POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Tilt® 500 EC

Fungicide

syngenta®

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 500 g/L PROPICONAZOLE
SOLVENT: 426 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases of Bananas, Peanuts, Pineapples, Stone Fruit, Sugarcane, Turf, Wheat and other crops as per the Directions for Use

Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113

In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No.: 89226/124043

EC Formulation Type **Emulsifiable Concentrate**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint: DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays per season

1. FRUIT

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Apricots	Prune Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	SA only	-	**Dilute spraying** 16 mL/100L **Concentrate spraying** Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. **Curative Control:** Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than 5 applications to any individual tree during the season. **Protective Treatment:** Spray mancozeb or zineb mixed with TILT 500 EC at the full recommended rates of application. **This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.**
Bananas (including bananas interplanted into avocados)	Leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella musicola*), Leaf Speckle (*Mycosphaerella musae*), Cordana Leaf Spot (*Cordana johnstonii*)	NSW, WA, Sth Qld only	**Ground Application:** 100 to 200 mL plus 3 to 5 L of a water miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water. **Aerial Application:** 200 mL plus 3 to 5 L of a water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30 L of water **Aerial Application without water:** 200 mL plus 8 to 10L of spraying oil (This use does not require further dilution with water)	-		**This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.** **Ground Application:** Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where weather conditions favour diseases or where equipment or terrain does not permit thorough spray coverage of all foliage. **NSW, Sth Qld: Ground and Aerial Application:** Commence spraying at the start of the summer rainy season and apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season at 21 to 28 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 21 to 28 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide are applied.

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Bananas (including bananas interplanted into avocados) (*Cont*).	Leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella musicola*), Leaf Speckle (*Mycosphaerella musae*), Cordana Leaf Spot (*Cordana musae*)	NT, Nth Qld, WA only	**Ground Application:** 200 mL plus 3 to 5 L of water miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water. **Aerial Application:** 200 mL plus 3 to 5 L of a water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30L of water. **Aerial Application without water:** 200 mL plus 8 to 10L spraying oil (This use does not require further dilution with water).	-	1 day	**NT, WA, Nth Qld: Ground and Aerial Applications:** Commence spraying at the start of the wet season and apply a maximum of 6 sprays per season at 14 to 21 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 14 to 21 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended fungicide are applied. Continue with treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide for the remainder of the season. Use the lower rate of oil in Nth Qld. DO NOT apply July, August, September and October.
	Black Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis var difformis*)	Qld, WA and NT only				
Pineapples	Base Rot *(Thielaviopsis paradoxa)*	Qld, WA NT only	-	5 to 10 mL	**-**	**Pre-plant dip:** Ensure thorough coverage by totally immersing the planting material in the dip solution. Allow 50 mL of the dip solution per plant. Apply the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure
Plums for Prune Production	Prune Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	NSW, WA, SA, Vic only	-	**Dilute Spraying** 16 mL/100 L water **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the **Mixing/ Application** Section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. **Curative Control:** Apply when the disease first occurs. Further application should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than 5 applications to any individual tree during the season. **Protective Treatment:** Spray mancozeb or zineb mixed with TILT 500 EC at the full recommended rates of application. **This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.**

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Stone Fruit					1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. **This use is subject to a DMI anti resistance strategy.** The last Blossom Blight spray and the first Brown Rot (fruit phase) spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. For varieties with extended harvesting periods, a third spray during the picking period may be applied if conditions are favourable for disease development.
	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (blossom phase) (*Monolinia laxa*)	Vic, Tas, WA only.	-	**Dilute Spraying** 12.5mL/100L water **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the **Mixing/ Application** Section		Apply at early (1 to 10%) blossom and again at full bloom. A further application is made at shuck-fall.
	Brown Rot (blossom phase) (*Monolinia fructicola*)	NSW, WA, SA, Qld, Tas only.				
	Brown Rot (fruit phase) (*Monolinia fructicola*)	Qld, WA, NSW, Tas, Vic, SA only.				Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before harvest. Only two consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period.

2. FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Cereal: Barley	Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis hordei*)	All States	75 to 250 mL	-	**Harvest** 4 Weeks **Grazing** 7 days	Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. **Powdery mildew:** Higher rates provide longer protection.
	Barley Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*)		250 mL			
	Spot Type Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres f. maculata*)		125 to 250 mL			Apply at late tillering/early stem elongation (Z28-31) growth stage onwards. Apply at first sign of disease. Consider a single well timed spray, however depending upon disease infection and conditions, repeat sprays may be required. The best control may result from a well timed multiple spray strategy. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and stems.
	Net Type Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres f. teres*)					

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Cereal: Barley (*Cont.*)	Leaf Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)	All States	125 to 250 mL	-	**Harvest** 4 Weeks **Grazing** 7 days	Apply at late tillering/early stem elongation (Z28-31) growth stage onwards. Apply at first sign of disease. Consider a single well timed spray, however depending upon disease infection and conditions, repeat sprays may be required. The best control may result from a well timed multiple spray strategy. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and stems. If late infection occurs apply when the flag-1 leaf is 70% emerged onwards and before infection averages 1% on the flag-2 leaf. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Repeat sprays may be required. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and stems.
Cereal: Oats	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp.*avenae*)		250 mL			Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata* f.sp. *avenae*)		125 to 250 mL			Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Suppression of Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Leptosphaeria avenaria*)					Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Cereal: Wheat	Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)	All States	125 to 250 mL	-	**Harvest** 4 Weeks **Grazing** 7 days	Spray between jointing and end of flowering when 10 to 20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Use higher rate under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required.
	Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis tritici*)		75 to 250 mL			Spray at the first sign of disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection
	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*)		250 mL			Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Septoria Nodorum Blotch (*Phaeosphaeria nodorum*)		75 to 250 mL			Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag -2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Wheat Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici*)					Apply after flag leaf is 70% emerged and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Yellow Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)		125 to 250 mL			Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag -2 leaf. Higher rates provide longer protection. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*)					

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*), Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*)	NSW, WA, Sth Qld only	200 to 300 mL	-	14 days	**This use is subject to a DMI anti resistance strategy**. Spray when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply at 14 day intervals while weather conditions favour disease. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when wet conditions prevail. Use a fungicide from a different activity group (non-DMI) after 3 consecutive sprays using TILT 500 EC alone. Apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season. The leaves of peanuts sprayed may become darker green in colour and modified in shape. These effects will not adversely affect yield at recommended rates.
	Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)	Sth Qld, WA only	300 mL			
Perennial Ryegrass	Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Blind Seed Disease (*Gloeotinia granigena*)	Vic only	250 mL	-	4 weeks	Apply at ear emergence and again at anthesis.
Sugarcane	Pineapple Disease (*Ceratocystis paradoxa*)	NSW, WA, Qld only	-	10 mL	-	Ensure thorough coverage of the cut ends of sugarcane sets.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate		WHP	Critical Comments
			Per Hectare	High Volume Per 100 L		
Boronia	Rust (*Puccinia boroniae*)	WA, Tas only	250 to 500 mL	-	-	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. Use the lower rate when application is made proactively before disease occurs. Use the higher rate when disease is first observed and when the minimum number of applications is applied.
Peppermint, spearmint grown for oil production only	Mint Rust (*Puccinia menthae*)	Tas, Vic, NSW only	250 mL	-	5 weeks	Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 intervals during the main disease period. **DO NOT use on mint grown for the fresh market.**
Poppies *(Papaver somniferum)*	Leaf Smut (*Entyloma fuscum*)	Tas only	250 mL	-	4 weeks	Usage recommended by poppy contract-companies. Apply as a mid season application in the full flower/petal drop period when disease is present.

4. TURF

Restraints:

DO NOT apply to turf under heat or moisture stress.

DO NOT apply more than one application per year on the following couch varieties: C29, Greenless Park, National Park, Tifway, Sportsway and Wagga City.

Crop	Disease Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Bent Grass in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas.	Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*)	Vic only	15 to 30 mL/100m^2 in 10 to 20 L water.	Spray when conditions are warm and humid, from September to March. Make a second application 14 to 28 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development. Use rates towards the lower end of the range as a preventive program and against light to moderate infection. Use rates towards the higher end of the range and shorter intervals as a preventive or curative treatment when conditions are highly favourable for the disease. Treatments may cause Bent Grass to be darker green in colour and tighter in texture but still provides a suitable surface for greens.
Bent, Queensland Blue Couch Grasses in bowling greens, golf greens, parks and sporting areas.		NSW, Qld, SA, WA only		
Couch Turf in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas.	Spring Dead Spot (*Leptosphaeria* spp.)	NSW, Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	30 mL/100m^2 in 150 L of water	Apply as a soil drench and water in immediately, ensuring thorough mixing with the soil. Spray in January to March, after renovation and recovery of active growth. Make a second application one month later where infection is severe. DO NOT renovate treated greens until active growth has recommenced in Spring. DO NOT spray in the Spring/Summer period prior to renovation. TILT 500 EC may cause bleaching of the grass after application in late Summer/Autumn and also produce a greening effect in the following Spring. Couch may be slow to recommence active growth in the Spring, particularly in cooler regions. These effects should be allowed to grow out before treating again. DO NOT apply more than twice per year.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Apricots, Bananas, Stone Fruit:	**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**
Peanuts:	**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
Barley, Poppies, Wheat, Oats:	**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
Wheat, Barley, Oats:	**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**
Perennial Ryegrass:	**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
Peppermint, Spearmint:	**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
Pineapple, Sugar Cane, Turf:	**NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays per season for all crops except turf.
DO NOT apply more than twice per year to turf unless otherwise specified in the Directions for Use table.

NOTE: For ***cereals***, the flag -2 leaf is the 3rd last fully emerged leaf i.e. the second leaf below flag.
Wheat - Stripe rust - susceptible varieties: Apply when 10% leaves infected.
Wheat - Stripe rust - moderately susceptible varieties: Apply when 15 to 20% leaves infected.

Mixing

Shake well before use. Fill the spray tank and then add concentrate. Mix well.

Pineapples – Preplant dip
Add the required amount of TILT 500 EC directly to the dip and mix well. Avoid excessive contamination of the dip with organic matter.

Application

TILT 500 EC may be applied by ground rig, high or low volume, or by air.

Cereals: May be applied by boom spray or aircraft. Ensure complete coverage of all leaves and stems is obtained. The object of spraying is to keep leaves and stems green and functioning, especially the upper leaves throughout the grain filling stage. In wheat the flag leaf is a major contributor to grain yield whilst in barley the flag-1 leaf (leaf immediately below the flag) is a significant contributor to grain yield.
With *aircraft*, as a guide, apply 10 to 20 L/ha with the lower volume being used when applications are made with a cross wind of not less than 5 knots. Use the higher volume when applying to dense crops.
With *boom spray equipment*, as a guide, apply in 50 to 100 L of water per hectare. Use the higher volumes when applying to dense crops or heavy disease infection levels.

Bananas: Apply by misting machine, air blast sprayer or aircraft. Use a minimum of 30 L water if applying by air.

Dilute Spraying: Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying: Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of runoff) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy, this is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:
EXAMPLE ONLY
1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3x (i.e. 1500 L÷500 L = 3).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3x10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Compatibility

TILT 500 EC is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. For further information contact your local Syngenta Australia representative.

Fungicide Resistance Warning | **GROUP** | **3** | **FUNGICIDE**

TILT 500 EC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management TILT 500 EC is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to TILT 500 EC and other Group 3 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by TILT 500 EC and other Group 3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TILT 500 EC to control resistant fungi.

PRECAUTION

Re-Entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands and pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.
DO NOT graze treated turf or feed grass clippings from treated areas to poultry or livestock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear:

- **cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist**
- **a washable hat**
- **elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves**
- **goggles**
- **disposable fume mask covering mouth and nose.**

When using the prepared spray wear:

- **cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist**
- **a washable hat**
- **elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves**
- **goggles**

If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

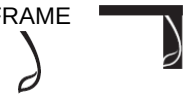
FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

DISCLAIMER
This product complies with the specifications in its statutory registration. Implied terms and warranties are excluded. Syngenta's liability for breach of the express or any non-excludable implied warranty is limited to product replacement or purchase price refund. The purchaser must determine suitability for intended purpose and take all proper precautions in the handling, storage and use of the product including those on the label and/or safety data sheet failing which Syngenta shall have no liability.



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