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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAR 8 2006

Michele Schulz
Regulatory Team Leader
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Quilt™
EPA Reg. No. 100-1178
Your amendment dated December 6, 2005

Dear Ms Schulz:

The amended label referred to above, submitted by email on March 8, 2006 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label 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 L. Waller".

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

Enclosure

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QUILT™

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin	7.0%
Propiconazole	11.7%
Other Ingredients:	81.3%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 1.04 lbs. a.i. propiconazole and 0.62 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA REG No. 100-1178

EPA EST.

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

3/8/2006

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1178**

_____ gallons
Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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Environmental Hazards

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, 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.

To the fullest extent allowed by State law, SYNGENTA or Seller shall not 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.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 USES

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), notification to workers, 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.

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 made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Do not store below 65°F for over two months. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved

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surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 Quilt. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Quilt 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.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Quilt Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Quilt may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

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

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop which has been treated with Quilt. Do not use hay, forage, or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding. Oats, rye and wild rice may be planted 45 days after Quilt application.

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 Quilt application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label.

PHYTOTOXICITY

Quilt Fungicide demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tankmixes of Quilt plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

ATTENTION

Quilt is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Quilt where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

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Quilt should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Quilt may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT



Quilt Fungicide is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Quilt has two modes of action: (1) DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis) [Group 3], and (2) inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system (Qo) as well as disrupting membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta Crop Protection encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (Qo) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

Quilt should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain at least 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient 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.

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

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

SPRAYING/MIXING

Quilt may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Do not apply Quilt through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply Quilt in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications to non-orchard crops, apply Quilt in a minimum of five gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications in orchard crops, apply Quilt in a minimum of ten gallons of water per acre. Where feasible ground application should be used because it provides better canopy penetration and coverage.

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, triticale, and rice, custom applicators must use a closed system for mixing and loading this product.

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

Quilt + Tank Mixtures: Quilt is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine Quilt in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of Quilt 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 (suspoemulsions), 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

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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 Quilt to the spray tank. Allow the Quilt to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

ATTENTION

Quilt is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Quilt where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Quilt Fungicide at rates and timings as described in this label.

Directions for Use Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems (Apply Quilt only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label):

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

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications

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

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the

set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

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

Directions for Use

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley Wheat Triticale	Early season suppression of: Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 -14	Apply Quilt in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. Quilt may be applied up to Feekes growth stage 9. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Helminthosporium leaf blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Quilt is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. If disease pressure is low, 10.5 fl. oz./acre may be applied. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. Quilt may be applied until the ligule of the flag leaf emerges (Feekes growth stage 9) on barley, rye, and triticale. For wheat only, Quilt can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Quilt plus half the rate recommended of other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw. Do not harvest wheat for forage. Do not graze or feed livestock treated forage or cut green crop for hay or silage. Do not apply more than 20.5 fl. oz./A/season of Quilt. Do not apply more than 0.167 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/ year. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Celery	Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)	14	Apply Quilt on a 7-10 day schedule in alternation with Tilt alone or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			
<p>Citrus Fruit (non-bearing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Tangerine <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)	20.5 - 27.5	<p>Apply Quilt up to 2 times during June, July, or August. The other sprays may be Orbit[®] alone or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p> <p>Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>Do not use Quilt in citrus plant propagation nurseries.</p>
<p>Specific use Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months. Do not apply more than 0.68 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	7 - 14	For leaf blights apply Quilt when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Apply no more than 2 applications of Quilt or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray leafspot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	10.5 - 14	Apply Quilt when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. Apply no more than 2 applications of Quilt or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply after brown silk. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage.			
Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of Quilt. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.			
Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.			
Corn, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	7 - 14	For leaf blights apply Quilt when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of Quilt with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Gray leafspot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	10.5 - 14	Apply Quilt when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. Alternate applications of Quilt with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of Quilt.			
Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest.			
Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year.			
Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
<p>Grasses (grown for seed) (Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Minnesota only)</p>	<p>Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Selenophoma stem eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases</p>	<p>14 - 27.5</p>	<p>Apply Quilt when powdery mildew infections, <i>Selenophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 27.5 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.</p> <p>Apply Quilt 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. Quilt may also be applied by chemigation.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application. Do not apply more than 110 fl. oz./A/season of Quilt. Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			
<p>Peanuts</p>	<p>Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	<p>10.5 - 14</p>	<p>Apply Quilt beginning 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. Quilt also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Quilt may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Pecan scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae</i>) Vein spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)	14 – 27.5	Pecan scab: Apply 14 – 27.5 fl. oz./A Quilt on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20 – 28 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: Quilt may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 – 20.5 fl oz /A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Ground applications apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial applications apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: For ground application, apply with enclosed cabs only. Do not apply more than 122 fl. oz./A of Quilt per season. Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever is first. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			
<p>The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Rice (NOT For Use in California)	Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Narrow brown leaf spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Leaf smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Sheath spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Kernel smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Aggregate sheath spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Leaf blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Black sheath rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Stem rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) For disease suppression of: False smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	14-34.5	<p>Timing of Quilt application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.</p> <p>Quilt should be applied at 28-34.5 fl. oz./A prior to or in the early stages of disease development. If disease reappears, use another fungicide for the second application. For leaf blast control, use a minimum of 34.5 oz./A. For neck or panicle blast, additional applications of Quadris® may be made (refer to Quadris label).</p> <p>Tank mix option: Apply 14-20.5 fl. oz./A of Quilt in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see Quilt rate conversion table below).</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply Quilt once head has emerged. Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming. Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. Do not apply more than 41 fl. oz./A/season of Quilt. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p> <p>The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Including all cultivars and hybrids of these	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14	Apply Quilt at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./acre may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Quilt may only be used on 2 of these applications. Orbit may be used alone for one of these applications.
	Brown rot on fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14	Apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of Quilt, during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestine</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Cherry Leafspot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>)	14	Follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
<p>Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with 2 applications of another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.</p> <p>Applications of Quilt 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 Quilt to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Specific Use Restrictions: May be applied the day of harvest. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./acre/season of Quilt. Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.</p>			

Quilt Rate Conversion Table

Fl oz./A	Lb a.i./A propiconazole	Lb a.i./A azoxystrobin	Treated acres per gallon product
7	0.056	0.034	18.3
14	0.113	0.070	9.1
20.5	0.167	0.100	6.2
27.5	0.224	0.134	4.6
34.5	0.280	0.169	3.7

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