

# Products



## Quilt® Fungicide

### Uses

#### CROPS

**Quilt is registered for use in: Cereals: barley, wheat (spring wheat, durum, win...**

FOR MANAGEMENT OF **Use Quilt to protect your crops from these diseases: Wheat, barley and oats: ...**

[View more use info](#)

### Application Information

Wheat, barley, oats: 304-405 mL/acre  
Corn: 304-405 mL/acre  
Pulses (crop Group 6): 405-608...

### Water Volume

Cereals: 10 gal/ac (Ground)  
Canola: 10 gal/ac (Ground), 3 gal/ac (aerial) ...

[View more application info](#)

### Tank Mixes



[View more tank-mixes info](#)

### Technical Information

CHEMISTRY GROUP  
**Group 3 and 11 fungicides**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS  
**Azoxystrobin , Propiconazole**

PHI: **Varies by crop; see label**

REI: **12 hours**

[View more technical info](#)

### Label and MSDS

Label

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MSDS

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## About this Product

**For Cereals: Let your flag leaf fly**

Stand up for healthy yields with Quilt. By applying Quilt fungicide at the flag-leaf stage, you protect your cereal crop from leaf diseases that reduce your yield and quality. Cereal crops treated with Quilt are protected against rusts, tan spot, powdery mildew and *Septoria*. Registered on all wheat and barley, Quilt safeguards your investment and your profitability.

**For Canola: Protecting the plant as it grows**

Quilt fungicide provides growers with another option to control virulent blackleg infections in their canola crops. By combining the Power of Two™ (Tilt and Quadris), Quilt delivers enhanced Plant Performance™ to help boost yield and quality. The combination of these two robust fungicides in a convenient premix provides growers with built in resistance-management and peace of mind.

**For Corn: Early disease protection pays**

Quilt fungicide applied in the Q-Zone (5-8 leaf stage) protects corn from diseases and can boost yields by up to 6 bushels per acre (2012 Syngenta field scale research trials).

**For Pulses: We know a thing or two about disease control**

With two powerful ingredients, Quilt fungicide does a better job protecting and preserving plant health for higher yields and better crop quality come fall in your pulse crops.

**For Blueberries: A dual MOA fungicide with systemic activity on a broad range of blueberry diseases.****Product Benefits**

- Exceptional crop safety
- Longer-lasting, unsurpassed broad-spectrum foliar and stem disease protection in cereals, corn and pulses
- Registered for aerial application
- Systemic activity that works preventatively and curatively
- Two modes of action for resistance management
- Quilt moves within the plant and is distributed within the leaves, protecting the plant as it grows, as opposed to protecting only the points of contact.
- Convenience and Flexibility to apply in either growing season (sprout or fruiting). (in Lowbush blueberries only)

**Packaging**

Case: 2 x 10.125 L

Drum: 101.25 L (Western Canada only)

Tote: 405 L

# Uses

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Quilt is registered for use in:

- **Cereals:** barley, wheat (spring wheat, durum, winter wheat), oats
- **Corn:** field corn, sweet corn, popcorn and seed corn
- **Pulse crops (crop Group 6):** chickpeas, lentils, peas, beans, soybeans
- **Canola**
- **Blueberries:** lowbush, highbush

Please consult the label for a complete list of registered crops.

## For management of

Use Quilt to protect your crops from these diseases:

### Wheat, barley and oats:

- Barley leaf rust
- Barley net blotch
- Barley scald
- *Septoria* leaf spot (wheat and barley)
- Tan spot (wheat and barley)
- Stripe rust (wheat and barley)
- Wheat leaf rust
- Crown rust (oats)

### Corn:

- Northern corn leaf blight
- Grey leaf spot
- Rust
- Eye spot
- Southern corn leaf blight

**Pulses (crop Group 6):**

- Asian soybean rust
- Powdery mildew
- Anthracnose (lentils, soybeans)
- *Mycosphaerella* blight (field peas)
- Frogeye leaf spot (soybeans)

**Canola:**

- Virulent blackleg

**Blueberries:**

- Rust (*Thekopsora minima*)
- Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*)
- Monilinia Blight (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*)
- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)
- Suppression of Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria* spp.)
- Suppression of Valdensinia Leaf Spot (*Valdensinia heterodoxa*).

Please consult the label for a complete list of crops and diseases.

## Application Information

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**Use Rates**

**Wheat, barley, oats:** 304-405 mL/acre

**Corn:** 304-405 mL/acre

**Pulses (crop Group 6):** 405-608 mL/acre

**Canola:** 405 mL/ac

**Blueberries:** 400 mL/acre

Please consult the label for a complete list of crops, diseases and rates.

### **Water Volume**

**Cereals:** 10 gal/ac (Ground)

**Canola:** 10 gal/ac (Ground), 3 gal/ac (aerial)

**Corn:** 15 gal/ac (Ground)

**Pulse crops (crop Group 6):** 10 gal/ac (Ground)

**Blueberries:** 20 gal/ac (Ground), 5 gal/ac (aerial)

Aerial Application: 5.4 gal/ac

Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and canopy penetration for optimum control.

### **Application Method**

Air, Ground

### **Application Information**

Good spray coverage and canopy penetration is essential when applying Quilt. Use rates and timing for Quilt differ by crop. Please see the label for complete details.

### **Cereals:**

- Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence
- When disease pressure from stripe rust and wheat leaf rust is expected to be high, the high rate should be used
- Use the high rate for Barley leaf rust
- No more than one application per season

### **Canola**

- Apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting (2-6 leaf)
- Do not make more than one application per season.
- Do not apply to canola 30 days before harvest.

### **Corn**

- Apply Quilt early at the 5-8 leaf stage to protect corn from diseases at a critical growing time and boost yields
- Apply Quilt at tassel to control late season diseases
- No more than 2 applications per season

**Pulse crops (crop Group 6):**

- Make the first application at the first sign of disease
- Second application should be made no more than 14 days later if disease conditions persist.
- No more than 2 applications per season
- Maximum of one application for soybean and dry pea hay

**Blueberries:**

- Make the first application at the first sign of disease; or at or near flower bud swelling; or during early bloom (depending on target disease).
- Second application should be made no more than 7-14 days later if disease conditions persist.
- No more than 3 applications per season on lowbush blueberries and 4 applications maximum on highbush blueberries for a total of 1.6 L/acre of Quilt to any blueberry crop per year.

**Mixing Order**

- 1 Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation and continue through mixing and spraying.
- 2 Add the required amount of Quilt.
- 3 If applicable, add Matador®.
- 4 Finish filling tank with the correct amount of water.

Note: Prepare no more spray mixture than what is required for the immediate operation.

**Use Restrictions**

- Rainfast in 2 hours
- Do not graze or feed livestock any treated forage or cut green crop for hay or silage
- Do not harvest wheat for forage
- Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of application, unless the second crop is on the Quilt label
- Quilt is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties, so take extreme care to avoid spraying Quilt where spray drift may reach apple trees. Do not use sprayers that have contained Quilt to subsequently spray apple orchards.

Please refer the label for re-cropping, pre-harvest intervals and other use restrictions.

# Tank Mixes

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Quilt can be tank-mixed with Matador® insecticide.

## Technical Information

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### Chemistry Group

Group 3 and 11 fungicides

### Mode of Action

Quilt contains two proven fungicides, both of which have systemic properties and each of which has a different mode of action. Quilt fungicide is a mixture of Quadris (azoxystrobin) and Tilt (propiconazole).

Quadris is xylem mobile, meaning it uses the plant's own feeding system to move up and out through new growth. It has single-site activity, meaning it attacks fungal pathogens at a specific biological point for quick, effective control.

Tilt is a translaminar fungicide, meaning it moves vertically through plant tissue with some lateral movement. A droplet landing on a leaf surface, for example, will move directly downward through to the underside of the leaf. It has multi-site activity, attacking pathogens at many biological points, which is key to reducing the risk of resistance.

Together, these fungicides attack fungal pathogens at every stage of development, from spore germination to mycelial growth to sporulation, which means they work not only to suppress the initial infection, but also to prevent subsequent infection as spores try to spread. This action preserves green leaf area, giving plants an opportunity to continue to photosynthesize and direct energy into quality and yield.

Quilt works both preventatively and curatively to protect crops against yield and quality robbing diseases in cereals, corn and pulses, including soybeans.

## Labels & MSDS

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**Label**

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**Description** Foliar fungicide for use in controlling diseases on cereals, corn and soybeans.

**Active ingredient** Azoxystrobin, Propiconazole

**Approved provinces** AB, BC, MB, NB, NF, NS, ON, PE, QC, SK

**Approved crops** Barley, Beans, Blueberries, Canola, Canola, glyphosate-tolerant, Corn, Corn, popcorn, Corn, sweet, Durum wheat, Legume vegetables, Lentils, Mint, Oats, Peas, Pulse crops, Soybeans, Soybeans (conventional), Spring wheat, Wheat, Winter wheat

**MSDS**      [Download](#)

Disclaimer – ALWAYS read and follow label directions. Please use this information above only as a guideline and not an exact description.

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