

100-617

03/29/2005

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ruhi Rezaaiyan
Regulatory Product Manager
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

MAR 29 2005

Subject: Tilt® Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 100-617
Amendment dated August 31, 2004

Dear Dr. Rezaaiyan:

The amended label referred to above, resubmitted on March 28, 2005 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. On page 7 in the sentence under the header "General Use Precautions" change "Do not use in Tilt in...." to "Do not use Tilt in...."
2. On page 20 in the third paragraph under the header "General Information", in the second sentence change "Do not useTilt in" to "Do not use Tilt in...." (Add space between use and Tilt.)

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary S. Waller".

Mary Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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Tilt®

Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Propiconazole: CAS No. 60207-90-1 41.8%

Other Ingredients*: 58.2%

Total: 100.0%

*Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-617
EPA Est. 34704-MS-2

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

SCP 617A-M2

Net Contents

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

MAR 29 2005

**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

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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 water. 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.

S/Bl

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 Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container in cool place.

Pesticide 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

Tilt is a broad spectrum fungicide recommended for the control of many important plant diseases.

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

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Important: Do not use in Tilt in Greenhouses or as a tree injection.

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.

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 (Chemigation) - 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 $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ 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.

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 the ligule of the flag leaf emerges, (Feekes growth stage 8). Do not apply after this growth 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.

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./acre 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 oats 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. 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	12.50 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 0.25-0.50 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.

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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** (*Ustilagoidea virens*). Apply Tilt on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gals. of water per acre:

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- 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./acre.

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

STONE FRUIT: APRICOTS, CHERRIES (SWEET AND TART), NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PLUMCOT, 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 the end of petal fall 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

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.

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tilt is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leafspot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leafspot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

Tilt also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

For turf and ornamental uses, do not apply the product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use Tilt in Greenhouses or as a tree injection. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl oz./1,000 ft.²/calendar year of Tilt

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ full with water. Add the proper amount of Tilt and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Tilt is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Tilt, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least $\frac{1}{2}$ full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.

6. Add Tilt next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, Tilt can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue® may be tank mixed with Tilt or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Tilt is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. USE TILT IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Tilt can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Tilt in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

10. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 ft.²/calendar year.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Tilt. Do not exceed 1.44 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Tilt to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTE: Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

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Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	0.2	8.0	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.2	8.0	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil WeatherStik®, Daconil Ultrex®.
	0.35	16	2-8 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil WeatherStick Daconil Ultrex
	0.35-0.75	16-32	14-28 days	If using the 0.35-0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	0.35-0.75	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Tilt and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of Tilt per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.35-0.75	16-32	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Tilt and shorter intervals.

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Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	0.35-0.75	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of Tilt per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.35	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>) (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	0.35-0.75	16-32	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.35-0.75	16-32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	0.35-0.75	16-63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Tilt to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.35 fl. oz. Tilt with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.35-0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Tilt rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.75 1.5	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply Tilt beginning in April. Use the 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.

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Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	0.75-1.5	32-63	Spring and Fall	Apply Tilt to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 0.35-0.75 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 0.35-0.75 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	1.5	63	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	1.5	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.75-1.5	32-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl. oz. Tilt rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	0.75-1.5	32-63	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	1.1-1.5	48-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1.1-1.5	48-63	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

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Dichondra - Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (<i>Puccinia dichondrae</i>)	0.75	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Tilt provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Tilt will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings

1. USE TILT IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of Tilt is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

General Recommendations

Tilt may be used at rates of 0.75-8.7 fl. oz./100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of Tilt/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2-3.0 fl. oz./100 gals. water every 21 days. For best control, begin Tilt applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Tilt have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**. In addition, crop tolerance to Tilt has been demonstrated (at a rate of 2.2-3 fl. oz./100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry, camellia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, lirioppe, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to Tilt and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Tilt on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions for Use**, test Tilt on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Tilt to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) Gomphrena (3a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c,4b) Crabapple (3c,3q,4c,5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h,4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Hawthorn (5a) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b,1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhododendron (2c,3n) Roses (3g,4e,5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)	Apple (3q,4d,5a) Cherry (2b,3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b,3c,3f,3i,3n,4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

1. Conifer Blights
 - a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. *Sirococcus strobolinus* (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]

2. Flower Blight
 - a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
 - c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]

3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
 - b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
 - e. *Collectrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leafspot) [C]
 - g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
 - j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
 - l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
 - n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
 - o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
 - p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
 - q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]

4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]

5. Rust
 - a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
 - b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
 - c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
 - e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]

f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- A. Mix 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of Tilt in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Tilt when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl. oz. of Tilt every 28 days.
- B. Mix -1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of Tilt in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diploidia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- C. Mix 3-4.5 fl. oz. of Tilt in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 3 fl. oz. at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 7.5 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals.
- D. Mix 6 fl. oz. of Tilt in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- E. Mix 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of Tilt in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

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Tilt®

Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Propiconazole: CAS No. 60207-90-1 41.8%

Other Ingredients*: 58.2%

Total: 100.0%

*Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-617
EPA Est. 34704-MS-2

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

SCP 617A-M

Net Contents

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

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	

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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 water. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container in cool place.

Pesticide 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.

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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.

Chemigation

Refer to supplemental labeling in attached booklet for use directions on chemigation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling is followed.

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