

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 14, 2018

Nakia Smith, Fungicide Registration Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC PO Box 18300 410 Swing Road Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment – Rate Clarifications

Product Name: Quilt Xcel Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 100-1324 Application Date: January 25, 2018

Decision Number: 538067

Dear Ms. Smith,

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Eleanor Thornton by phone at 703-305-6799, or via email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure



[Master Label]

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

Quilt Xcel® Fungicide

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active	Ingredients:
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Azoxystrobin	
Propiconazole	
Other Ingredients:	74.8%
Total:	100.0%

Quilt Xcel Fungicide is formulated as a suspo-emulsion (SE) and contains 1.02 lb ai of propiconazole and 1.18 lb ai of azoxystrobin 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. See First Aid statement inside booklet or on container label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1324

EPA Est.

____ gallons
Net Contents

If in eyes •	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
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If swallowed •	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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.			
If on skin •	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.			
 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 				
•	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.			
HOTLINE NUMBER				
	Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) mical 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. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- 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 Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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. Propiconazole is toxic to shrimp. 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 must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

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

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), 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 12 hours.

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

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

DO NOT spray Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Xcel Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Quilt Xcel Fungicide is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties specified for the control of many important plant diseases. Quilt Xcel Fungicide is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: Quilt Xcel Fungicide demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. 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, tank mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Quilt Xcel Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are

present, efficacy can be reduced. 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.

Integrated Pest Management: Quilt Xcel Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The 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 Xcel Fungicide 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

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

Quilt Xcel Fungicide is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Quilt Xcel Fungicide has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. 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 year. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop directions that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays.

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

Rotational Crops:

D. Catharata Onesia	Planting Time From Last Quilt Xcel Fungicide
Rotational Crops	Application
Beans, Dry and Succulent	
Brassica, leafy greens (subgroup 5B)	
Bulb Vegetables	
Carrots	
Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B)	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oat, and rye)	
Corn (field, seed, pop, and sweet)	
Dill	
Grasses grown for seed (Cool season grasses only) Mint	
Peanuts	0 days
Quinoa	
Radish	
Rice (including Wild Rice)	
Sorghum	
Soybeans	
Strawberry and Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G	
Sugar beets	
Sugarcane	
Watercress	
Buckwheat	40 Manatha
Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb	75 do. 0
ai/acre/year)	75 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food, Grazing, or Feed	105 days

Any crop listed and approved for use on this label has a 0 day plant back interval.

Spray Drift Management: To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Droplet Size

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

ATTENTION

Quilt Xcel Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- 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.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

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

Mixing Instructions

- Quilt Xcel Fungicide is a suspoemulsion (SE) formulation.
- 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.

Quilt Xcel Fungicide Alone (no tank mix)

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

Quilt Xcel Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the

intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mixing in 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(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "Quilt Xcel Fungicide + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Quilt Xcel Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow Quilt Xcel Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- 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 may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre.
 For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results.
 Please refer to the "Application" instructions section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage. [Not for ULV use in California.]

- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Quilt Xcel Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray Quilt Xcel Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- 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.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- 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.

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

Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and lowpressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource 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.
- 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. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the
 entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at
 normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying
 Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Quilt Xcel Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Quilt Xcel Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer 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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	14 - 26	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl oz/A 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 Xcel Fungicide may be used on only 2 blossom blight applications. Tilt® may be used for one of these applications.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.5 - 26	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal/A). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

- 1) Do not apply more than 112 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 26 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (26 fl oz/A) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 7) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Bananas	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella	10.5	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy
Plantains	fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)		season. Apply 10.5 fl oz of Quilt Xcel Fungicide/A in 10-20 gallons of water/A. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months 'triazole free' during the period of lower disease pressure.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal/A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 84 fl oz of Quilt Xcel Fungicide during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- 2) Do not apply more than 10.5 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb ai propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.08 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 8 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- 7) Do not apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- 8) Do not apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- 9) Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

		Use Rate fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Beans, Dry and	Alternaria Blight	10.5 - 14	Apply when conditions are conducive for
Succulent	(Alternaria spp.)		disease. Up to three applications may be
	Alternaria Leaf Spot		made on a 7- to 14-day interval.
Bean	(Alternaria		NOTE 0 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(Cicer arietinum)	alternata)		NOTE: On certain bean varieties, Quilt
(Lupinus spp.)	Anthracnose		Xcel Fungicide application may cause
(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	(Colletotrichum		crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of
(Vigia spp.)	lindemuthianum)		beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
(Vicia faba)	Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella		nave not been reduced.
See below for	pinodes)		
complete list of dry and	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		
succulent beans.	(Ascochyta		
daddalent beans.	phaseolorum)		
	Ascochyta Leaf and		
	Pod Spot		
	(Ascochyta spp.)		
	Bean Rust		
	(Uromyces		
	appendiculatus)		
	Rust		
	(Phakopsora spp.)		
	Southern Blight		
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		
	Web Blight		
	(Rhizoctonia		
	solani)		

Dry and Succulent Beans: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea)

Application Instructions: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or by air.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz of Quilt Xcel Fungicide/crop/A.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans.
- 7) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans.
- 8) Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.

		T	
		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
		product/	
Crop	Target Diseases	Α	Application Instructions
Berry, Bushberry	Botryosphaeria	14 - 21	For mummyberry, make the first
Subgroup 13-07B	Canker		application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide
	(Botryosphaeria		beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to
Blueberry (high and	spp.)		10 days. If conditions are favorable for
low bush)	Leaf Spot and		disease development, additional
Cranberry, Highbush	Stem Canker		application may need to be made at pink
Currant, Black	(Septoria		bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days
Currant, Red	albopuncatata)		through petal fall. Do not apply more than
Elderberry	Leaf Spot		2 consecutive applications before
Gooseberry	(Septoria spp.)		alternating to a non-Group 11 containing
	Mummyberry		fungicide.
Including all cultivars	(Monilinia vaccini-		
and/or hybrids of these	corymbosi)		For other diseases listed, Quilt Xcel
	Phomopis Twig		Fungicide should be applied prior to
See below for complete	Blight, Fruit Rot,		disease development and continue
list of bushberry	and Stem Canker		throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day
subgroup.	(P. vaccini)		interval.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Microsphaera		Make no more than two consecutive
	vacinii)		sprays before alternating to a non-Group
	Rust		11 fungicide. Make no more than 3
	(Pucciniastrum		applications per crop of Quilt Xcel
Durch house Culous A	vaccinii)	hiahhh. Di	Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides.

Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal/A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 63 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year on bushberries.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Caneberry	Anthracnose	14 - 21	Quilt Xcel Fungicide applications should
Subgroup 13-07A	(Spaceloma necator,		begin prior to disease development and
	Elsinoe veneta)		continue throughout the season on a 14-
Blackberry	Botryosphaeria		day interval. Make no more than two
Bingleberry	Canker		consecutive sprays before alternating to a
Boysenberry	(B. dothidea)		non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more
Dewberry	Leaf and Cane Spot		than 3 applications per crop of Quilt Xcel
Raspberry, red	(Septoria rubi)		Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides.
and black	Leaf Spot		
Wild Raspberry	(Septoria spp.)		
	Powdery Mildew		
Including all	(Sphaerotheca		
cultivars and/or	macularis)		
hybrids of these	Rosette or Double		
	Blossom of		
See below for	Blackberries		
additional types of	(Cercosporella rubi)		
caneberries*.	Rust		
	(Phragmidium		
	violaceum)		

*Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal/A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 63 fl oz/A of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.84 lb ai of a propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of an azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Brassica, leafy greens (subgroup 5B)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	10.5 - 14	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10-day interval. Apply no more than two applications before switching to another fungicide with a
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy)	Black Spot (Alternaria spp.)		different mode of action.
Collards Kale Mustard greens	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)		If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
(See additional crops below)	Ring Spot (Mycosphaerella brassicicola)		

Leafy Brassica (subgroup 5B): Broccoli raab; Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI)

	T	1	
		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables	Cladosporium Leaf	14 - 21	Begin applications when conditions favor
	Blotch		disease development and continue on a
Dry Bulb Onions	(C. allii)		7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate
Subgroup 3-07A	Purple Blotch		and shorter interval when disease
Garlic	(Alternaria porri)		conditions are severe. Make only 1
Onions (dry bulb)	Rust		application before alternating to a non-
Shallots (dry bulb)	(Puccinia allii)		Group 11 fungicide.
G. (a.) 2 a. 2)	,		3
Green Onions	Botrytis Leaf Blight	17.5 - 21	
Subgroup 3-07B	(B. squamosa)		
Leeks	Downy Mildew		
Onions (green)	(Peronospora		
(0)	destructor)		
Shallots (green)	White Rot		
Including all	(Sclerotium		
cultivars and/or	cepivorum)		
hybrids of these			
See below for			
complete list of bulb			
vegetables.			

Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (15 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal/A). NOTE: Mixing with products formulated as an EC may result in phytotoxicity.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- 7) Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci) Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	14	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than one application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gal/A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal/A), or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apiicola)	14	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air (5 gal/A minimum) or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb of ai propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of ai azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)	7 - 14	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici- repentis) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Quilt Xcel Fungicide is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. Quilt Xcel Fungicide can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5.4). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (7 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 7) Do not apply after Feekes 10.5.4.
- 8) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)	7 - 14	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this time.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici- repentis) Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana)	10.5 - 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Quilt Xcel Fungicide is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer together than a 14-day interval.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)		
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus half the rate specified on other EPA-registered fungicides such as Topsin M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (7 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 7) Do not apply after Feekes 10.5.4.
- 8) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.

Crop Corn Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown	fl oz	
Field Pop (Includes Seed Production) Field Pop (Includes Seed Production) Fye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown		
Field Pop (Includes Seed Production) Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma Brown	product/A	Application Instructions
Spot (Physoderma maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) also known as Helminthosporium Le Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot	10.5 - 14	Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto® or Callisto Xtra, consult your local Syngenta representative. Later season applications: For gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5-14 fl oz/A Quilt Xcel Fungicide when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply 10.5-14 fl oz Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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. Do not use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot. Apply no more than 2 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
(D. maydis)		Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA. [Not for ULV use in California.] Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air [Not for ULV use in California] [(ULV)], or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 38.5 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year (0.224 lb ai propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 6) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 3 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.

et Diseases pr	Jse Rate fl oz roduct/A	Application Instructions
	roduct/A	Application Instructions
	-	Application Instructions
nose Leaf 1	10 5 11	
af Spot pspora zeae- s) n Corn Leaf sphaeria a) n Corn Leaf liobolus num) inia spp.) n Corn Leaf	10.5 - 14	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Xcel Fungicide with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
	nicola) ot ot obasidium eaf Spot ospora zeae- is) n Corn Leaf sphaeria a) n Corn Leaf eliobolus num) inia spp.) rn Corn Leaf eliobolus ostrophus)	ot obasidium eaf Spot ospora zeae- is) n Corn Leaf sphaeria a) n Corn Leaf eliobolus num) inia spp.) rn Corn Leaf

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for recommended concentration of crop oil concentrate. DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. [Not for ULV use in California.] Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air [Not for ULV use in California] [(ULV)], or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberries	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	14 - 21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications should be made at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no more than 3 sprays per season using any Group 11 (Qol containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gal/A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gal/A).

- 1) For use only in Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.
- 2) Do not apply more than 63 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 6) Do not make more than 3 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 8) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 9) Do not use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 10) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 11) Do not apply to flooded crop.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Dill	Cercospora Leaf Blight (Cercosporidium	10.5 - 14	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval.
	punctum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe heraclei)		If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	14 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. NOTE: On certain varieties, Quilt Xcel Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Quilt Xcel Fungicide treatments.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal/A). **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 112 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 7) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Grasses grown For Seed (Cool season grasses only)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	14 - 26	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide when powdery mildew 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 26 fl oz/A (except bluegrass apply 14 fl oz/A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. 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.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre for aerial. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) For use only in Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington.
- 2) Do not apply more than 86 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 26 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 6) Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (26 fl oz/A) or 6 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- 8) Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- 9) Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- 10) Do not apply to bermudagrass grown for seed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Mint	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	10.5 - 14	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become
Peppermint	Rust		favorable for disease development. Make a
Spearmint	(Puccinia menthae)		second application 14 days after the first application.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by aerial, ground (minimum of 20 gal/A) or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.338 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Peanuts [Not for use in California]	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Early Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) 10.5 - 14 Apply Quilt Xcel Fungic days after planting or ar days afte	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. Quilt Xcel Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.	
			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.
	Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season	21 - 28	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be
	Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani)		applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soilborne diseases and will also provide control of
	Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)		the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray.
	Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot		Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl oz of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per acre.
	(C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)		Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21-28 fl oz of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per acre.

		Use Rate	
Cron	Target Diseases	fl oz	Application Instructions
Peanuts (cont.) [Not for use in California]	Target Diseases Soil-Borne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani) Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (C. crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (P. myriotylum)	product/A 14 - 28 plus Abound® in tank mix	Application Instructions Tank-mix option: Apply 14 fl oz/A of Quilt Xcel Fungicide in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb ai/A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see Quilt Xcel Fungicide rate conversion table below). Do not exceed 0.4 lb of azoxystrobin/A/application. Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus Abound at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there should be 0.3-0.4 lb ai of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4 lb ai of
Application: \A	(han analysian Ovilt Vaal Ev		azoxystrobin can be used.

Application: When applying Quilt Xcel Fungicide via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (28 fl oz/A) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl oz/A.
- 7) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl oz/A and do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl oz/A.

		Use Rate	
		fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	14 - 21	Pecan scab: Apply 14-21 fl oz/A Quilt Xcel Fungicide on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl oz/A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Do not apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

Application: Ground applications should be applied in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gal/A).

- 1) Do not apply more than 105 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) or 7 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 7) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (A. alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (B. dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (S. pistaciarium)	17.5 - 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide before alternating to another non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal/A minimum). **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1) Do not apply more than 105 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 5 applications of the maximum application rate (21 fl oz/A) or 6 applications of the lowest application rate (17.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- 7) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Quinoa	Leaf Spot (Ascochyta	10.5 – 14	Apply prior to disease development.
	hyalospora) Stalk Rot (Phoma exigua)		An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

Application Directions: Quilt Excel Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- 1) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 7) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 8) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Radish	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	10.5 - 14	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Rice Including Wild Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae- sativa) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf Blast (Pyricularia grisea) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Blast (P. grisea) Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae) For disease suppression of: False Smut (Ustilaginoidea virens)	14 - 27	Timing of Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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. Leaf blast: Quilt Xcel Fungicide must be applied for preventive control. Apply 21-27 fl oz/A. Panicle blast: Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide at 10% head emergence with an additional application of Quadris at 90% emergence. Refer to the Quadris label for rates and timing. All other leaf/stem diseases: Apply 15.75-27 fl oz/A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later. Tank mix option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl oz/A of Quilt Xcel Fungicide in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb ai/A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see Quilt Xcel Fungicide rate conversion table below). Do not exceed 0.3 lb of azoxystrobin/A/application to rice or 0.25 lb of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice. The lower rate of 14 fl oz/A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above. Make no more than 2 applications of a Group
	or aerial application, volum	1	11 (QoI) fungicide per year.

Application: For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 27 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 1 application at the highest rate (27 fl oz/A) or 2 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 35 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- 7) Do not release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- 8) Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- 9) Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- 10) Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- 11) Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Ergot (Claviceps sorghi) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Ladder Leaf Spot (Cercospora fusimaculans) Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Zonate Leaf Spot (Gloecercospora sorghi)	10.5 - 14	For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application.

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz (0.22 lb ai propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- 3) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover.
- 6) Do not apply more than 0.5 lb/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage.
- 7) Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 8) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage.
- 9) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain or stover.
- 10) Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

		Use Rate	
		floz	
Crop	Target Diseases		Application Instructions
Soybeans	Target Diseases Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (C. kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp.) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	10.5 - 21	Application Instructions Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl oz/A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/6-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied earlier should conditions be conducive for disease. Soybean Rust: Apply 14-21 fl oz/A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, Quilt Xcel Fungicide applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans
			and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Quilt Xcel Fungicide treatments.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. DO NOT use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 2 applications at the highest application rate (21 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Apply up to Stage R6.

		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12 Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Including all cultivars and hybrids of these	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannosa) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	14	For brown rot blossom blight, apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl oz/A 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. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of Quilt Xcel Fungicide, during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart. For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10-to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal/A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide 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 Xcel Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

- 1) Do not apply more than 70 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.56 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 5 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl oz product/	
Crop	Target Diseases	Α	Application Instructions
Strawberries and	Anthracnose	14	Begin applications prior to disease
Low-Growing Berry	(Colletotrichum spp.)		development. Repeat on a 10- to 14-day
Subgroup 13-07G	Leaf Rust		interval. Do not make more than two
(except cranberry) Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry	(Phragmidium potentillae) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)		consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide or other Qolcontaining product.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (20 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (15 gal/A minimum).

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz	Application Instructions
	•	Application Instructions
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply
Powdery Mildew		at first sign of disease.
(Erysiphe polygoni)		
		Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only one Quilt Xcel Fungicide spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.
Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (R. solani)		For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.
	(Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot	Target Diseases Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended. For aerial applications a minimum of 5 gal/A of water is recommended. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 3 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	16 - 21	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.

- 1) Do not apply more than 84 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.67 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (16 fl oz/A) of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12	Foliar Diseases	14 - 21	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group
See list below for tree nuts			11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a Quilt
See specific directions for Almond Filbert Pecan Pistachios			Xcel Fungicide or other QoI containing product per year.

Additional tree nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut.

Application: For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal/A minimum).

- 1) Do not apply more than 84 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).
- 7) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Watercress	Alternaria leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	10.5 - 14	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-10 day interval. Make no more than 2 applications before harvesting leaves. Up to 4 applications can be made per year.
	Cercospora leafspot (C. nasturtii)		If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/A/application of Quilt Xcel Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai of propiconazole-containing product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing product/A/year.
- 5) Do not make more than 4 applications of Quilt Xcel Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Quilt Xcel Fungicide Rate Conversion Table

FI Oz Product/A	Lb ai Azoxystrobin	Lb ai Propiconazole
3	0.028	0.024
4	0.037	0.032
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater Than 5 Gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

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

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