



# Flowable Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

**GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES**

Active Ingredient:  
 Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate\* ..... 22.9%  
 Other Ingredients: ..... 77.1%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

\*IUPAC

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1098

EPA Est. 100-NE-1

Product of the United Kingdom

Formulated in the USA

SCP 1098A-L2A 0104

1 gallon

U.S. Standard Measure



## FIRST AID

<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

### User Safety Requirements

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: when reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
<b>Users should:</b>	
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.	
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.	
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.	

### Environmental Hazards

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product 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.

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

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

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, INC. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Treatment of highly mechanically damaged seed, or seed of known low vigor and poor quality, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination test on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected chemical treatment. Due to seed quality conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee germination of carry-over seed.

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.

Use of Quadris through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

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

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

## AGRICULTURAL 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 4 hours.**

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

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### Prohibitions

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

### Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

## Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

## GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): sorghum, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, wild rice, non-grass animal feeds (alfalfa, clover), spices, sugarcane, triticale and wheat. A plantback interval (PBI) of 36 days is required for Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) group; Brassica, Leafy Greens subgroup; Vegetables, Root subgroup; Vegetable (Tuberous and Corm) subgroup; and Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber group. Azoxystrobin is registered for use on all other rotated crops and all other crops may be planted immediately after the last treatment.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

## ATTENTION

Quadris is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

**DO NOT** spray Quadris where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

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

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

Quadris has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

## INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Quadris 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 DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural and turf authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Quadris may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT****GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES**

A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between Quadris and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action is essential to prevent pathogen populations from developing resistance to Quadris. Quadris should not be alternated or tank mixed with fungicides to which resistance has already developed.

Continual use of Quadris may allow less sensitive strains of pathogens to increase in the population and reduce the efficacy of Quadris. Since Quadris is a QoI fungicide (group 11 fungicide), avoid alternation with other QoIs, such as kresoxim-methyl, pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin. Use of Quadris in greenhouses will enhance the potential for fungicide resistance development.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label provides resistance management strategies specific for each crop and disease. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Quadris is not cross resistant with other classes of fungicides which have different modes of action.

**SPRAYING/MIXING**

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

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

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Quadris to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Quadris, other WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

Quadris is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or State agricultural or turf authorities for compatibility information.

Quadris is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described in the paragraph below before making a field application.

Do not combine Quadris 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 under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT****ATTENTION**

Quadris is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

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

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

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

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

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

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply Quadris at rates and timings as described in this label.

**Directions for Use Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems**

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

**Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications**

**Drip Irrigation:** Quadris may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

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

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL**

Quadris can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface. The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply Quadris prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply Quadris at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet). These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

For in-furrow applications, apply Quadris as an in-furrow spray in 5-15 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

**IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES**

RATE PER 1000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
fl. oz. product	oz. a.i.	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8

40" = 13,068 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., and 22" = 23,760 row ft./Acre

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, globe	Ramularia leaf spot ( <i>Ramularia cynarae</i> )	11.0-15.4 (0.18-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>			
Asparagus	Stemphyllium purple spot ( <i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i> )	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100 day PHI).</p>			
Barley	Kernel Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )	6.2-12.3 (0.10-0.20)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, and crop rotation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not make more than two foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p>
	Net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> ) Barley Stripe ( <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> )	9.2-12.3 (0.15-0.20)	
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei</i> ) Stagonospora blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> )	12.3 (0.20)	<p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris should be applied prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% V/V to optimize efficacy.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply until after forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31). Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59). Do not harvest treated barley for forage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw. Do not apply more than 0.77 quarts product/acre/season (0.40 lb. a.i./A).</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Brassica</b> <b>Head and Stem subgroup:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broccoli</li> <li>Chinese broccoli [gai lon]</li> <li>Brussels sprouts</li> <li>Cabbage</li> <li>Chinese cabbage [napa]</li> <li>Chinese mustard cabbage [gai choy]</li> <li>Cauliflower</li> <li>Cavalo broccolo</li> <li>Kohlrabi</li> </ul> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)</p>	<p>6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>			
<p><b>Brassica</b> <b>Leafy Greens subgroup:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broccoli raab</li> <li>Cabbage, Chinese</li> <li>Collards</li> <li>Kale</li> <li>Mizuna</li> <li>Mustard greens</li> <li>Mustard spinach</li> <li>Rape greens</li> </ul> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<p><b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 1.44 quarts (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>  Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Onion, green Welsh onion Shallot	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Cladosporium leaf blotch ( <i>Cladosporium allii</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) Rust ( <i>Puccinia allii</i> ) White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	6.2-12.3 (0.10-0.20)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
	Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> ) Botrytis leaf blight ( <i>Botrytis aclada</i> )	9.2-15.4 (0.15-0.25)	<p><b>Application Directions:</b> For downy mildew control, do not make more than one application of Quadris before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>Mixtures of Quadris with insecticides and silicone adjuvants should be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia damping-off ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
<b>Canola</b>	Blackleg ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> ) Alternaria blackspot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Sclerotinia stem rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, certified seed, seed treatment and crop rotation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not make more than three (3) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> For blackleg, Quadris applications should be made at the 2-4 leaf stage.</p> <p>For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.2-15.4 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not make applications later than 95% petal fall (pod stage). Do not make more than three applications. Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. product per year or 0.45 lb. a.i./A per year.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early blight ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> ) Late blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> ) White mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )  For additional diseases, see <b>Vegetables, root, subgroup</b>	9.2-15.4 (0.15-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
Celery	Early blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> ) Late blight ( <i>Septoria apicola</i> ) For additional diseases, see <b>Leafy Vegetables</b>	9.2-15.4 (0.15-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight ( <i>Diplodia pinea</i> ) Lophodermium needlecast ( <i>Lophodermium pinastri</i> ) Swiss needlecast ( <i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i> )	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than eight (8) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).</p>			
Cilantro	See <b>Leafy Vegetables</b> —coriander leaves		

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Corn</b> Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )	6.2-9.2 (0.10-0.15)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation, and water management practices.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than two foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than six (6) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> For gray leaf spot, apply Quadris at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.</p>
	Anthracnose leaf blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> ) Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora sorghi</i> ) Northern corn leaf blight ( <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> ) Northern corn leaf spot ( <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> ) Southern corn leaf blight ( <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> ) Eye spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )	9.2-15.4 (0.15-0.25)	
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p>			
<b>Cotton</b>	Rhizoctonia seedling blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Pythium seedling blight ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> )	<b>In-Furrow</b> 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper water management.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Apply Quadris as an in-furrow spray in 5-15 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of <i>Pythium</i> problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.</p> <p>See <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Make only one application per use season.</p>			
<b>Cucurbits</b> Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i> ) Belly Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Leaf spots ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium canker ( <i>Myrothecium rostratum</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	11.0-15.4 (0.18-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>Quadris should not be tank mixed with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants.</p> <p>Quadris should not be tank mixed with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.</p>
	<b>Soilborne diseases</b> Rhizoctonia root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Herbs (except chives)</b></p> <p>Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil, dried leaves Clary Coriander, leaves (cilantro) Costmary Culantro, leaves Curry, leaves Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage, leaves Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley, dried leaves Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, summer Sweet bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood</p>	<p>Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)</p>	<p>6.0-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p>

**Specific Use Restrictions:** Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

<p><b>Leafy Vegetables (except brassica)</b></p> <p>Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum-edible Coriander, leaves (Cilantro) Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p><b>Foliar Diseases</b> Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i>, <i>A. spp.</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>, <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria petroselini</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)</p> <p>Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p> <p><b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Webb blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p> <p>12.3-15.4 (0.20-0.25)</p> <p>0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p><b>ATTENTION:</b> Applications of Quadris to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Quadris. Quadris must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Alette® , Warrior® with Zeon™ Technology, or another product that may increase the penetration of Quadris into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.</p>
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**Specific Use Restrictions:** Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Legume Vegetables, dry and succulent</b></p> <p><u>Bean (Lupinus spp.)</u> (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)  <u>Bean (Phaseolus spp.)</u> (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)  <u>Bean (Vigna spp.)</u> (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean),  <u>Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba)</u>,  <u>Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Cicer arietinum)</u>                      Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>)                      Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>)                      Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)  <u>Lentil (Lens esculenta)</u>  <u>Pea (Pisum spp.)</u> (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea).                      Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>),                      Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</p>	Bean rust ( <i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> )	6.2 (0.10)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, crop rotation and crop residue management.</p>
	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Ascochyta leaf spot ( <i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i> ) Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Webb blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Ascochyta blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> ) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Alternaria blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended.</p>
	<p><b>Soilborne diseases</b>                      Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts product/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A).                      Not for use on Austrian Winter Peas or any other field pea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.                      Not for use on any cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.                      For use on soybeans please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.                      May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
<p><b>Mint</b></p> <p>Fresh and for processing into mint oil</p>	Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<p><b>Soilborne Diseases</b>                      Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 1.44 quarts (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.                      For fresh mint may be applied the day of harvest.                      For processed mint do not apply within 7 days prior to harvest.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<p><b>Pepper</b> Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper</p> <p><b>Eggplant</b> <b>Okra</b></p>	<p>Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per crop year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<p><b>Soilborne diseases</b> Rhizoctonia seedling rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 1.92 quarts (1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
<p><b>Potatoes</b></p>	<p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes removal of plant debris, in which inoculum overwinters, selection of varieties with tolerance to disease, clean certified seed, seedpiece treatment, and disease forecasting.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not make more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternation with fungicides that have a different mode of action, such as BRAVO. Make applications on a 5-7 day schedule. Do not alternate or tank mix with fungicides to which resistance has developed. Do not make more than six (6) foliar applications Quadris or other QoI fungicides per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> For both early and late blight, maintain the alternation program described above.</p> <p>Early blight—For a 7-day application schedule use Quadris 6.2 fl. oz. product/A, if the interval is increased to 14 days use the 12.3 fl. oz. product/A rate.</p> <p>Late blight—Apply Quadris at 12.3 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to the alternate non-QoI fungicide, and use a 5-day schedule.</p> <p>For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.</p>
	<p><b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	<b>Sheath/Stem Diseases</b> Sheath Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	9.2-12.3 (0.15-0.20)	<b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation, and sound water management practices.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> When Quadris is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops) no more than two sequential foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.  <b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.2 to 12.3 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Syngenta representative for the Syngenta Technical Bulletin on sheath blight control.  For other stem/sheath diseases including sheath blight, stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to (PD) +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.  For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Quadris prior to disease development. Quadris must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).
	Aggregate Sheath Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i> ) Black Sheath Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis</i> ) Sheath Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i> ) Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> )	12.3-15.4 (0.20-0.25)	
	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Brown Leaf Spot ( <i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i> ) Leaf Smut ( <i>Entyloma oryzae</i> ) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora oryzae</i> )		
	<b>Panicle Diseases</b> Kernel Smut ( <i>Neovossia barclayana</i> ) Panicle Blast ( <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> )		

**Specific Use Restrictions:** Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. 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. Do not apply more than 1.34 quarts of product/acre/season (0.70 lb. a.i./A). Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

Soybeans	Aerial blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> No more than two foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides should be made per growing season. Do not alternate or tank mix with fungicides to which resistance has developed in the pathogen population.  <b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use of a non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended.
	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Brown spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> ) Cercospora blight and leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Frogeye leafspot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Pod and Stem blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> )	12.3-15.4 (0.20-0.25)	
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Rhizoctonia solani ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.

**Specific Use Restrictions:** Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (1.5 lbs. a.i./A). Do not make more than one application at 15.4 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans (bean). May be applied the day of harvest to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
<b>Tomatoes</b>	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> ) Black Mold ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Buckeye Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> ) Septoria Leaf spot ( <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> ) Target spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> When Quadris is being applied for the control of early blight, late blight, Septoria leaf spot and/or anthracnose, no more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides should be made before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. If late blight should occur during an early blight spray program, switch immediately to the late blight spray program beginning with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than five (5) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p>
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	6.2 (0.10)	<p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight Quadris should be applied at 5-7 day interval. For all other tomato diseases Quadris should be applied on 7-21 day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Quadris should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. Quadris should not be applied within +/-6 days of a postemergence broadcast application of Sencor. Adjuvants should not be used as they may increase the potential for severe phytotoxicity. Do not apply more than 1.15 quarts product/acre/season (0.60 lb. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			
<b>Triticale</b>	See Wheat		
<b>Vegetables, leaves of root and tuber, group</b>  Beet, garden and sugar Burdock Carrot Cassava, bitter and sweet Celeriac (celery root) Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Dasheen (taro) Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga Salsify, black Sweet potato Tanier Turnip Yam, true	<b>Foliar Diseases</b> Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i> ) Ascochyta leaf spot ( <i>Ascochyta cynarae</i> ) Rust ( <i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> ) White rust ( <i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> )	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than one foliar application of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )	9.2-15.4 (0.15-0.25)	<p><b>Application Directions:</b> For powdery mildew control, do not make more than one application of Quadris before alternation with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<b>Soilborne Diseases</b> Circular spot, Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> )	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts of product/crop/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>			

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, insect control and proper fertilization.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per cutting (2 cuttings per year).</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply more than 1.44 quarts per cutting. Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. May be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.</p>			
Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> ) Stripe Rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> ) Stem Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> ) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i> ) Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )	6.2-12.3 (0.10-0.20)	<p><b>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:</b> Quadris should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, and crop rotation.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> Do not make more than two foliar applications of Quadris or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p><b>Application Directions:</b> Quadris should be applied prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% V/V to optimize efficacy.</p>
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> )	7.7-10.8 (0.125-0.175)	
<p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> Do not apply until after forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31). Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59). Do not harvest treated wheat for forage. Do not apply more than 0.77 quarts product/acre/season (0.40 lb. a.i./A). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.</p>			

**Quadris Flowable Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart**

Fluid Ounces Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.3	0.135	15.4
9.2	0.15	14.2
9.8	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.0	0.24	8.5
15.4	0.25	8.3
17.0	0.28	7.5
18.0	0.29	7.1
18.3	0.30	6.9
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.6	0.40	5.2

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