

# Products



## Tilt® 250E Fungicide

### Uses

#### CROPS

**Winter wheat; Spring wheat; Durum; Barley; Canary Seed; Oats ...**

#### FOR MANAGEMENT OF

**Winter wheat, spring wheat and durum  
Septoria leaf spot ;  
Septoria glum...**

[View more use info](#)

### Application Information

Apply at 100-200 mL/ac for spring wheat, durum, winter wheat and barley. Herbicide timing: ...

### Water Volume

Ground: 20 gal/ac or 200 L/ha Air: 5 gal/ac or 50 L/ha

[View more application info](#)

### Tank Mixes



[View more tank-mixes info](#)

### Technical Information

CHEMISTRY GROUP  
**Group 3 fungicide**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS  
**Propiconazole**

REI: **varies; see label**

[View more technical info](#)

### Label and MSDS

Label

[Download](#)

MSDS

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[View more labels](#)

## About this Product

### Early-season protection that is as gentle as it is effective

To successfully manage cereal leaf and stem diseases, Tilt® fungicide is registered for application at two different growth stages in wheat and barley: early-

season herbicide timing and flag leaf timing. If disease is present at herbicide timing, apply Tilt along with a registered or supported herbicide tank mix partner such as Horizon® NG, Axial®, Traxos® or Sierra® 2.0.

### Early-season disease protection

Applying Tilt at herbicide timing provides excellent early-season disease protection and consistent crop safety with all registered and supported herbicides. Should disease be evident at the early stages of crop growth, producers can now treat the disease before it becomes a problem. Syngenta research found that Tilt applied with a herbicide provided a yield increase of 6% in wheat and 8% in barley compared to the untreated checks. This was due to the protection from further spread of cereal leaf diseases. At herbicide timing, Tilt offers disease suppression for about 7–10 days.

### Why you might use Tilt at early-season herbicide timing

When disease is evident at herbicide application, apply your herbicide tank mixed with Tilt and then re-assess disease pressure at flag leaf. Consider early-season timing to help:

- Control early-season disease pressure under tight cropping rotations
- Maintain high quality and plumpness for all cereal varieties
- In wet conditions or irrigated fields where early-season disease pressure is more likely to develop

### Product Benefits

- Can be applied at two different growth stages to manage cereal leaf and stem diseases in wheat and barley
  - Applying Tilt at herbicide timing provides excellent early season disease protection
  - Applying Tilt at emergence of the flag leaf stops disease progression and protects the yield and quality of the crop
- Consistently crop safe with all registered and supported herbicides
- Stops disease progression and protects the health of the flag leaf

### Packaging

Case: 2 x 8 L (1/2 rate: 160 ac; full rate: 80 ac)

## Uses

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- Winter wheat
- Spring wheat
- Durum
- Barley
- Canary Seed
- Oats

For a complete listing of crops, please consult the label.

### For management of

#### Winter wheat, spring wheat and durum

- *Septoria* leaf spot
- *Septoria* glume blotch
- Powdery mildew
- Leaf and stem rust
- Tan spot
- Stripe rust

#### Barley

- Net blotch
- Spot blotch
- Scald
- Powdery mildew
- *Septoria* leaf spot
- Leaf and stem rust

#### Oats

- *Septoria* leaf blotch
- Crown rust

#### Canary seed

- *Septoria* leaf mottle (suppression only)

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

## Application Information

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### Use Rates

Apply at 100-200 mL/ac for spring wheat, durum, winter wheat and barley.

### Herbicide timing:

An early application of the 1/2 rate can be timed with herbicide application for early-season disease suppression under normal field conditions for cereals and

barley. However, if there is a history of high disease pressure in the field and/or if conditions favour disease development, use the full rate.

Refer to the label for a complete list of crops and rates.

### **Water Volume**

**Ground:** 20 gal/ac or 200 L/ha

**Air:** 5 gal/ac or 50 L/ha

### **Application Method**

Air, Ground

### **Application Information**

#### **Application Notes:**

- Apply as a preventative disease control measure
- Apply at the very early stages of leaf disease, which could occur anytime between tillering and stem elongation (typically, an application from the beginning of stem elongation up to flag leaf emergence is required)
- The second application is usually applied at head emergence and, in most cases is essential to control the *Septoria* disease complex

### **Mixing Order**

- 1 Fill tank ½ full with clean water. Engage gentle agitation.
- 2 Add the required amount of Tilt and agitate thoroughly.
- 3 Continue filling the tank with water until it is 9/10 full and, if applicable, add a tank mix partner.
- 4 Complete filling the tank with water, maintaining agitation throughout mixing and spraying.

### **Use Restrictions**

#### **Weather**

- Rainfast in 1 hour

#### **Application**

- No more than two applications per season

#### **Re-cropping**

- No restrictions

#### **Pre-harvest interval**

- 45 days
- 60 days for canary seed

### Storage

- Avoid freezing

### Grazing

- 3 day grazing interval
- Straw from cereals can be fed to livestock, if no herbicide tank mix was applied

## Tank Mixes

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Tilt can be tank mixed with just one of the following herbicides in wheat and barley only:

- 2,4-D Amine
- Axial®
- Broadband®
- Buctril® M
- Horizon® NG (wheat only)
- Pardner®
- MCPA Amine

Note: See labels for individual tank mix precautions and staging

Tilt may be applied with up to 9 lb/ac (4 kg/ac) of actual nitrogen. The appropriate amount of urea can be dissolved in water and added to the spray tank before adding the fungicide. Do not add nitrogen while tank mixing with a herbicide.

## Technical Information

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### Chemistry Group

Group 3 fungicide

## Mode of Action

Tilt contains 250 g/L of propiconazole, a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor. It has preventive activity, and is primarily active on mycelium with some anti-sporulant activity. However, it has no activity on spore germination.

Tilt works on leaf surfaces first, where it penetrates and protects the plant from disease. As Tilt dries on the leaf surface, it creates a protective barrier against disease. In addition to superior leaf-surface protection, Tilt penetrates and translocates, preventing disease development throughout the plant.

## Uptake and Movement in Plants:

- Readily absorbed by green plant tissue
- Moves across the leaf (translaminar movement)
- Moves up into the contacted leaf (acropetal movement)

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Tilt contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Tilt and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

# Labels & MSDS

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<b>Label</b>	<a href="#">Download</a>
<b>Description</b>	Broad-spectrum disease control in wheat, barley, oats, canola, corn, soybeans (grown for seed), dry edible beans (including kidney, navy and white beans) and for the suppression of Septoria Leaf Mottle on canaryseed. For sale for use on timothy hay in the Prairie provinces only.
<b>Active ingredient</b>	Propiconazole
<b>Approved provinces</b>	AB, BC, MB, NB, NF, NS, ON, PE, QC, SK
<b>Approved crops</b>	Barley, Beans, Asparagus (Succulent or Dry), Beans, Runner (Succulent or Dry), Beans, Sword (Succulent or Dry), Beans, Wax (Succulent or Dry), Canaryseed, Corn, field, Corn, seed, Corn, sweet, Durum wheat, Oats, Soybeans, Soybeans (conventional), Soybeans, grown for seed, Spring wheat, Timothy, established, Winter wheat
<b>MSDS</b>	<a href="#">Download</a>

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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