NET WEIGHT 12.5 OUNCES

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN
BUSHBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B, INCLUDING BLUEBERRY);
RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (CROP SUBGROUP 20A);
DRIED SHELVED PEA AND BEAN EXCEPT SOYBEAN* (CROP SUBGROUP
6C); PEANUT*; STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12); SUNFLOWER* (CROP
SUBGROUP 20B); TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12) AND TUBEROUS
AND CORM VEGETABLES INCLUDING POTATO (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)

*Not for use in California.

Active Ingredient By Wt
Metconazole* .................................................. 50%
Other Ingredients .................................................. 50%
Total ................................................................. 100%

*5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) cyclopentanol

Quash® Fungicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient.
EPA Reg. No. 59639-147 EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND FIRST AID
FIRST AID

If swallowed:
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes:
Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:
Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks and shoes.
Mixers/loaders supporting aerial application to rapeseed including canola (crop subgroup 20A), sunflower (crop subgroup 20B) and dry beans and peas (crop subgroup 6C) must also wear: a P95 respirator.
Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to birds, mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.
Quash Fungicide may impact surface water quality through runoff of rain water. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks and shoes.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as “Buyer”) of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended
risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY
Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR 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 THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM
To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS
Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.
Fungicide is formulated as a 50% water dispersible granule (WDG). The active ingredient in Quash Fungicide is metconazole, a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Quash Fungicide is systemic and is quickly absorbed into plant tissue and can move up, but not down in the plant. Metconazole has no effect on fungal spore germination, but interferes with other early developmental processes in the life cycle of certain fungi. Although Quash Fungicide cannot prevent spore germination, it prevents spore formation and inhibits mycelial growth.

Quash Fungicide can be applied pre- or post-infection, but is most effective when applied prior to infection. Optimal disease control is achieved when Quash Fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program used in combination and/or rotation with other effective fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e., non-Group 3 fungicides). Quash Fungicide is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor; avoid rotating with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors, such as Folicur®, Nova®, Procure® or Tilt®.
2. Integrated Pest Management (IPM): *Quash* Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Valent representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. *Quash* Fungicide may be used in advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

3. Monitoring: Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.

4. Reporting: If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a Valent representative, local extension specialist and/or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

**RAINFASTNESS**
*Quash* Fungicide is rainfast 2 hours after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

**JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND QUASH FUNGICIDE**
A jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of *Quash* Fungicide, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using new tank mixes, or when using a new water source.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as that to be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 2 g of *Quash* Fungicide to the quart jar, gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 ml of new adjuvant and/or appropriate amount of new tank mix partner and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

**MODE OF ACTION**
The active ingredient in *Quash* Fungicide, metconazole, belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides as classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as a target site of action Group 3 fungicide.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**
*Quash* Fungicide contains metconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors). Metconazole is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3 fungicides, (e.g., dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles or phenylamides). Resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population if used repeatedly at the same site or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. Selection for resistance may be particularly rapid if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by *Quash* Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides. Group 3 resistance may result in reduced disease control by *Quash* Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of *Quash* Fungicide in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications or the total number of yearly applications of *Quash* Fungicide as stated in “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS.” Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive uses of *Quash* Fungicide or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides on the same pathogens. The following recommendations may be considered to further delay the development of Group 3 fungicide resistance:

1. Tank Mixtures: If *Quash* Fungicide is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered and/or permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, Valent recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix. Do not tank mix with any product which contains a prohibition on tank mixing. Follow the more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner.

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5. An acceptable tank mix combination will have a smooth, uniform appearance. If any of the following conditions are observed, the choice of spray mix components should be questioned:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture’s surface.
   b) Flocculation: formation of fluffy, cloudlike aggregates or masses in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin or cottage cheese.

SPRAYER PREPARATION
Before applying Quash Fungicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operations remain in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Quash Fungicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Quash Fungicide application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure must be followed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT
Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Check nozzles frequently for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
Clean sprayer equipment each day following Quash Fungicide application. After application is complete, use the following steps to clean spray equipment:
1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
drawn 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. 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.

7. 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.

8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply Quash Fungicide under the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 to 90% of the manufacturer’s maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.

2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Quash Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer’s rated maximum travel speed.

6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.

7. Determine the amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

8. Add the required amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See “Mixing Instructions” section of this label.)

9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Quash Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.

10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.

11. Inject the specified amount of Quash Fungicide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.

12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the Quash Fungicide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.

13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Lateral Move, End Tow, Side (Wheel) Roll, Traveler, Big Gun, Solid Set or Hand Move Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.

2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.

3. Calculate the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

4. Add the required amount of Quash Fungicide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See “Mixing Instructions” section of this label.)

5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

6. Inject specified amount of Quash Fungicide per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the fungicide by the foliage.

7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Quash Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.

- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure**
  Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressures produce larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

  Use a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre or the minimum volume specified in the crop specific directions, restrictions and limitations. Higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent disease control.

- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation**
  Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection,
by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat fan or cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, producing a spray discharge at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

- **Drift Control Additives**
  Drift control additives may be used. For drift control, coarser sprays through appropriate nozzle and pressure selection is usually more effective. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. Compatibility of all of the tank mix and nozzle types being used should be tested.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas. When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under “AERIAL APPLICATION.”

**ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**
- Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat and those crops listed on the label.
- A 30-day plant back interval is required for Brassica Leafy Vegetables and Leafy Vegetables.
- Do not plant any crop, except Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables and those crops listed on the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.

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**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS – ALL CROPS**
1. Maximum yearly use rate: Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per year as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
2. Maximum rate per application: Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
3. Do not make more than the total number of applications of Quash Fungicide per year as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI): See “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) Days</th>
<th>Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (oz)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Sequential Applications</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Applications per Year</th>
<th>Maximum Rate per Acre per Year (oz)</th>
<th>Livestock Grazing or Feeding Restriction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.5 (0.234 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed Subgroup including Canola (Crop Subgroup 20A)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

(continued)
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dried Shelled Pea and Bean except Soybean*</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.0 (0.25 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Crop Subgroup 6C)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peanut*</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16 (0.500 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Fruit: (Crop Subgroup 12-12)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12 (0.375 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower*</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.0 (0.25 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Nuts except Filbert, Pecan and Pistachio</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14 (0.438 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Crop Group 14-12)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Not for use in California

(continued)
### RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (Crop Subgroup 20A)

#### Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot (Alternaria tenuissima)</td>
<td>2.5 oz/A (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Ground: Minimum 20 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with Quash Fungicide. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.</td>
<td>* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. * Do not make more than 3 applications per year. * Do not apply more than 7.5 oz of product per acre per year. * Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Ripe Rot) (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botryosphaeria Stem Canker and Blight (Botryosphaeria spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botrytis Blight and Fruit Rot (Botrytis cinerea)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exobasidium Fruit and Leaf Spot (Exobasidium vaccinii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mummy Berry (Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phomopsis Canker, Leaf Spot, Twigs Blight and Fruit Rot (Phomopsis vaccinii)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septoria Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria albopunctata)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diseases**

- Alternaria Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot
- Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Ripe Rot)
- Botryosphaeria Stem Canker and Blight
- Botrytis Blight and Fruit Rot
- Exobasidium Fruit and Leaf Spot
- Leaf Rust
- Mummy Berry
- Phomopsis Canker, Leaf Spot, Twigs Blight and Fruit Rot
- Powdery Mildew
- Septoria Leaf Spot and Stem Canker

**Application Rates**

- Ground: Minimum 20 GPA
- Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA

**When to Apply**

- Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval.

**Special Use Instructions**

- Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with Quash Fungicide.
- Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.

**Use Restrictions**

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 7.5 oz of product per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.

**When to Apply**

- 10 to 20 GPA minimum for aerial applications.

**Special Use Instructions**

- Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant.
- Under high disease pressure, use the application rate of 4 oz/A.

**Use Restrictions**

- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 oz of product per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application per year.
- A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on canola.

(continued)
CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (continued)

### PEANUT*

**Diseases** | Application Rates oz/A GPA | When to Apply | Special Use Instructions | Use Restrictions |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
Leaf Spot – Early *(Cercospora arachidicola)* | 2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A) | 10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA | Apply Quash Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. To discourage development of triazole fungicide resistance in leaf spot fungi, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-Group 3 fungicide registered for control of leaf spot, such as chlorothalonil. | For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate. |
Leaf Spot – Late *(Cercosporium personatum)* | 2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A) | 10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA | Apply Quash Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. To discourage development of triazole fungicide resistance in leaf spot fungi, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-Group 3 fungicide registered for control of leaf spot, such as chlorothalonil. | For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate. |
Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* | 2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A) | 15 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA | Four consecutive applications of Quash Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals. | For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate. |

*Not for use in California.

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**LEAF SPOT**

- Early: *(Cercospora arachidicola)*
- Late: *(Cercosporium personatum)*

**APPLICATION RATES**

- **Early:*** 2.5 oz/A GPA
- **Late:** 2.5 oz/A GPA

**WHEN TO APPLY**

- **Early:** 10 to 20 GPA
- **Late:** 10 to 20 GPA

**SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Early:** Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA
- **Late:** Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz of product per acre per year.
- Two applications may be made sequentially.
- Do not apply to cowpea and field pea used for livestock feed.
- A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on dry beans and peas.

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**STEM ROT**

- Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*

**APPLICATION RATES**

- 2.5 to 4.0 oz/A GPA
- 2.5 to 4.0 oz/A GPA

**WHEN TO APPLY**

- 15 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA
- 20 to 25 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA

**SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS**

- For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix Quash Fungicide with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre.
- Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4 oz product per acre.
- Do not harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A</td>
<td>Begin applications at green tip.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.</td>
<td>• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.</td>
<td>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Leaf Spot</td>
<td>4.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest.</td>
<td>• Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
<td>• Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bubulera spp.) – excluding pathogen types resistant to Group 3 fungicides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Brown Rot</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 oz/A</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Application can be made after harvest.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (continued)

#### STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 oz/A (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.)</td>
<td>3.5 to 4.0 oz/A (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diseases: rusty, black spot, and brown spot are not controlled by this product. Application of this product in accordance with this label may result in loss of resistance to susceptible group 3 fungicides.
### SUNFLOWER* (Crop Subgroup 20B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Aerial: Mini-Minum 20 GPA; Ground: Mini-Minum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of leaves, foliage and/or fruit.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall. Do not make more than 3 applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply Quash Fungicide to “Stanley” type plums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>3 to 4 (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Aerial: Mini-Minum 5 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Two applications may be made sequentially. Do not apply more than 8 oz product per acre per year. A P5 respirator is required when mixing/loading for use on sunflower.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not for use in California.
### TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO) (Crop Group 14-12)

- African nut-tree
- Almond
- Beechnut
- Black walnut
- Brazil nut
- Brazilian pine
- Bunya
- Butternut
- Cajou nut
- Candlenut
- Cashew
- Chestnut
- Chinquapin
- Coconut
- Coquito nut
- Dika nut
- English walnut
- Ginkgo
- Guiana chestnut
- Heartnut
- Hickory nut
- Japanese horse-chestnut
- Macadamia nut
- Mongongo nut
- Monkey-pot
- Monkey puzzle nut
- Okari nut
- Pachira nut
- Peach palm nut
- Pequi
- Pili nut
- Pine nut
- Sapucaia nut
- Tropical almond
- Yellowhorn
- Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

#### Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alternaria Leaf Spot</strong> (Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brown Rot</strong> (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scab</strong> (Cladosporium carpophilum)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anthracnose</strong> (Marssonina juglandis)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Botryosphaeria Blight</strong> (Botryosphaeria spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Powdery Mildew</strong> (Podosphaera spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rust</strong> (Tranzschelia discolor)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. Do not apply 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (continued)**

**Diseases**

- **Alternaria Leaf Spot** (Alternaria spp.)
- **Brown Rot** (Monilinia spp.)
- **Scab** (Cladosporium carpophilum)
- **Anthracnose** (Marssonina juglandis)
- **Botryosphaeria Blight** (Botryosphaeria spp.)
- **Powdery Mildew** (Podosphaera spp.)
- **Rust** (Tranzschelia discolor)

**Application Rates**

- **Alternaria Leaf Spot**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Brown Rot**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Scab**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Anthracnose**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Botryosphaeria Blight**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Powdery Mildew**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)
- **Rust**: 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)

**When to Apply**

- **Alternaria Leaf Spot**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Brown Rot**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Scab**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Anthracnose**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Botryosphaeria Blight**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Powdery Mildew**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA
- **Rust**: 100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA

**Special Use Instructions**

- Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.

**Use Restrictions**

- Do not apply within 25 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.
**FILBERT (HAZELNUT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)</td>
<td>3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Begin applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14-day intervals. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of all branches. Alternate row applications are not recommended. Under conditions which favor disease development, shorten spray interval to 10 days.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PECAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Begin applications when leaves reach one-half mature size. Continue to make scab applications if scab model predicts need. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
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</table>

(continued)
### CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (continued)

#### PISTACHIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)</td>
<td>4.0 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA</td>
<td>Apply prior to onset of disease development and continue on 2- to 3-week intervals.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botrytis Blossom and Shoot Blight (Botrytis cinerea)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistacioum)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Dot (Colletotrichum cocodes)</td>
<td>2.5 oz/A (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. • Do not apply with-in 1 day of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata)</td>
<td>4.0 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Make first application prior to infection, generally at row closure and/or first bloom. Make second application 14 days later if conditions favor white mold development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blight (Alternaria solani)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) (suppression)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>4.0 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in a cool dry place.
Keep pesticide in original container.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Do not put dilute into food or drink containers.
Do not store in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

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Quash is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC
Folicur is a registered trademark of Bayer
Headline is a registered trademark of BASF
Nova is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Procure is a registered trademark of Chemtura Corporation
Tilt is a registered trademark of Syngenta

Manufactured for:
Valent U.S.A. LLC
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1711-I
059639-00147.20151012.MET50WDG.NOTIF
SAL20150611
EPA Reg. No. 59639-147
EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1
Quash® Fungicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient. 
EPA Reg. No. 59639-147  EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION 
SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID

Valent U.S.A. LLC 
P.O. Box 8025 
Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025
NET WEIGHT 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN BUSHBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B, INCLUDING BLUEBERRY); RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (CROP SUBGROUP 20A); DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN EXCEPT SOYBEAN* (CROP SUBGROUP 6C); PEANUT*; STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12); SUNFLOWER* (CROP SUBGROUP 20B); TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12) AND TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES INCLUDING POTATO (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)

*Not for use in California.

Active Ingredient By Wt
Metconazole* ........................................ 50%
Other Ingredients ................................. 50%
Total 100%

*5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol

Quash® Fungicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-147  EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to birds, mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to or near water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment or Wash water mark. Do not contaminate water when washing or disposing of equipment.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Quash Fungicide may impact surface water quality through run-off of rain water. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Properly draining soils and solids with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from run-off. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 48 C.F.R. part 70. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural chemicals by providing training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains technical interpretations to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks and shoes.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
- Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DISCLAIMER: RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not (continued)

(continued)

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT
The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as “Buyer”) of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials, preplant and preplant treatments either in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, or (a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of the Buyer. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and agrees to that to the extent consistent with applicable law, RISKs ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall not be liable for the Buyer Protective Standard. In connection with the application, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be sustained by the Buyer from the use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY
Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used in accordance with the directions, restrictions and limitations on the label. Seller shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that the Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and agrees to that to the extent consistent with applicable law, RISKs ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. To the extent consistent with Applicable Law, Seller shall not be liable for the Buyer Protective Standard. In connection with the application, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be sustained by the Buyer from the use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED LIABILITY
To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, (continued)

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Quash Fungicide is formulated as a 50% water dispersible granule (WDG). The active ingredient in Quash Fungicide is metaconazole, a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in the plant. Quash Fungicide is systemic and is quickly absorbed into plant tissue and can move up, but not down in the plant. Metaconazole has no effect on fungal spore germination, but interferes with other early developmental processes in the life cycle of certain fungi. Although Quash Fungicide cannot prevent spore germination, it prevents spore formation and inhibits mycelial growth. Quash Fungicide can be applied pre- or post-infection, but is most effective when applied prior to infection. Optimal disease control is obtained when Quash Fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program in combination and/or rotation with other effective fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e., resistance management). Quash Fungicide is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor; avoid rotating with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors. To maintain the performance of Quash Fungicide in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications or the total number of yearly applications of Quash Fungicide as stated in “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS.” Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive uses of Quash Fungicide or other target site of group 3 fungicides on the same pathogen. The following recommendations should be considered to further delay the development of Group 3 fungicide resistance:

1. Tank Mixtures: If Quash Fungicide is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered and/or permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. Valent recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix. Do not tank mix any product which contains a product from group 3 fungicides. Follow the more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner.

2. Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Quash Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local extension specialist and/or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

3. Monitoring: Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.

4. Reporting: If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective, when using a product that it is purposely or non-purposely controlled or suppressed, contact a Valent representaive, local extension specialist and/or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS
Quash Fungicide is a rainfast 2 hours after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND QUASH FUNGICIDE
A jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of Quash Fungicide with any other tank mix partner for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using new tank mixes, or when using a nozzle for the first time.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as that to be used in the spray tank mixing operation.

2. Add 2 oz of Quash Fungicide to the quart jar, gently mix until all spray solution has been applied. After application is complete, use the following steps to clean spray equipment:

3. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

4. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, boom, screens and nozzles.

5. Drain tank completely.

6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water. When using new tank mix partner, also add the Quash Fungicide to the spray tank. Agitate to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface to mix the product.

2. If tank mixing. Quash Fungicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.

3. If tank mixing Quash Fungicide with other labeled pesticides, follow the label recommendation for the last product in the tank. Do not tank mix with any products which contain a prohibition or caution on tank mixing.

4. Add any required adjuvants.

5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until solution is smooth.

6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied in the days remaining until the next application. Do not apply Quash Fungicide within 24 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME
Apply Quash Fungicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. For most crops and fruit, thorough coverage is required for optimal disease control. Follow individual “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS” for appropriate spray volumes.

CHEMISTRY
Through Irrigation Systems
Quash Fungicide may be applied through irrigation systems alone or in combination with other products which are also regulated by the sprinker application. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or move hand irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your local Valent Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present in the pump room. The person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustment as the need arises.

Using Water from Public Water Systems
Do not apply Quash Fungicide through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.

Public water systems mean 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 per year. Quash Fungicide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticidal introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to or over flow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems
1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer, or other experts.

2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and other flow regulators on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of back during power failures or other emergency situations.

4. 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 to the irrigation system in the event of pump failure 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. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the pressure drops to a specified pressure level and ensure that the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

7. 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.

8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the intended area.
Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment
1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Quash Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform applica-
tion.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the
wastewater source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of
water over the area to be treated when the system and injec-
tion equipment are operating at normal pressures as recom-
manded by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80
to 95% of the manufacturer’s rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when oper-
ating at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank mix
partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation
system.
8. Add the required amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank
mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time
requirements to the solution tanks. (See “Mixing Instructions"
section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before
starting injection of the Quash Fungicide solution. Time the
injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system
to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the
injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of Quash Fungicide per acre con-
tinuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete.
13. Continue to operate the system until the Quash Fungicide
solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
14. Allow time for all lines to flush the wastewater through all
nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

AERIAL APPLICATION
To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with
uniform coverage and effective disease control. To obtain
satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions
must be observed:

Do not apply during low level inversion conditions, when winds are
gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not
apply when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.

- Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure
Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pres-
sures. For many nozzle types, lower pressures produce larger
droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use lower spray
rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or the minimum vol-
ume specified in the crop specific directions, restrictions and
limitations. Higher gallonage applications generally afford
more consistent disease control.

For aerial application on orchards: use a minimum of 10 gals
of water per acre.

- Nozzle Selection and Orientation
Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appro-
priate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the
air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive
 spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat fan or cone
 spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm
type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solu-
tion. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the air
craft, producing a spray discharge at an angle between 0 and
15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the
wings or rotors.

- Defoliation Additives
Drift control additives may be used. For drift control, coarser
sprays through appropriate nozzle type and pressure selection is
usually more effective. When a drift control additive is used, read
and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other
information appearing on the additive label. Compatibility of all
the tank mix and nozzle types being used should be tested.

SOLID SET OR HAND MOVE IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT
Lateral Move, End Tow, Side (Wheel) Roll, Traveler, Big Gun,
Solid Set or Hand Move Irrigation Equipment
1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Quash Fungicide
through center pivot systems because of non-uniform appli-
cation.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the
wastewater source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of
water over the area to be treated when the system and injec-
tion equipment are operating at normal pressures as recom-
manded by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80
to 95% of the manufacturer’s maximum rated travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when oper-
ating at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank mix
partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation
system.
8. Add the required amount of Quash Fungicide, and any tank
mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time
requirements to the solution tanks. (See “Mixing Instructions"
section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before
starting injection of the Quash Fungicide solution. Time the
injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system
to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the
injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of Quash Fungicide per acre con-
tinuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete.
13. Continue to operate the system until the Quash Fungicide
solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray
drift from treated areas. When applying by air, observe drift
management restrictions and precautions listed under “AERIAL
APPLICATION.”

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS
Intrastate plantings: Use not recommended for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat,
Pea, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, and those crops listed on the
table.
• A 30-day plant back interval is required for Brassica Leafy Vegetables and Leafy Vegetables.
• Do not plant any crop, except Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Pea,
nut, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables and those crops listed on
the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS – ALL CROPS
1. Maximum yearly use rate: Do not apply more than the max-
imum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
2. Maximum rate per application: Do not apply more than the
maximum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
3. Do not make more than the total number of applications of
Quash Fungicide per year as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIREC-
TIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI): See “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS,
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”

Drift Control Additives
• Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat,
Pea, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, and those crops listed on
the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.

Drift Control Additives
• Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat,
Pea, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, and those crops listed on
the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.

FLYING WITH A PESTICIDE APPLICATION SYSTEM
For aerial application on pasture:

1. Maximum yearly use rate: Do not apply more than the max-
imum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
2. Maximum rate per application: Do not apply more than the
maximum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
3. Do not make more than the total number of applications of
Quash Fungicide per year as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIREC-
TIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI): See “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS,
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”

FLYING WITH A PESTICIDE APPLICATION SYSTEM
For aerial application on pasture:

1. Maximum yearly use rate: Do not apply more than the max-
imum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
2. Maximum rate per application: Do not apply more than the
maximum rate per acre per application as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC
DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
3. Do not make more than the total number of applications of
Quash Fungicide per year as listed in “CROP SPECIFIC DIREC-
TIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI): See “CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS,
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.”

Drift Control Additives
• Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat,
Pea, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, and those crops listed on
the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.

Drift Control Additives
• Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat,
Pea, Rice, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, and those crops listed on
the label earlier than 120 days after applying Quash Fungicide.
CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

BUSHBERIES (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

Alpania Berry; Blueberry; Highbush; Blueberry; Lowbush; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry; Highbush; Currant; Black; Currant; Red; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeyuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry; Saskatoon Berry; Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

**Diseases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Ground: Minimum 20 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with Quash Fungicide. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 7.5 oz of product per acre per year. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (Crop Subgroup 20A)

Borage; crambe; cuphea; ecium; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare’s ear mustard; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rape seed; sesame; sweet rocket; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

**Diseases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rates</th>
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<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 to 4.0 (0.0625 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>10 to 20 GPA</td>
<td>Make application between 20% and 50% bloom. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure, use the application rate of 4 oz/A.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 35 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 4.0 oz of product per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • A PFS respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on canola.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (Crop Subgroup 20A)

Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinum); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki) bean, black-eyed pea, calatang, cowpea, crooked pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean; broad bean (dry); chickepea; guar; lathab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum) (includes field pea); pigeon pea

**Diseases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Ground: Minimum 20 GPA Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA</td>
<td>Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. A second application may be made on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with Quash Fungicide. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 8 oz of product per acre per year. • Two applications may be made sequentially. • Do not apply to covepea and field pea used for live stock feed. • A PFS respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on dry beans and peas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not for use in California.*
### CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS (continued)

#### PEANUT*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Spot – Early</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 6 GPA</td>
<td>Apply Quash Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. To encourage development of 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4 oz product per acre. Do not harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Spot – Late</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 6 GPA</td>
<td>Apply Quash Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. To encourage development of 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4 oz product per acre. Do not harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black cherry</td>
<td>3.5 to 4.0 (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>15 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 6 GPA</td>
<td>Four consecutive applications of Quash Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4 oz product per acre. Do not harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not for use in California.

#### STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use as a foliar spray in sufficient 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blossom Blight</td>
<td>(Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Fruit Rot/Jacket Rot</td>
<td>(Botrytis cinerea)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Leaf Spot</td>
<td>(Cladosporium spp.)</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>(Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>(Podosphaera clandestina)</td>
<td>3.5 to 4.0 (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases. Application can be made after harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black cherry</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use as a foliar spray in sufficient 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>(Prunus spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricot</td>
<td>(Prunus armeniaca)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest. 5 GPA</td>
<td>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
**CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STONE FRUIT</strong> (Crop Group 12-12) (continued)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STONE FRUIT** (Crop Group 12-12) (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Diseases</strong></th>
<th><strong>Application Rates</strong></th>
<th><strong>When to Apply</strong></th>
<th><strong>Special Use Instructions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Use Restrictions</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications at green tip. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.)</td>
<td>3.5 to 4.0 oz/A (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedules, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUNFLOWER** (Crop Subgroup 20B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Diseases</strong></th>
<th><strong>Application Rates</strong></th>
<th><strong>When to Apply</strong></th>
<th><strong>Special Use Instructions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Use Restrictions</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rust (Puccinia helianthi, Uromyces spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 oz/A (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of leaves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO) (Crop Group 14-12)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Diseases</strong></th>
<th><strong>Application Rates</strong></th>
<th><strong>When to Apply</strong></th>
<th><strong>Special Use Instructions</strong></th>
<th><strong>Use Restrictions</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>3.5 oz/A (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedules, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blossom Blight (Botryosphaeria spp.)</td>
<td>3.5 oz/A (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedules, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scab (Cladosporium carponphilum)</td>
<td>3.5 oz/A (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Following brown rot/blossom blight schedules, make additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval until terminal growth ceases.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FILBERT (HAZELNUT)

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<tr>
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<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
<th>Use Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Filbert Blight</td>
<td>3.5 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14-day intervals.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Quash Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 3.5 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull Rot (Monilia spp., Rhizopus spp.) (suppression)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after pockal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.</td>
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### PISTACHIO

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panicle and Shoot Blight</td>
<td>4.0 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Apply prior to onset of disease development and continue on 2- to 3-week intervals.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the shorter spray interval. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria Late Blight</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Botryosphaeria dothidea</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botryosphaeria Blossom and Shoot Blight</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Septoria leaf spot</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Sporothrix cinerea)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Septoria pistaciam</td>
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### PECAN

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.076 to 0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications when leaves reach one-half mature size. Continue to make scab applications if scab model predictions need. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Scab</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>San Jose Scab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shoot Blight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walnut Blight</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Aphanomyces plutoro)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Phomopsis leaf spot)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO) (Crop Group 14-12)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hull Rot (Monilia spp., Rhizopus spp.) (suppression)</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.11 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after pockal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Hull Rot (Monilia spp., Rhizopus spp.) (suppression) | 2.5 to 3.5 oz/A (0.11 lb ai/A) | Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA  | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7- to 14-day interval throughout the year. | Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals. • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after pockal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. |

### Restrictions

- **Aerial:** Use as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under conditions which favor disease development, shorten spray interval to 10 days.
- **Within:** Do not apply within 25 days of harvest.
- **Between:** Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.
### TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, (bitter and sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Brown Spot (Alternaria alternata) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) (suppression) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum)</td>
<td>2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A) Ground: Minimum 10 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA</td>
<td>Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, make additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.</td>
<td>Use Quash Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plant.</td>
<td>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make first application prior to infection, generally at row closure and/or first bloom. Make second application 14 days later if conditions favor white mold development.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Store in a cool dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not put dilute into food or drink containers. Do not store in or around the home.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

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NET WEIGHT 5 POUNDS

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN BUSHBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B, INCLUDING BLUEBERRY); RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (CROP SUBGROUP 20A); DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN EXCEPT SOYBEAN* (CROP SUBGROUP 6C); PEANUT*; STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12); SUNFLOWER* (CROP SUBGROUP 20B); TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12) AND TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES INCLUDING POTATO (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)
*Not for use in California.

Active Ingredient By Wt
Metconazole* .................................. 50%
Other Ingredients ................................... 50%
Total ............................................. 100%

*5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol

Quash® Fungicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-147   EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID

Valent U.S.A. LLC
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