

ZENECA Ag Products



Broad Spectrum Fungicide for Control of Plant Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*	22.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	77.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

*IUPAC

EPA Reg. No. 10182-415

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL
1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633).**

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident,
call CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300.**

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. 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
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 groundwater 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 groundwater 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 wash water or rinsate.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and ZENECA 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 ZENECA or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ZENECA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

ZENECA 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 ZENECA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. ZENECA 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 ZENECA 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 ZENECA 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 ZENECA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

ZENECA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ZENECA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL 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 (REI). 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 into 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
- 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® Flowable fungicide 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

Crops in this label may be planted immediately after last treatment. Do not plant other crops within 45 days after last application.

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.

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 "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. 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

A disease management program that includes alternation or tankmixes 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 tankmixed 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 strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins, such as kresoxim-methyl 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 "SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS" 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 disease conducive environmental conditions 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 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications in orchard crops, apply QUADRIS in a minimum of 10 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 tankmixes 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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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

Application Instructions: Apply QUADRIS at rates and timings as described in this label.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications: Apply this product only 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.

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 to 30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 to 15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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."

TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY

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

authorities for compatibility information. 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 noninjurious 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 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

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.

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 0.4 to 0.8 fluid ounce product (0.1 to 0.2 ounce active ingredient) per 1,000 foot of row.

For in-furrow applications, apply QUADRIS as an in-furrow spray in 5 to 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 1,000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (Fluid Ounces)						
Fluid Ounce Product	Ounce Active Ingredient	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.4	0.1	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.6	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
BARLEY	Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	6.2 to 12.3 (0.10 to 0.20)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: 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>Do not apply until after forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31).</p> <p>Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).</p> <p>Do not harvest treated barley for forage.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay.</p> <p>Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.77 quarts product per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient per acre).</p>
	Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>)	9.2 to 12.3 (0.15 to 0.20)	
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei</i>) Stagonospora blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	12.3 (0.20)	

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
BEETS, SUGAR	See Root and Tuber Vegetables		
BULB VEGETABLES GARLIC LEEKS ONIONS, BULB ONIONS, GREEN WELCH ONIONS SHALLOTS	<p>Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i></p> <p>Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 12.3 (0.10 to 0.20)</p> <p>9.2 to 15.4 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For downy mildew control, do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
CANOLA	Blackleg <i>(Leptosphaeria maculans)</i> Alternaria Black Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For blackleg, QUADRIS applications of 6.2 fluid ounces of product per acre should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For alternaria or sclerotinia, 9.2 to 15.4 fluid ounces product per acre should be applied at 10 to 25% flowering (3 to 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 fluid ounces product per acre may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Applications may be made by ground or air.</p> <p>Do not make applications later than 95% petal fall (pod stage).</p> <p>Do not make more than 2 applications.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 27 fluid ounces product per acre per season (0.45 pound active ingredient per acre).</p>
CANTALOUPE	See Cucurbits		

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>CARROTS</p>	<p>Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) For additional diseases, see "ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES"</p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>9.2 to 15.4 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
<p>CELERY</p>	<p>Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see "LEAFY VEGETABLES"</p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>9.2 to 15.4 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
<p>CHRISTMAS TREES</p>	<p>Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 5 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 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>Do not apply more than 2.4 quarts product per acre per season (1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre).</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
CILANTRO	See Leafy Vegetables – Coriander Leaves		
CORN FIELD POP SWEET (Includes Seed Production)	<p>Rust <i>(Puccinia sorghi)</i></p> <p>Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zea-maydis)</i></p> <p>Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i></p> <p>Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 9.2 (0.10 to 0.15)</p> <p>9.2 to 15.4 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: 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 to 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p>
COTTON	<p>Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p> <p>Pythium Seedling Blight <i>(Pythium aphanadermatum)</i></p>	<p>0.4 to 0.6 fluid ounce product per 1,000 row feet (0.10 to 0.15 ounce active ingredient per 1,000 row feet)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Application Directions: Apply QUADRIS as an in-furrow spray in 5 to 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.</p> <p>See “GENERAL INFORMATION” section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings. Make only 1 application per use season.</p>
CUCUMBERS	See Cucurbits		

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>CUCURBITS CANTALOUPE CHAYOTES CHINESE- WAXGOURDS CUCUMBERS GOURDS HONEYDEWS MELONS MOMORDICA SPP. (BITTER MELON, BALSAM APPLE) MUSKMELONS WATERMELONS PUMPKINS SQUASH ZUCCHINI</p>	<p>Anthrachnose <i>(Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i></p> <p>Belly Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p> <p>Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i></p> <p>Gummy Stem Blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i></p> <p>Leaf Spots <i>(Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.)</i></p> <p>Myrothecium Canker <i>(Myrothecium roridum)</i></p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>11.0 to 15.4 (0.18 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 4 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 to 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 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. 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> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.92 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.0 pound active ingredient per acre). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</p>
<p>GOURDS</p>	<p>See Cucurbits</p>		
<p>HONEYDEWS</p>	<p>See Cucurbits</p>		
<p>LEAFY VEGETABLES 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</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.)</i></p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i></p> <p>Anthrachnose <i>(Microdochium panattonianum, C. dematium)</i></p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria petroselinii)</i></p> <p>White Rust <i>(Albugo occidentalis)</i></p> <p>Downy Mildew <i>(Bremia lactucae)</i></p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p> <p>12.3 to 15.4 (0.20 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS (following application directions) before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew control, do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 style="text-align: right;"><i>(Continued)</i></p>

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>LEAFY VEGETABLES (Cont.) 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</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Microdochium panattonianum, C. dematium)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria petroselini)</i> White Rust <i>(Albugo occidentalis)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p> <p>12.3 to 15.4 (0.20 to 0.25)</p>	<p>ATTENTION: Applications of QUADRIIS to spinach and lettuce foliage have contributed to foliar phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tankmixes and adjuvants when treating spinach and lettuce with QUADRIIS. QUADRIIS must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with AMBUSH® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, WARRIOR®, or any other product that may increase the penetration of QUADRIIS into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre).</p> <p>May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
LETTUCE	See Leafy Vegetables		
MELONS	See Cucurbits		
MUSKMELONS	See Cucurbits		
ONIONS	See Bulb Vegetables		
POTATOES	<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>Soilborne Diseases Black Scurf <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Silver Scurf <i>(Helminthosporium solani)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: QUADRIIS 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 1 application of QUADRIIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action, such as BRAVO®. Make applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. Do not alternate or tankmix with fungicides to which resistance has developed. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: Early Blight—For a 7-day application schedule, use QUADRIIS 6.2 fluid ounces product per acre, if the interval is increased to 14 days use the 12.4 fluid ounces product per acre rate.</p> <p>Late Blight—Apply QUADRIIS at 6.2 fluid ounces per acre. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. Make fungicide applications on a 7-day schedule.</p> <p>If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to the alternate, nonstrobilurin fungicide, increase the QUADRIIS rate to 12.4 to 15.4 fluid ounces product per acre, and use a 5-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.</p> <p>Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIIS per acre per year for all diseases.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts product per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre).</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
PUMPKINS	See Cucurbits		
RICE	<p>Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p> <p>Aggregate Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)</i></p> <p>Crown (Black) Sheath Rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</i></p> <p>Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i></p> <p>Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium oryzae)</i></p> <p>Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)</i></p> <p>Leaf Smut <i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i></p> <p>Narrow Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora oryzae)</i></p> <p>Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut <i>(Tilletia barclayana)</i></p> <p>Panicle Blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i></p>	<p>9.2 to 12.3 (0.15 to 0.20)</p> <p>12.3 to 15.4 (0.20 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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.</p> <p>Resistance Management: When QUADRIS is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 2 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5 to 10 gpa. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.2 to 12.3 fluid ounces per acre depending on the growth stage of the rice, the variety of rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or ZENECA representative for the ZENECA Technical Bulletin on sheath blight control.</p> <p>For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot, and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.</p> <p>For foliar and panicle diseases, apply QUADRIS as a preventative treatment prior to favorable conditions. 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 to 90% emerged from the boot (7 to 14 days later).</p> <p>Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.</p> <p>Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to nontarget aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near nontarget aquatic habitats.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.15 quarts of product per acre per season (0.6 pound active ingredient per acre).</p> <p>Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>SOYBEANS</p>	<p>Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)</p> <p>Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p> <p>12.3 to 15.4 (0.20 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: No more than 2 applications of QUADRIS should be made per growing season. Do not alternate or tank mix with fungicides to which resistance has developed in the pathogen population.</p> <p>Application Directions: 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.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under "GENERAL INFORMATION" section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre).</p> <p>Do not make more than 1 application at 15.4 fluid ounces product per acre or 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre to soybean forage and hay.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans (bean). May be applied the day of harvest to soybean forage and hay.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases</p> <p>Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>		
<p>SPINACH</p>	<p>See Leafy Vegetables</p>		
<p>SQUASH</p>	<p>See Cucurbits</p>		
<p>TOMATOES</p>	<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)</p> <p>Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>)</p> <p>Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)</p>	<p>5.0 to 6.2 (0.08 to 0.10)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: When QUADRIS is being applied for control of diseases other than late blight, no more than 3 sequential applications of QUADRIS should be made before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. For late blight, apply QUADRIS at 6.2 fluid ounces product per acre. Do not apply more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action, such as BRAVO. 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 5 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, fungicides should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. Do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. For all other tomato diseases, QUADRIS should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. QUADRIS should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.</p> <p>QUADRIS should not be applied within +/-6 days of a postemergence broadcast application of Sencor®.</p> <p>Adjuvants should not be used as they may increase the potential for severe phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.0 quart product per acre per season (0.5 pound active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
	<p>Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 (0.10)</p>	

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>VEGETABLES – LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER GROUP BEETS, GARDEN AND SUGAR BURDOCKS CARROTS CASSAVAS, BITTER AND SWEET CELERIAC (CELERY ROOT) CHERVILS, TURNIP-ROOTED CHICORY DASHEEN (TARO) PARSNIPS RADISHES RADISHES, ORIENTAL (DAIKON) RUTABAGAS SALSIFIES, BLACK SWEET POTATOES TANIERS TURNIPS YAMS, TRUE</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. Alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>, <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>, <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i>, <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)</p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Aphanomyces Root Rot (<i>Aphanomyces cochlioides</i>) Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanadermatum</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For powdery mildew control, do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>
<p>VEGETABLES – ROOT SUBGROUP BEETS, GARDEN AND SUGAR BURDOCKS CARROTS CELERIAC CHERVILS, TURNIP-ROOTED CHICORY GINSENG HORSERADISHES PARSLEY, TURNIP-ROOTED PARSNIPS RADISHES RADISHES, ORIENTAL RUTABAGAS SALSIFIES SALSIFIES, BLACK SALSIFIES, SPANISH SKIRRETS TURNIPS</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases 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>)</p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Aphanomyces Root Rot (<i>Aphanomyces cochlioides</i>) Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanadermatum</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 to 12.3 (0.10 to 0.20)</p> <p>9.2 to 15.4 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For powdery mildew control, do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” section.</p> <p>The use of MSO in microherbicide banded applications may cause phytotoxicity on sugar beets if QUADRIS is added to the mixture.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). May be applied the day of harvest.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (Lb. ai/A)	Remarks
<p>VEGETABLES – TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP ARRACACHA ARROWROOT ARTICHOKE, CHINESE AND JERUSALEM BURDOCK CANNA CASSAVAS, EDIBLE, BITTER AND SWEET CHAYOTE (ROOT) CHUFA DASHEEN (TARO) GINGER LEREN POTATOES SWEET POTATOES TANIER TURMERIC YAMS, BEAN YAMS, TRUE</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. Alternata)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i> White Rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i></p> <p>Soilborne Diseases Aphanomyces Root Rot <i>(Aphanomyces cochlioides)</i> Circular Spot, Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Pythium Root Rot <i>(Pythium aphanodermatum)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of QUADRIS before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: For powdery mildew control, do not make more than 1 application of QUADRIS before alternating with fungicides that have a different mode of action. Make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, QUADRIS applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” section.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.88 quarts of product per crop per acre per season (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>
<p>WATERMELONS</p>	<p>See Cucurbits</p>		
<p>WHEAT</p>	<p>Leaf Rust <i>(Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici)</i> Stripe Rust <i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i> Stem Rust <i>(Puccinia graminis)</i> Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch <i>(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i></p>	<p>6.2 to 10.8 (0.10 to 0.175)</p> <p>7.7 to 10.8 (0.125 to 0.175)</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: 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>Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 applications of QUADRIS or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: QUADRIS should be applied prior to disease development immediately after 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>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 per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient per acre). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.</p>
<p>ZUCCHINI</p>	<p>See Cucurbits</p>		

QUADRI [®] Rate Conversion Chart		
Fluid Ounces Product per Acre	Pound Active Ingredient per Acre	Treated Acres per Gallon Product
2	0.03	64.0
3	0.05	42.7
4	0.07	32.0
5	0.08	25.6
6	0.10	21.3
7	0.11	18.3
8	0.13	16.0
9	0.15	14.2
10	0.16	12.8
11	0.18	11.6
12	0.20	10.7
13	0.21	9.8
14	0.23	9.1
15	0.24	8.5
16	0.26	8.0
17	0.28	7.5
18	0.29	7.1
19	0.31	6.7
20	0.33	6.4
21	0.34	6.1
22	0.36	5.8
23	0.37	5.6
24	0.39	5.3

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010003Q (Rev. 10/00)

Manufactured in the U.K. for distribution by

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