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| GROUP | 11 | FUNGICIDE |
|-------|----|-----------|

QUADRIS® Flowable Fungicide

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL

SUSPENSION

For Use in Controlling Diseases in Labelled Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin 250 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.031% OR 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.039% plus 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03% OR 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00089% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00030% PLUS 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03% as preservatives.

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

REGISTRATION NO: **26153**
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: **1 L** to **1000 L**

Syngenta Canada Inc.
140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Z3
Telephone: 1-877-964-3682

Label

1.0 NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

2.0 FIRST AID

IN CASE OF POISONING, contact a doctor or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin **IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

3.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known for this product. If ingested, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain may occur. Treat symptomatically.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking.

Restricted Entry Intervals (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into the treated area during the restricted-entry (REI) interval of 12 hours following application. Workers shall be given oral warning of the re-entry interval.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to other countries in the world and you require information on acceptable residue levels in these countries, please contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-87-SYNGENTA / 1-877-964-3682.

5.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants when mixing, loading and applying and during clean-up and repair activities. Wear chemical resistant gloves during mixing and loading.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash splashes from skin IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. After spraying, wash hands and shower thoroughly with soap and water.

Heavily contaminated or drenched clothing and other absorbent materials contaminated with this product should be discarded. Do not reuse them.

Follow 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.

Wear freshly laundered clothes daily.

Do not wear contaminated shoes.

Users should wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

While using product, do not eat, drink or use tobacco (including smoking).

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified below under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Azoxystrobin is persistent and will carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with Azoxystrobin during the previous year.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, and wetlands), estuarine/marine habitats.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or containers, or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems, lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans and other waters.

7.0 STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated secure area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. Store this product away from seed, food, feed or fertilizer.

8.0 DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

For Recyclable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For Refillable Containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For Returnable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, the empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

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Pamphlet

Table of Contents

| | <u>Section Number</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| NOTICE TO USER | 1.0 |
| FIRST AID | 2.0 |
| TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | 3.0 |
| PRECAUTIONS..... | 4.0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) | 5.0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS | 6.0 |
| STORAGE | 7.0 |
| DISPOSAL | 8.0 |
| PRODUCT INFORMATION | 9.0 |
| DIRECTIONS FOR USE | 10.0 |
| General Information | 10.1 |
| Ground Application | 10.2 |
| General Precautions | 10.2.1 |
| Mixing Instructions | 10.2.2 |
| Spraying Instructions | 10.2.3 |
| Equipment Clean-Up..... | 10.2.4 |
| Airblast Application..... | 10.3 |
| General Precautions | 10.3.1 |
| Mixing Instructions | 10.3.2 |
| Spraying Instructions | 10.3.3 |
| Equipment Clean-Up..... | 10.3.4 |
| Aerial Application | 10.4 |
| General Precautions | 10.4.1 |
| Operator Precautions | 10.4.2 |
| Pilot Precautions..... | 10.4.3 |
| Product Specific Precautions | 10.4.4 |
| Mixing Instructions | 10.4.5 |
| Spraying Instructions | 10.4.6 |
| Equipment Clean-Up..... | 10.4.7 |
| Spray Buffer Zones | 10.5 |
| Rotational Crop Restrictions | 10.6 |
| CROP USE DIRECTIONS | 11.0 |
| Canola | 11.1 |
| Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6) Including Soybeans | 11.2 |
| Potatoes | 11.3 |
| Cereals | 11.4 |
| Corn..... | 11.5 |
| Field Tomatoes Only | 11.6 |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| MINOR USES | 12.0 |
| Seed Corn | 12.1 |
| Potatoes | 12.2 |
| Ginseng..... | 12.3 |
| Hazelnuts and Filberts | 12.4 |
| Sugarbeets..... | 12.5 |
| Sweet and Field Corn | 12.6 |
| Coriander | 12.7 |
| Ferns of Asparagus..... | 12.8 |
| Spinach | 12.9 |
| Carrots, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet | 12.10 |
| Radish | 12.11 |
| Tobacco | 12.12 |
| Chickpeas | 12.13 |
| Ground Cherries | 12.14 |
| Cumin | 12.15 |
| Cabbage | 12.16 |
| Safflower | 12.17 |
| Cranberries | 12.18 |
| Celery | 12.19 |
| Strawberries..... | 12.20 |
| Parsley | 12.21 |
| Caraway | 12.22 |
| Globe Artichoke..... | 12.23 |
| RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS | 13.0 |

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The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

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7.0 STORAGE

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CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

9.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

QUADRIS® Flowable Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control of plant diseases of canola, legume vegetables including soybeans, seed corn, potatoes, tomatoes, ginseng, hazelnuts, filberts, sugarbeets, coriander, ferns of asparagus, spinach, sweet and field corn, carrots, radish, daikon, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip, garden beet, tobacco, cereals, celery and ground cherries and for the suppression of plant diseases in cabbage, cumin, caraway, globe artichoke and strawberry varieties.

QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide is to be applied as a foliar spray. Optimum disease control/suppression will be obtained by protective treatments prior to disease establishment. Refer to the specific use directions for each crop for detailed instructions on rates, application timing and technique.

Do not apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment unless specified.

10.0 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

10.1 General Information

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions for Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-87-SYNGENTA / 1-877-964-3682 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Syngenta Canada Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) of all potential tank mixes under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties. Tank mixes that are not specifically listed on this label should be tested on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the tank mix is suitable for widespread application.

To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test.

Always read and follow label directions including WALES mixing order.

10.2 Ground Application

10.2.1 General Precautions

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

10.2.2 Mixing Instructions

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add QUADRIS Flowable (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.
- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

10.2.3 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Specific to crop and disease. Consult the following tabulated instructions for use.
2. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens. Do not use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

10.2.4 Equipment Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

Prior to using QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are

thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. DO NOT allow QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide residue to dry within application equipment.

When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional clean-up instructions. The following recommendations are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. DO NOT clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

10.3 Airblast Application

10.3.1 General Precautions

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

10.3.2 Mixing Instructions

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add QUADRIS Flowable (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed

10.3.3 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1000 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER. Water volume should exceed the minimum recommendation at later stages of crop development.
2. Spray Quality: Select nozzles and pressure to achieve a minimum of ASABE medium-sized droplets.
3. Spray Distribution: Select nozzles, orient deflectors, and adjust air speed and volume to ensure only the canopy is sprayed. Spray should just reach the top of the target. Account for the shape and canopy density of the target when setting spray distribution.
4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

10.3.4 Equipment Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

Prior to using QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. DO NOT allow QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide residue to dry within application equipment.

When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional clean-up instructions. The following recommendations are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. DO NOT clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

10.4 Aerial Application

10.4.1 General Precautions

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S572.1) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan in order to reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices.

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be

applied by any type of aerial equipment.

10.4.2 Operator Precautions

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

All ground crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls when mixing/loading, and during clean-up and repair activities. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing field sprayer label.

10.4.3 Pilot Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Ensure uniform application and a uniform spray with minimum potential for drift. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is preferred.

DO NOT apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

10.4.4 Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in at least 45 litres of water per hectare.

QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Avoid spray drift. Extreme care must be taken to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). **DO NOT** spray QUADRIS where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

The spray buffer zones specified in the Spray Buffer Zones section are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands),

sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.

QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide treatments should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, plant residue management, crop rotation, and proper timing and placement of fertilizer and irrigation. Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease infection and continue throughout the growing season following a resistance management strategy (see **Resistance-Management Recommendations**).

10.4.5 Mixing Instructions

Mixing this product directly in the aircraft hopper **IS NOT** recommended. The use of chemical handling or managing equipment to load the hopper **IS** recommended. This product **MAY BE** inducted into a hopper which is prefilled with water or when the product and water are mixed prior to entering the hopper. This product **MAY BE** batch mixed and pumped into the hopper. In all cases the chemical handling equipment and hopper interior must be clean prior to use.

NOTE: WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

NOTE: SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

NOTE: EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

It is **NOT** recommended to combine solid (WG or DF) formulations with liquid tank mix partners within a single batch. Batch mix WG or DF formulations first, pump into the hopper, and then add liquid tank mix partners by induction or as an additional batch mix. When tank mixing multiple products, follow the mixing order outlined below:

1. Pump water into the hopper to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
2. Thoroughly batch mix any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing. Pump into the hopper
3. Induct or thoroughly batch mix QUADRIS Flowable (SC) and any additional SC formulations.
4. Thoroughly batch mix any EC formulation mix partners. EC formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
5. Induct or thoroughly batch mix any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners. SN/SL formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
6. Pump batch mixed SC, EC, and/or SN/SL products into the hopper.
7. Finish filling the hopper with water.
8. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once airborne.
9. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.

10. Do not mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

10.4.6 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 45 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER.
2. Spray Nozzles: Use only ASABE medium or coarse nozzles rated as delivering droplets of volume median diameter of 300 microns or greater.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
4. Ensure hopper agitation is engaged whenever possible during flight.

10.4.7 Equipment Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

Prior to using QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

After Spraying:

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide residue to dry within application equipment.

When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional clean-up instructions. The following recommendations are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **DO NOT** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

10.5 Spray Buffer Zones

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

| Method of Application | Crop | | Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of: | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Freshwater Habitats of Depths: | | Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths: | |
| | | | Less than 1 m | Greater than 1 m | Less than 1 m | Greater than 1 m |
| Chemigation | Cranberry | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Field sprayer | Potatoes, ginseng, radish, daikon, canola, soybeans, legumes, field tomatoes, sugar beets, coriander, asparagus, spinach, carrots, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip and garden beets, tobacco, chickpeas, ground cherries, cabbage, cumin, caraway, safflower, celery, cereals, corn, corn tank mix, seed corns, strawberries, parsley and globe artichoke | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Airblast | Hazelnuts | Early Growth Stage | 15 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | | Late Growth Stage | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Aerial | Canola, soybeans and legumes, field tomatoes, potatoes, cereals, corn | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

The spray drift buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASABE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

10.6 Rotational Crop Restrictions

| Rotational Crops | Planting Time From Last Application of Azoxystrobin-containing Products |
|---|---|
| All crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses | 0 days |
| All other crops Intended for Food and Feed | 30 days |

11.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

11.1 Canola

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|--|---|
| Crop | Canola |
| Disease Controlled | Virulent Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha One (1) litre of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide will treat 2 hectares. |
| Application Timing | 1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the 2-6 leaf stage |
| Disease Controlled | Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) |
| Use Rate | 700 - 1000 mL/ha Use the higher rate if there is a history of <i>Sclerotinia</i> infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development. |
| Application Timing | 1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom) |
| Disease Controlled | Alternaria Black Spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha One (1) litre of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide will treat 2 hectares. |
| Application Timing | 1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the pod stage (90% petal fall) |
| Disease Suppressed | Alternaria Black Spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 700-1000 mL/ha One (1) litre of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide will treat 1 to 1.4 hectares. |
| Application Timing | Early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom) |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 30 days |
| Restrictions: | |
| 1. QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide is not a substitute for good management practices. For optimum control of Blackleg, plant seed treated with a seed treatment recommended for the control of seed borne Blackleg, followed by a foliar application of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide. | |

11.2 Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6) Including Soybeans

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Crops | <p>Crop Group 6</p> <p>Crop Group 6A: Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.). Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jack bean; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); and sword bean.</p> <p>Crop Group 6B: Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.); bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean, green bean); broad bean (succulent); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); and pigeon pea.</p> <p>Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.); and dried cultivar of pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.): dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea.</p> <p>Soybeans</p> |
| Disease Controlled | Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing | Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. |
| Crops | Soybeans and Field Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) |
| Disease Controlled | Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing | Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. |
| Crops | Soybeans only |
| Disease Controlled | Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing | Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. |

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| Crops | Succulent Shelled Peas varieties |
| Diseases Controlled | Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing | For Ascochyta blight the first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement. For powdery mildew make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. |
| Crops | Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.); and dried cultivar of pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.): dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea. |
| Diseases Controlled | Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) – suppression only |
| Use Rate | 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing | The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 15 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 Alternate with a fungicide with a different mode of action after each application. |
| Restrictions: 1. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application. 2. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock. | |

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| Crops | <p>Crop Group 6</p> <p>Crop Group 6A: Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.). Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jack bean; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); and sword bean.</p> <p>Crop Group 6B: Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.); bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean, green bean); broad bean (succulent); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); and pigeon pea.</p> <p>Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.); and dried cultivar of pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.); dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea.</p> <p>Soybeans</p> |
| Disease Controlled | Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.3 - 0.45 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 - 0.75 L/ha TILT® 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing | <p>Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume vegetables.</p> <p>Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p> |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | <p>30 days for Crop Subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans</p> <p>15 days for Crop Subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and Crop Subgroup 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables)</p> |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | <p>2 applications of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide</p> <p>2 applications of TILT 250E Fungicide</p> |
| <p>Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay. 2. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay. 3. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock. 4. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and this tank mix. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application. The tank mix of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide plus TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied by air or ground application equipment. 5. Note: The directions for use for Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker, and black scurf were developed under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. Refer to the Minor Use Statement at the top of Section 12.0 MINOR USES | |

11.3 Potatoes

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|---|---|
| Crop | Potatoes |
| Disease Controlled | Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 - 800 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Instructions | <p>Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days.</p> <p>Use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.</p> |
| Disease Controlled | Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) |
| Use Rate | 500 - 800 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Instructions | <p>Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days.</p> <p>Use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.</p> |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 2.4 L/ha |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For early blight, the number of solo applications should not exceed 33% of the total number of sprays. Where mixtures (co-formulations or tank mixes) with an effective non-Group 11 fungicide are used, do not exceed 50% of the total number of sprays. Group 11 resistant populations of <i>Alternaria solani</i> are present in some regions of Canada. Where resistance has been confirmed, only apply in mixture with partners contributing to the effective control of the target pathogens. 2. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. | |

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| Crop | Potatoes |
| Disease Controlled | Soilborne Diseases: Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>), Rhizoctonia Stem and Stolon Canker (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) and Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 4-6 mL/100 m row Use the higher rate of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide when the risk of disease is high. |
| Application Timing/Method | In-Furrow: Apply once as an in-furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered. |
| Restrictions: 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

11.4 Cereals

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|--|---|
| Crops | Barley, Oats |
| Disease Controlled | Barley Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Crops | Barley, Rye |
| Disease Controlled | Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Crops | Barley |
| Disease Controlled | Barley Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Crops | Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Triticale |
| Disease Controlled | Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> sp.) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Crops | Wheat, Barley, Rye, Triticale |
| Disease Controlled | Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |

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| Crops | Winter Wheat, Spring Wheat, and Barley |
| Disease Controlled | Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.2-0.3 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Crops | Winter Wheat and Spring Wheat |
| Disease Controlled | Wheat Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.2-0.3 L/ha |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year of this tank mixture. An additional application of TILT 250E Fungicide can be made, if required. Refer to the TILT 250E Fungicide label for details of the rate and timing. A total of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per year either in a tank mix with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide or alone. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting for forage and hay or 45 days for mature grain. The tank mix of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment. GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare. | |

11.5 Corn

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| Crops | Field corn, Sweet Corn (including Seed Production), Popcorn (including Seed Production) |
| Diseases Controlled | Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcicum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Grey Leafspot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.225 - 0.3 L/ha Use the low rate of QUADRIS under low to moderate disease pressure. Use the high rate of QUADRIS only under conditions of severe disease pressure. |
| Use Rate Tank Mix Partner | 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide |
| Application Timing/Instructions | Make first application at the first sign of disease, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 30 days for forage 14 days for grain 14 days for sweet corn |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk. A maximum of two applications of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide and a maximum of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per year either as a tank mix or as products applied alone. Not all of these cereal crops have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates. The user should test the tank mix of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide and TILT 250E Fungicide on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application. The tank mix of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment. <p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.</p> | |

11.6 Field Tomatoes Only

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| Crop | Field Tomatoes ONLY |
| Disease Controlled | Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) |
| Use Rate | 300 - 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Instructions | <p>Apply on a 7 to 10 day interval, starting at first fruit set.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days.</p> <p>Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.</p> |
| Disease Controlled | Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 300 - 500 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Instructions | <p>Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days.</p> <p>Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.</p> |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 1.5 L/ha |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply sequential treatments of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide. To avoid damage to tomatoes, QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, a broadcast application of metribuzin. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. The number of solo applications should not exceed 33% of the total number of sprays. Where mixtures (co-formulations or tank mixes) with an effective non-Group 11 fungicide are used, do not exceed 50% of the total number of sprays. Group 11 resistant populations of <i>Alternaria solani</i> are present in some regions of Canada. Where resistance has been confirmed, only apply in mixture with partners contributing to the effective control of the target pathogens. | |

12.0 MINOR USES

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Syngenta Canada Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Syngenta Canada Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

12.1 Seed Corn

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| Crops | Seed Corn |
| Disease Controlled | Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) |
| Use Rate | 453 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Instructions | First application should begin prior to disease development and continue with the second application with 7-14 day interval. Ground application ONLY - Apply in 200 litres of water per hectare. |
| Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) | 7 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.2 Ginseng

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|---|---|
| Crop | Ginseng |
| Disease Controlled | Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | Newly seeded gardens: 1.12 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | For best control of Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) on ginseng, apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide in 4000 L of water per hectare. Newly seeded gardens: Maximum of two applications at the rate of 280 g a.i./ha in 4000 L water. One application in the fall (September/October) of the first growing year; apply after seedling prior to straw mulch application. Second application in the following spring; apply over straw mulch (pre-emergence). An aquatic buffer zone is not required for the ginseng use (aquatic buffer zone 0 m). |
| Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) | 24 months |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ground application only. DO NOT apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide by air. DO NOT apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment. DO NOT use the leaves for feed. | |

12.3 Hazelnuts and Filberts

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| Crops | Hazelnuts and Filberts |
| Disease Controlled | Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) |
| Use Rate | 900 mL/ha Apply in 1000 L of water per hectare. |
| Application Timing | Apply at a 7-10 day interval prior to the disease development; from bud swell to bud break (approximately mid March to mid May). |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 45 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 4 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by air. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned, or | |

three when eight to 11 fungicide applications are planned for eastern filbert blight. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned, three when six or seven fungicide applications are planned, or four when eight or nine fungicide applications are planned for eastern filbert blight.

12.4 Sugarbeets

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|---|--|
| Crop | Sugarbeets |
| Disease Controlled | Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.5 – 1.1 L/ha (4-6 mL/100 m of row for in-furrow) Apply in 50 - 100 L water/ha. |
| Application Timing | Apply once in-furrow at seeding or a banded application over the row soon after emergence but before the 6th leaf stage. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 100 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.5 Sweet and Field Corn

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| Crop | Sweet and Field Corn |
| Disease Controlled | Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) |
| Use Rate | 453 mL/ha in 200 L of water/ha |
| Application Timing | Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 to 14 day interval. |
| Application Interval | 7-14 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 7 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 |
| Restrictions: 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.6 Coriander

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|---|---|
| Crop | Coriander (Plants Grown for Seed Only) |
| Disease Controlled | Blossom blight (<i>Aureobasidium</i> spp.) |
| Use Rate | 453-1125 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare with ground boom sprayer. |
| Application Timing | Apply prior to disease establishment. Use higher rate (1125 mL product/ha) at high disease pressure. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 21 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by air. Do not use treated leaves for food. Do not apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha). | |

12.7 Ferns of Asparagus

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|---|---|
| Crop | Ferns of Asparagus |
| Disease Controlled | Purple Spot Disease (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>) |
| Use Rate | 453-1124 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha |
| Application Timing | Use the lower rate (453 mL product/ha) and the longer application interval (14 days) under low disease pressure and the higher rate (1124 mL product/ha) and the shorter interval (7 days) under high disease pressure. Begin applications following the final harvest of asparagus spears, prior to disease development. |
| Application Interval | 7 - 14 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 180 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by air. Do not apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha). The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned, or three when eight to 11 fungicide applications are planned for purple spot. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned, or three when six or seven fungicide applications are planned for purple spot. | |

12.8 Spinach

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| Crop | Spinach |
| Disease Controlled | Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.125 L/ha (281 g ai/ha) mixed in sufficient water for thorough coverage |
| Application Timing | Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 day interval. |
| Application Interval | 7 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 7 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by air. Do not apply QUADRIIS Flowable Fungicide through irrigation equipment. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha). Higher water volumes may be necessary to provide adequate coverage in thick crop canopies. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned for downy mildew. | |

12.9 Carrots, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet

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|---|--|
| Crop | Carrots, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet |
| Disease Controlled | Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 4-6 mL/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | <p>Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over the row soon after emergence or within 30 days of emergence.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till programs are in place.</p> |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 40 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. | |

12.10 Radish

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|--|--|
| Crop | Radish |
| Disease Controlled | Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 4-6 mL /100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over the row soon after emergence. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till programs are in place. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 15 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. 2. DO NOT apply by air. 3. Do not apply through irrigation equipment. 4. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100 L/ha). | |

12.11 Tobacco

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| Crop | Tobacco |
| Disease Controlled | Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) |
| Use Rate | 870 mL/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications prior to disease development or at the first indication that blue mold is in the area. DO NOT apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide as a curative application. Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive for disease development. |
| Disease Suppressed | Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 870 mL/ha Apply QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. |
| Application Timing/Method | Apply once in the spring or early summer |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 21 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 applications for blue mold 1 application for target spot |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply by ground application. 2. DO NOT apply more than one application of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not from Group 11. 3. QUADRIS may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality. 4. Tank mixing with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury. | |

12.13 Ground Cherries

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|--|---|
| Crop | Ground Cherries |
| Disease Controlled | Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) |
| Use Rate | 300 - 500 mL/ha Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground application or a broadcast foliar spray. |
| Application Timing | Begin applications prior to disease development. |
| Application Interval | Allow 7 to 14 days between applications. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 1.5 L/ha |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply sequential treatments of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide. QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, of a broadcast application of metribuzin. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for early blight. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for early blight. | |

12.12 Cumin

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| Crop | Cumin |
| Disease Suppressed | Blossom blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp. and <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) |
| Use Rate | 1125 mL/ha (281 g ai/ha) Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. |
| Application Timing | Begin foliar applications prior to disease establishment. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 21 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.13 Cabbage

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|---|---|
| Crop | Cabbage |
| Disease Suppressed | Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.12 L/ha (280 g ai/ha) For foliar ground application, apply in a minimum spray volume of 95 L/ha. |
| Application Timing | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. |
| Application Interval | 7 - 14 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 3.36 L/ha (840 g ai/ha) |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for Alternaria leaf spot. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for Alternaria leaf spot. 2. DO NOT apply by air. 3. Suppression only. | |

12.14 Safflower

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|---|---|
| Crop | Safflower |
| Disease Controlled | Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria carthami</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1120 mL/ha Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha to provide thorough coverage. |
| Application Timing | The application is to be made preventively at early bloom when the first flowers are seen in the field. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 21 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.15 Cranberries

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|--|---|
| Crop | Cranberries |
| Diseases Controlled | Fruit rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , and <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) |
| Disease Suppressed | Cottonball rot (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.0 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications at 5 -10% bloom Foliar Spray - Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 100L/ha) for thorough coverage. |
| Application Interval | Alternate with other registered fungicides on a 7 to 10 day schedule. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 30 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 3.0 L/ha |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT apply by chemigation if applied by broadcast foliar spray. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. . | |
| Crop | Cranberries |
| Diseases Controlled | Fruit rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) |
| Disease Suppressed | Cottonball rot (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.0 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications at 5 -10% bloom Chemigation - Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 1000 L/ha) for thorough coverage. |
| Application Interval | 7 to 10 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 30 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 3.0 L/ha |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply by broadcast foliar spray if applied by chemigation. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. Do not allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area. | |

Chemigation Application for Cranberry

Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S572.1) fine/medium/coarse classification. Applications **MUST** be conducted **WITHOUT** the use of end guns.

Types of Irrigation Systems: QUADRIS Flowable may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems only, such as overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply QUADRIS Flowable through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of QUADRIS Flowable into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of QUADRIS Flowable treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application. If you have questions about calibration, contact a provincial agricultural specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: 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.

Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops; or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venture injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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. 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. 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.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Solid Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

12.16 Celery

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| Crop | Celery |
| Disease Controlled | Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>), Late blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.672-1.120 L/ha |
| Disease Controlled | Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.120 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications prior to disease development. Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground application or a broadcast foliar spray. |
| Application Interval | 7 - 12 days |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 3.36 L/ha |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. 2. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. | |

12.17 Strawberries

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| Crop | Strawberries |
| Disease Suppressed | Black root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>) |
| Use Rate | 1.1 L/ha (6 mL / 100 m of row) in 1000-1500 L water/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | <p>NEW PLANTINGS: <u>First Application</u> –Apply once in-furrow at planting or a banded drench application immediately after planting up to 8 days post planting. <u>Second Application</u> – Apply over rows during the establishment year when plants are setting axillary buds (Principle Growth Stage 9 Senescence, beginning of dormancy, BBCH 91).</p> <p>ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS: <u>First Application</u> – Apply in the spring when new leaves emerge (Principle growth stage 1 Leaf development, BBCH 10) <u>Second Application</u> - Apply over rows as above (Principle Growth 9 Senescence, beginning of dormancy, BBCH 91).</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same disease.</p> <p>Apply as a drench application in sufficient water to ensure even coverage or as a high volume foliar application directed at the crown (1000 – 1500 L/ha). Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed over the plants as a 15 – 20 cm wide band. Typically, for drench application use 9.9 L of water per 100 m and irrigation afterwards to ensure adequate movement of the product to the roots.</p> <p>Apply through a drip irrigation system using a minimum of 25,000 L of water per hectare. Water volumes used will be dependent on soil type, size and layout of field, and irrigation system (no. of emitters, flow rate). The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Irrigation lines should be flushed after application. It is recommended that growers run a dye test to measure how long it takes to flush lines at the most distant zone. Consult a local crop or irrigation specialist for assistance if required.</p> <p>Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.</p> <p>Ensure that the chemigation system used has devices to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The irrigation pump and the injection pump must have an interlocking electrical system.</p> <p>To ensure uniformity of pesticide application by drip irrigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begin QUADRIIS Flowable Fungicide injections only when the drip irrigation system has reached full operating pressure. 2. Extended injection time will increase QUADRIIS Flowable Fungicide application uniformity. As a minimum, the drip irrigation system must operate at least until water moves from the point of injection to the furthest emitter. To calculate this time, inject soluble dye or soap solution into the drip irrigation system and record the time of movement of this solution from point of injection to most distant emitter. |

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| | Post plant drenches should be made in a 20cm band. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 2 |
| Restrictions: | |
| 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.18 Parsley

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| Crop | Parsley |
| Diseases Controlled | Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf blight (<i>Septoria petroselini</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.45-1.12 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications before the symptoms occur. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. It is recommended to apply in a minimum of 100 L per hectare. |
| Application Interval | Alternate with other registered fungicides on a 7 to 14 day schedule. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 1 day |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Maximum Amount of Product Per Year | 3.36 L/ha |
| Restrictions: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. DO NOT apply more than one application of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide per crop per year if a non-group 11 alternative product is not available. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.19 Caraway

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| Crop | Caraway |
| Diseases Controlled | Blossom blight (<i>Aureobasidium</i> spp.) |
| Use Rate | 0.453-1.125 L/ha Use higher rate at high disease pressure. |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications prior to disease development, when disease conditions are critical for disease development. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 100 L/ha) for thorough coverage. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 21 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 1 |
| Restrictions: | |
| 1. DO NOT apply by air. | |

12.20 Globe Artichoke

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| Crop | Globe Artichoke |
| Disease Suppressed | Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>) |
| Use Rate | 0.800-1.125 L/ha |
| Application Timing/Method | Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2- to 3-week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 500 L/ha) for thorough coverage. |
| Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) | 0 days |
| Maximum Number of Applications Per Year | 3 |
| Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of applications of a solo Group 11 fungicide should not exceed one when one to two fungicide applications are planned, or two when three to seven fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. When Group 11 fungicides are applied with an effective tank-mix partner, the number of applications should not exceed two when two to five fungicide applications are planned for the listed diseases. 2. DO NOT apply more than one application of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide per crop per year if a non-group 11 alternative product is not available. | |

13.0 RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Do not exceed the total number of applications of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide per year per crop as stated in the label.

Do not apply sequential treatments of QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide, or other fungicides in the same Fungicide Group, in a year. Do not apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management (IPM) program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications.

Monitor treated fungal populations for signs of resistance development. Notify Syngenta Canada Inc. if reduced sensitivity of pathogen to QUADRIIS Flowable Fungicide is suspected.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action to which pathogen resistance has not developed, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval

| Crop | PHI Interval | Maximum number of applications per year |
|---|--------------|---|
| Canola | 30 days | 2 |
| Legume Vegetables | 15 days | 2 |
| Potatoes (Foliar application) | 1 day | 3 |
| Tomatoes | 1 day | 3 |
| Seed, Sweet and Field Corn | 7 days | 2 |
| Ginseng | 24 months | 2 |
| Hazelnuts and Filberts | 45 days | 4 |
| Sugarbeets | 100 days | 1 |
| Ferns of Asparagus | 180 days | 3 |
| Coriander | 21 days | 1 |
| Spinach | 7 days | 2 |
| Carrot, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet | 40 days | 1 |
| Radish | 15 days | 1 |
| Tobacco | 21 days | 1 (target spot); 2 (blue mold) |
| Chickpeas | 15 days | 2 |
| Ground Cherries | 1 day | 3 |
| Cumin | 21 days | 1 |
| Cabbage | 1 day | 3 |
| Safflower | 21 days | 1 |
| Cranberries | 30 days | 3 |
| Celery | 1 day | 3 |
| Strawberries | 1 day | 2 |
| Parsley | 1 day | 3 |
| Caraway | 21 days | 1 |
| Globe Artichoke | 0 days | 3 |

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta Canada Inc. company representatives at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or at www.syngenta.ca.

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