
		6 lbs. a.i. per Gallon
1	2 fl. oz. (1/8 pt.)	1 pt.
5	10 fl. oz. (5/8 pt.)	5 pts.
10	1.25 pts.	10 pts.
50	6.25 pts.	50 pts.
100	12.5 pts.	100 pts.

Peanuts - Tilt Alone for Southern Stem Rot Control

For the control of Southern Stem Rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*), apply Tilt using one of the following schedules:

- A. Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting, or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14-day schedule.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

- B. Apply 8 fl. oz./acre of Tilt to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications: the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3-4 weeks later.

Irrigation: When applying Tilt in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control of Peanuts, use a minimum of 0.25-0.5 inches of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active.

Ground Application: When applying Tilt by ground equipment, use a minimum of 20-60 GPA directed to the crown of the plant where *Sclerotium rolfsii* is most active. For best disease control, the higher carrier volume is recommended. Canopy openers also may be used to improve fungicide placement.

When applying Tilt via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Tilt needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made.

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./acre of Tilt per season. (2) Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock. (3) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

PECANS

Ground application (enclosed cabs only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage.

Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water.

Pecan scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*), **downy spot** (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*), **liver spot** (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*), **vein spot** (*Gnomonia nerviseda*), **zonate leaf spot** (*Cristulariella moricola*) and **powdery mildew** (*Microsphaera penicillata*): Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz./acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6 - 8 fl. oz./acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Do not apply after shuck split.

Other foliar diseases: Tilt may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 4 fl oz per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

NOTES: Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. Observe endangered species restrictions

Endangered Species Restrictions: The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species, or adversely modify their habitat, is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product in pecans is controlled to prevent death of harm to endangered species. Do not use Tilt in the following counties:

State	Counties		
Alabama	Colbert Greene Jackson Lamar	Lauderdale Limestone Madison Marshall	Morgan Pickens Sumter
Arkansas	Clark Clay Cross	Dallas Hot Springs Randolph	Sharp St. Francis
Kentucky	Ballard Butler Green	Hart Livingston McCracken	Taylor Warren
Mississippi	Lowndes	Monroe	Noxubee
Missouri	Gasconade Jefferson Miller	Osage Ripley St. Louis	Wayne
Tennessee	Bedford Decatur Hardin	Lincoln Marshall Maury	Perry Sequatchie

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

Butt rot disease of pineapple (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*): Apply 0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) of Tilt per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000). Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip.

Cold Water Dip - Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain.

Hot Water Dip - Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not use treated crowns for food or feed. (2) Do not graze while plant is growing. (3) Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested. (4) Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.

RICE (DO NOT USE IN CA)

In rice, Tilt controls **sheath blight** (*Rhizoctonia solani*), **brown leaf spot** (*Helminthosporium oryzae*), **narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch** (*Cercospora oryzae*), **leaf smut** (*Entyloma oryzae*), **sheath spot** (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*), **kernel smut** (*Tilletia barclayana*), and **black sheath rot** (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*). Tilt also suppresses **stem rot** (*Sclerotium oryzae*) and **false smut** (*Ustilagoideia virens*). Apply Tilt on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gals. of water per acre:

- A. 6 fl. oz./acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10-14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. Tilt provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected.

- B. 10 fl. oz./acre at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application.

Important: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice; (2) Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced; (3) Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming; and (4) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

Endangered Species Restrictions: The use of Tilt (propiconazole) on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of AR:

Mississippi County - Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

Poinsett County - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Rt. 140 and north of Rt. 63 at the siphon near Marked Tree. Except that the prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas highway 373 on the west, highway 63 on the east, and highway 14 on the south.

Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River, and the St. Francis Floodway, as far south as the confluence of L'Anguille River (Lee County).

WILD RICE (MN ONLY)

Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (*Bipolaris* spp.): Apply 6 fl. oz./acre of Tilt at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz./acre at booting. For aerial applications, apply in a spray volume of 5-10 gals./A.

Important: Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

STONE FRUIT: APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES AND CULTIVARS AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.

Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

Notes: (1) Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz /acre of Tilt per crop from early bloom through petal fall. (2) Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./acre /crop of Tilt from early bloom through harvest. (3) Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz./acre /season of Tilt.

Precaution: Applications of Tilt during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply Tilt to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.): Apply 4 fl. oz./acre of Tilt at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 4 fl. oz./acre may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, make a second application from 75-100% bloom and a third application at petal fall.

Fruit Brown Rot (*Monilinia* spp.): Apply as needed a maximum of 2 sprays of Tilt at 4 fl. oz./acre during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera* spp.) and **Cherry Leafspot** (*Blumeriella jaapii*): Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications at 4 fl. oz./acre on a 10-14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.

SUGARCANE (HAWAII ONLY)

Pineapple disease of sugarcane (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*): Apply Tilt to cut seed pieces using 0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000). Treatments can be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes. Dispose of spent dip solution according to state and federal regulations.

Cold Water Dip - Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain.

Hot Water Dip - Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20-30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

Conveyer Spray Treatment: Add 0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) of Tilt to 100 gallons of water (1:17000). Treat seed pieces with Tilt/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

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