PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

QuiltXcel®
Fungicide

syngenta®

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	13.5%
Propiconazole**	11.7%
Other Ingredients:	74.8%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 60207-90-1

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. 100-NE-001
SCP 1324A-L1S 0122
4158047

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

FIRST AID	
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.
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.
If inhaled	• 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 For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

continued…

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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)). Human flagging is prohibited.

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
- 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 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.

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.

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

PROPICONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Quilt Xcel Fungicide contains both a Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Quilt Xcel Fungicide has two modes of action: (1) DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis (Group 3), and (2) inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration (Group 11). Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Quilt Xcel Fungicide and other Group 3 or 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. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Quilt Xcel Fungicide or other Group 11 and 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which 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. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

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

Rotational Crops:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Quilt Xcel Fungicide Application
Beans, Dry and Succulent Specific Brassica, leafy greens 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 Quinoa Radish Rice (including Wild Rice) Sorghum Soybeans Strawberry and Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G Sugar beets Sugarcane Watercress	0 days

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Quilt Xcel Fungicide Application
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb 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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S-572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUNDBOOM

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Nozzle Type - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – GROUNDBOOM

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – AIRCRAFT

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Their presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential increases at wind speeds. Do not apply at wind speeds below 3 mph. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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 1/2-2/3 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 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(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.

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

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. 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

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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 Plantains	Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) Yellow Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella musicola*)	10.5	Apply Quilt Xcel Fungicide before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy 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).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 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.			
Beans, Dry and Succulent Bean (*Cicer arietinum*) (*Lupinus* spp.) (*Phaseolus* spp.) (*Vigna* spp.) (*Vicia faba*) See below for complete list of dry and succulent beans.	Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	10.5 - 14	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications may be made on a 7- to 14-day interval. NOTE: On certain bean varieties, Quilt Xcel Fungicide application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.
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.			

Specific Use Restrictions:
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.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:
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).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Berry, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Raspberry, red and black Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See below for additional types of caneberries*.	Anthracnose (*Spaceloma necator, Elsinoe veneta*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*B. dothidea*) Leaf and Cane Spot (*Septoria rubi*) Leaf Spot (*Septoria* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Rust (*Phragmidium violaceum*)	14 - 21	Quilt Xcel Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of Quilt Xcel Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides.
***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).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 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).			
Bulb Vegetables **Dry Bulb Onions Subgroup 3-07A** Garlic Onions (dry bulb) Shallots (dry bulb)	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (*C. allii)* Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii)*	14 - 21	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Green Onions Subgroup 3-07B Leeks Onions (green) Shallots (green) Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these **See below for complete list of bulb vegetables.**	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor)* White Rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum)*	17.5 - 21	
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.			

Specific Use Restrictions:
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.

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 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).

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.

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 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 (*Tapesia* 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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*) 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 together than a 14-day interval.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (*Tapesia* 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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
Corn Field Pop **(Includes Seed Production)**	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 Spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (*H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum*) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (*D. maydis*)	10.5	**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.
		10.5 - 14	**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. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

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), or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Corn Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	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*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*)	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.
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), 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 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.			
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 (QoI 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).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 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
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.			
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.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 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 Peppermint Spearmint	Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	10.5 - 14	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a 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.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 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).			
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).			
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 1.2 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.			
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 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.			

Specific Use Restrictions:
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.

Specific Use Restrictions:
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.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Soybeans	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	Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl oz/A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8-1/4 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 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:
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).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Application Instructions
Strawberries and Low-Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except cranberry) Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Leaf Rust (*Phragmidium potentillae)* Leaf Spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	14	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per year of Quilt Xcel Fungicide or other QoI-containing product.
Application: Quilt Xcel Fungicide may be applied by ground (20 gal/A minimum) or aerial application (15 gal/A minimum).			
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 1.0 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).			
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.
Specific Use Restrictions: 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).			
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12 **See list below for tree nuts** See specific directions for Almond Filbert Pecan Pistachios	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 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a Quilt 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).

Specific Use Restrictions:
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.

Quilt Xcel Fungicide Rate Conversion Table

Fl 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.

continued…

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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 1/4 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 1/4 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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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1324A-L1S 0122
4158047

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

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

QuiltXcel® Fungicide

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	13.5%
Propiconazole**	11.7%
Other Ingredients:	74.8%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 60207-90-1

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.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

See First Aid statement inside booklet or on container label.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

EPA Reg. No. 100-1324
EPA Est. 100-NE-001

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

SCP 1324A-L1S 0122
4158047

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

(01) 0 07 02941 39283 0

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.)

FIRST AID

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.

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.

If inhaled: 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: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. 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.

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.

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

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 1/4 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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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