Contact us

By phone:
Syngenta Customer Interaction Centre: 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682)
Our call centre has representatives available all year long to help you with any questions you may have regarding our products and services. Be assured that you will be speaking with a knowledgeable Syngenta employee who is located in Western Canada.

In person:
Contact your preferred Syngenta retailer or Syngenta Representative. With more than 50 Syngenta Canada Representatives located in Western Canada, our field force is dedicated to providing you with direct support.

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Online:
Syngenta.ca
At Syngenta, we know plants are essential for life. They renew the Earth’s resources and provide food, oxygen, fuel, shelter, clothing and medicine.

We are passionately focused on Bringing plant potential to life®.

We pride ourselves on offering expert agronomic advice, best management practices, cutting-edge technology and scientific innovation designed to help Canadian growers produce robust yields and high-quality crops.

Syngenta Canada has headquarters in Guelph, Ontario, and a western office in Calgary, Alberta, plus several research farms and other sites at various locations around the country. The Canadian team is 280 people strong, supporting products and services that span the country’s major crops, including wheat, barley, canola, corn, potatoes, pulse crops and soybeans.

Syngenta Canada is committed to research and innovation within the agricultural industry and also to our communities. Syngenta support for the farming communities where our employees and customers live and work is the driving force behind the Syngenta Giving Back to Agriculture® program.
### Fungicides

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<td>Group 3 fungicide</td>
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<td>Dividend Extreme®</td>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Difenoconazole</td>
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<td>Vibrance Maxx</td>
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<td>Group 4 fungicide</td>
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<td>Sedaxane</td>
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<td>Vibrance Maxx RFC</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Metalaxyl-M</td>
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<td>Vibrance Maxx with INTEGO®</td>
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<td>Sedaxane</td>
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<td>Sedaxane</td>
<td>Group 7 fungicide</td>
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<td>Cytraniliprole</td>
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<td>Group 4 fungicide</td>
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<td>Sedaxane</td>
<td>Group 7 fungicide</td>
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<td>Fludioxonil</td>
<td>Group 12 fungicide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Get complete protection in a uniquely simple Seedcare™ solution.

For the results you want, get the protection you need. With four fungicides and one insecticide, plus the added benefits of Vigor Trigger® and Rooting Power®, Cruiser® Vibrance® Quattro seed treatment delivers excellent disease and insect control for enhanced crop establishment—all in a convenient pre-mix formulation.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 4A insecticide; Group 3, Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Barley
- Oats
- Durum
- Oats
- Spring wheat
- Triticale
- Rye
- Winter wheat

**For control of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases controlled</th>
<th>Barley</th>
<th>Oats</th>
<th>Rye</th>
<th>Triticale</th>
<th>Winter wheat</th>
<th>Spring wheat</th>
<th>Durum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed rots caused by Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Penicillium and Aspergillus spp.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight, root rot, and damping-off caused by seed- and soil-borne Fusarium spp. or Rhizoctonia spp. and soil-borne Pythium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Covered smut (Ustilago hordei)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loose smut (Ustilago avenue)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Loose smut (Ustilago tritici)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>False loose smut (Ustilago nigra)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>True loose smut (Ustilago nuda)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Common bunt (Tilletia tritici)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Common root rot (Cochliobolus spp.)</td>
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<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fusarium crown and foot rot</td>
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<td>/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take-all</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Control**
- **Suppression**

1 For control of European chafer activity on wheat and barley, mix Cruiser Vibrance Quattro with Cruiser SFS seed treatment to achieve a total use rate of 30 g of thiamethoxam per 100 kg seed. Consult each product label for registered use rates and follow all label use instructions. Read the label directions for each product and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.

2 Controls both seed- and soil-borne common and dwarf bunts.

3 Suppression means consistent control at a level that is not optimal but is still of commercial benefit.
Application guidelines:
• Cruiser Vibrance Quattro may be applied to seed commercially or on-farm without the requirement of a closed system.
• Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed.

Use rates and packaging:
• 325 mL/100 kg of seed

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10 L
• Drum: 115 L
• Tote: 450 L

Tank mixes:
• Cruiser Vibrance Quattro contains thiamethoxam at a use rate of 20 g per 100 kg of seed. When wireworm populations are high, Cruiser Vibrance Quattro can be tank-mixed with Cruiser 5FS seed treatment to achieve a total use rate of 30 g of thiamethoxam per 100 kg seed. Consult each product label for registered use rates and follow all label use instructions. Read the label directions for each product and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
• Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or oil processing
• To prevent contamination, store away from food and feed
• For seed treated with Cruiser Vibrance Quattro, do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting
• Do not plant any crop other than cereals, corn, soybeans, members of Crop Subgroup 6C (dried, shelled peas and beans), members of Crop Subgroup 20A (canola/rapeseed subgroup) or potatoes within 60 days to fields in which seeds treated with Cruiser Vibrance Quattro were planted
• All seed treated with this product must be conspicuously coloured at the time of treatment
• No open transfer is permitted for commercial seed treatment (facilities and mobile treaters) of barley, wheat, oats, rye and triticale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>mL/100 kg</th>
<th>mL/bu</th>
<th>bu/L</th>
<th>Bushels treated per 10 L*</th>
<th>Bushels treated per 115 L</th>
<th>Bushels treated per 450 L</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>5,088</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>6,360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,294</td>
<td>8,978</td>
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*2 x 10 L jugs in a case
Cover your bases with Dividend Extreme. Basic protection from early-season seed- and soil-borne diseases.

Dividend Extreme® is an economical fungicide-only Seedcare™ solution that controls a range of seed- and soil-borne diseases in cereal crops and provides excellent seed safety.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3 and Group 4 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Barley
- Wheat
- Rye
- Triticale
- Oats (commercial treatment only)

**For control of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases controlled</th>
<th>Barley</th>
<th>Oats</th>
<th>Rye</th>
<th>Triticale</th>
<th>Winter wheat</th>
<th>Spring wheat</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General seed rots¹</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>Seedling blight caused by seed- and soil-borne Fusarium and soil-borne Pythium</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot caused by seed- and soil-borne Fusarium, soil-borne Pythium, and Pythium and Fusarium damping-off</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covered smut (<em>Ustilago hordei</em>)</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose smut</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False loose smut (<em>Ustilago nigra</em>)</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>Seed-borne Septoria²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common bunt (<em>Tilletia tritici</em>)²</td>
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<td>●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf bunt (<em>Tilletia controversa</em>)³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochliobolus spp.</em>)</td>
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<td>Fusarium crown and Foot Rot</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Control
- Suppression

¹ General seed rots controlled include those caused by saprophytic organisms such as Fusarium, Pythium, Penicillium and Aspergillus.

² Use the 260 mL rate for control of these diseases.

³ Controls both seed- and soil-borne common and dwarf bunts.
Application guidelines:
1. Add water to create a slurry – 4 L of Dividend Extreme should be mixed with 6 L of water.
2. Apply Dividend Extreme as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry treatment equipment that provides uniform seed coverage.
3. Thoroughly mix the recommended amount of Dividend Extreme into the required amount of water for the slurry and dilution rate to be used.
4. Follow the manufacturer instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.
5. Maintain constant agitation of the slurry during the treatment.
6. If application is stopped, maintain agitation of slurry until all of the slurry has been used.
7. Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Use rates and packaging:
• Commonly used rate is 130 mL/100 kg of seed.
• For higher Septoria control use a rate of 260 mL/100 kg of seed.
• Add 6 L of water to 4 L jug to obtain use rate of 325 mL/100 kg seed in slurry.

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10 L (underfilled to 4 L)

Tank mixes:
• Cruiser® 5FS for control of wireworm. See page 12 for use, rate and safety information for Cruiser 5FS.

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
• Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.
• Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or oil processing.
• To prevent contamination, store away from food and feed.
• For seed treated with Dividend Extreme, do not graze, feed livestock or cut hay on treated areas for 35 days after planting.
• Do not plant any crop other than cereals within 30 days to fields in which treated seeds were planted.
Vibrance® Quattro is the all-in-one fungicide solution for your cereals, providing extensive, broad-spectrum disease protection, including excellent control of Fusarium and Rhizoctonia. And, with its convenient pre-mix formulation, Vibrance Quattro makes application quick and simple. Put up a united front against early-season threats with Vibrance Quattro.

Group chemistry:
- Group 3, Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

For use on:
- Barley
- Oats
- Durum
- Rye
- Spring wheat
- Triticale
- Winter wheat

For control of:

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<td>Covered smut (Ustilago hordei)</td>
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<td>Loose smut (Ustilago avenue)</td>
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<td>Loose smut (Ustilago tritici)</td>
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<td>False loose smut (Ustilago nigra)</td>
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<td>True loose smut (Ustilago nuda)</td>
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<td>Common bunt (Tilletia tritici)</td>
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<td>Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common root rot (Cochliobolus spp.)</td>
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<td>Fusarium crown and foot rot</td>
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<td>Seed-borne Cochliobolus sativus</td>
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</table>

● Control  / Suppression

1 Controls both seed- and soil-borne common and dwarf bunts.
2 Suppression means consistent control at a level that is not optimal but is still of commercial benefit.
Application guidelines:
• Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed

Use rates and packaging:
• 325 mL/100 kg of seed

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10 L  • Drum: 115 L  • Tote: 450 L

Tank mixes:
• For protection from various insects on registered crops, Vibrance Quattro seed treatment fungicide may be tank-mixed with Cruiser® 5FS seed treatment insecticide. This tank-mix option is only valid for those crops common to the registered labels of Vibrance Quattro and Cruiser 5FS seed treatments. Consult each product label for registered use rates and follow all label use instructions. Read the label directions for each product and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
• Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or oil processing
• To prevent contamination, store away from food and feed
• Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting
• Do not plant any crop other than cereals within 60 days to fields in which seeds treated with Vibrance Quattro were planted
• No open transfer is permitted for commercial seed treatment (facilities and mobile treaters) of barley, wheat, durum, oats, rye and triticale
Enhanced Ascochyta control for chickpeas and lentils.

Apron® Advance seed treatment combines three powerful fungicides with multiple modes of action to provide an enhanced broad disease package, including Ascochyta control. Apron Advance assists with healthier crop establishment in chickpeas and lentils, setting the ideal foundation for higher, more consistent yields. It is also rhizobium-compatible, and the red, concentrated, water-based formulation aids in uniform application.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 1, Group 4 and Group 12 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Chickpeas (including lupins and dry fava beans)
- Dry beans (including lentils)
- Dry peas
- Lentils

**For control of:**

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<td>Seed rot</td>
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<td>Pre- and post-emergent damping-off</td>
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<td>Seedling blight</td>
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<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight$^2$</td>
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<td><strong>Chickpeas</strong></td>
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<td>Seed rot</td>
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<td>Pre- and post-emergent damping-off</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight$^3$</td>
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<td><strong>Dry peas</strong></td>
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<td>Seed rot</td>
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<td>Pre- and post-emergent damping-off</td>
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<td>Seedling blight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight and foot rot$^4$</td>
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<td><strong>Dry beans</strong></td>
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<td>Seed rot</td>
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<td>Pre- and post-emergent damping-off</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Anthracnose</td>
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</table>

$^1$ Caused by seed-borne Botrytis spp. $^2$ Caused by Ascochyta lentis. $^3$ Caused by Ascochyta rabiei. $^4$ Caused by Ascochyta pinodes.
Application guidelines:
• Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed

Use rates and packaging:
• 100 mL/100 kg seed (add water to make slurry volume of 325 mL/100 kg)
• Apply 100 mL of Apron Advance fungicide plus 225 mL of water (or rhizobia inoculant at rates recommended by the manufacturer plus water to achieve proper total slurry volumes) per 100 kg of seed. For chickpeas, a total slurry volume of 650 mL per 100 kg of seed is recommended for optimal coverage.

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10 L (underfilled to 3.1 L)

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
• Do not plant any crop other than those listed on the label for 30 days
• Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oilseed purposes
• Ideal storage is between 0°C and 30°C; avoid freezing
• For dry peas, do not graze treated crops or cut for forage or hay within 65 days of planting
• For all other labelled crops, do not graze treated crops or cut for forage or hay within 30 days of planting

NOTE:
Ascochyta infected seed is an important vehicle for moving the disease into new areas due to the ability of the pathogen to readily transmit from the infected seed to seedlings. Apron Advance will minimize the growth of disease on the seed and prevent the movement of disease from field to field. Apron Advance is a valuable tool in an integrated approach to Ascochyta management in pulse crops.
Add protection from insects such as wireworm and pea leaf weevil to seed treatments.

Use Cruiser® 5FS with Syngenta Seedcare™ fungicide products to improve or increase insect protection from pests that impact stand establishment, plant vigour and even nodulation in pulses.

Group chemistry:
- Group 4A seed treatment insecticide

For use on:
- Chickpeas
- Fava beans
- Lupins
- Dry peas
- Lentils

For control of:
- Wireworms
- Pea leaf weevil

Application guidelines:
- Apply using a closed-system seed treater that provides even, thorough coverage
- This product does not contain a colourant – it must be applied in a tank mix with a fungicide seed treatment that contains a colourant

Use rates and packaging:
- Wireworm: For early suppression of low populations only, apply at 17 mL/100 kg of seed, which provides 10 g of active ingredient per 100 kg of seed. For situations where higher wireworm populations are present and greater levels of control are required, apply at 33 to 50 mL/100 kg, which provides 20 g to 30 g of active ingredient per 100 kg of seed.
- Pea leaf weevil: To control pea leaf weevil adults and reduce nodule feeding by larvae, apply at 50 mL/100 kg of seed, which provides 30 g of active ingredient per 100 kg of seed.

Packaging
- Tote: 23.4 L
- Tote: 56.78 L

1 See product label for complete list of crops
2 Suppression
**Tank mixes**:
- Vibrance Maxx (co-pack of Apron Maxx® + Vibrance)
- Vibrance Maxx RFC
- Apron Maxx RTA®

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, restrictions, and grazing limitations for each product used in the tank mix. Follow the more stringent precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

**Re-cropping and use restrictions**:
- May be applied on-farm through a closed-system application and transfer (including closed mixing, loading, calibrating, and closed treatment equipment), or through a commercial seed treatment facility. A commercial seed treatment facility must be utilized to apply Cruiser 5FS at a rate of more than 50 mL/100 kg of seed (which provides 30 g of active ingredient per 100 kg of seed).
- For on-farm seed treatment of small-grain cereals (except oats) and pulses (dried, shelled peas and beans): Workers must wear cotton coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask during mixing, loading, treating, clean up, and maintenance of seed treatment equipment.
- Store away from food and feed
- Do not graze or feed livestock on seeded area for 45 days after planting

1 See product label for a complete list of tank-mix products.
Best-in-class Rhizoctonia control.

Vibrance® Maxx seed treatment is a fungicide-only solution available in a co-pack of Vibrance 500FS fungicide seed treatment and Apron Maxx® RTA® fungicide seed treatment. Vibrance Maxx provides early-season disease control including best-in-class Rhizoctonia control and Rooting Power®.

Group chemistry:
- Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

For use on:
- Chickpeas
- Dry peas
- Lentils
- Soybeans
- Dry beans
- Fava beans
- Lupins

For control of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases controlled</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Dry beans</th>
<th>Chickpeas</th>
<th>Lentils</th>
<th>Dry peas</th>
<th>Lupins</th>
<th>Fava beans</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot/pre- and post-emergence damping-off caused by Fusarium spp., Pythium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by Rhizoctonia solani</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by Pythium spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot caused by Fusarium spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne Phomopsis spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early-season root rot caused by Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae</td>
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<td>Anthracnose caused by seed-borne Colletotrichum spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by Ascochyta rabiei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne Botrytis spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by Ascochyta lentis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight and foot rot caused by Ascochyta pinodes</td>
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● Control
Application guidelines:
- Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed
- For **on-farm use**: When treating seed and handling and planting treated seed, workers must wear cotton coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and work boots. In addition, a dust mask or appropriate respirator must be worn to minimize exposure to dust.
- For **commercial seed treatment plant use**: Treaters, baggers, sewers, stackers, forklift operators and others must wear cotton coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves. In addition, a suitable dust mask must be worn when bagging or sewing bags of treated seed or when transferring seed to a storage bin. Cleaners must wear chemical-resistant coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Use rates and packaging:
Vibrance Maxx is available as a co-pack of Apron Maxx RTA and Vibrance 500FS
- 325 mL of Apron Maxx RTA/100 kg of seed +
  - 10 mL of Vibrance 500FS/100 kg of seed

Packaging
- Drum: 115 L of Apron Maxx RTA + 3.33 L of Vibrance 500FS
- Tote: 450 L of Apron Maxx RTA + 4 x 3.33 L of Vibrance 500FS

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
- Do not graze or feed livestock on seeded area for 45 days after planting soybeans, or for 60 days after planting dry beans and peas
- Do not plant any crop other than cereals, corn, soybeans, dried peas and beans, chickpeas, lentils and dry fava beans within 60 days to fields in which seed treated with Vibrance Maxx was planted
- Do not contaminate food, feed or domestic water supplies
- This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to aquatic habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, coulees, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs or wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes
Best-in-class Rhizoctonia control in a pre-mix.

Vibrance Maxx RFC fungicide seed treatment provides broad, early-season disease control, including best-in-class Rhizoctonia control. Packaged in an all-in-one pre-mixed concentrate, just add water and go.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Chickpeas
- Dry peas
- Lentils
- Soybeans
- Dry beans
- Fava beans
- Lupins

**For control of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases controlled</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Dry beans</th>
<th>Chickpeas</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot/pre- and post-emergence damping-off caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Pythium</em> spp. and <em>Rhizoctonia</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em></td>
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<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Pythium</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Seedling root rot caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne <em>Phomopsis</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Early-season root rot caused by <em>Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae</em></td>
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<td>Anthracnose caused by seed-borne <em>Colletotrichum</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by <em>Ascochyta rabiei</em></td>
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<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne <em>Botrytis</em> spp.</td>
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<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by <em>Ascochyta lentis</em></td>
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<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight and foot rot caused by <em>Ascochyta pinodes</em></td>
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<td>Seed-borne Sclerotinia caused by <em>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</em></td>
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● Control
Application guidelines:
• Vibrance Maxx RFC is a seed treatment formulation for use in commercial seed treatment and for on-farm application.

Use rates and packaging:
• 100 mL/100 kg seed (add water to make slurry volume of 325 mL/100 kg).
• For control of various seed- and soil-borne diseases on soybeans, beans, lentils, lupins, fava beans, and peas, apply 100 mL of Vibrance Maxx RFC fungicide plus 225 mL of water (or rhizobia inoculant at rates recommended by the manufacturer plus water to achieve proper total slurry volumes) per 100 kg of seed. For chickpeas, a total slurry volume of 650 mL per 100 kg of seed is recommended for optimal coverage.

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 3.075 L

Tank mixes:
• For protection from various insect pests, Vibrance Maxx RFC may be mixed with Cruiser® 5FS seed treatment insecticide. Consult each product label for registered use rates and follow all label use instructions. Read the label directions for each product and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.
• Vibrance Maxx RFC is compatible with rhizobium-based inoculants. Please check with inoculant manufacturers for specific planting windows and methods of application prior to use. Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment planned to be used to confirm suitability for this application and for instructions on operation and calibration of the equipment.

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
1. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
2. Do not plant any crop other than cereals, corn, soybeans, members of Crop Subgroup 6C (dried shelled peas and beans, chickpeas, lentils and fava beans) or members of Crop Subgroup 20A (canola/rapeseed subgroup), within 60 days to fields in which treated seeds were planted.
3. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated area for 45 days after planting soybeans.
4. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated area for 60 days after planting members of Crop Subgroup 6C (dried shelled peas and beans, chickpeas, lentils and fava beans).
Early-season Aphanomyces protection with best-in-class Rhizoctonia control.

Vibrance® Maxx with INTEGO® fungicide seed treatment is a convenient co-pack that offers broad-spectrum disease control, including early season protection against Aphanomyces root rot.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 4, Group 7, Group 12 and Group 22 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Chickpeas
- Dry beans
- Dry peas
- Fava beans
- Lentils
- Lupins
- Soybeans

**For control of:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases controlled</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Dry beans</th>
<th>Chickpeas</th>
<th>Lentils</th>
<th>Dry peas</th>
<th>Lupins</th>
<th>Fava beans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot/pre- and post-emergence damping-off caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Pythium</em> spp. and <em>Rhizoctonia</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight caused by <em>Pythium</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot caused by <em>Fusarium</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne <em>Phomopsis</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early-season root rot caused by <em>Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae</em></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose caused by seed-borne <em>Colletotrichum</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by <em>Ascochyta rabiei</em></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne <em>Botrytis</em> spp.</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by <em>Ascochyta lentis</em></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed-borne Ascochyta blight and foot rot caused by <em>Ascochyta pinodes</em></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early-season root rot caused by <em>Aphanomyces euteiches</em> (suppression only)</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

● Control

**Application guidelines:**
- Vibrance Maxx with INTEGO® is a seed treatment formulation for use in commercial seed treatment and for on-farm application using equipment that accurately meters, mixes and applies a flowable seed treatment. The equipment must provide uniform coverage of the seed. Uneven coverage may not give the desired level of disease control. Allow the seed to dry before bagging, storing or seeding.
Use rates and packaging:
- 100 mL/100 kg seed of Vibrance Maxx RFC plus 19.6 mL/100 kg seed of INTEGO® Solo.
  Add water to seed treatment to achieve slurry volume of 325 mL/100 kg seed.
  Note INTEGO® Solo lists:
  - Soybeans: To deliver 7.5 g a.i./100 kg seed, apply 4.4 mL per 140,000 seeds (equals 0.0121 mg a.i./seed) based on 6,167 seeds/kg (2,800 seeds/lb) count
  - Beans: To deliver 7.5 g a.i./100 kg seed, apply 5.5 mL per 100,000 seeds (equals 0.0212 mg a.i./seed) based on 3,524 seeds/kg (1,600 seeds/lb) count
  - Peas: To deliver 7.5 g a.i./100 kg seed, apply 2.8 mL per 100,000 seeds (equals 0.0106 mg a.i./seed) based on 7,007 seeds/kg (3,181 seeds/lb) count

Packaging
- Case: 2 x 3.075 L Vibrance Maxx RFC + 2 x 0.605 L INTEGO® Solo

Water volumes:
- For control of various seed- and soil-borne diseases on soybeans, beans, lentils, lupins, fava beans, and peas, apply 100 mL of Vibrance Maxx RFC fungicide plus 19.6 mL of INTEGO® Solo plus 205 mL of water (or rhizobia inoculant at rates recommended by the manufacturer) to achieve proper total slurry volumes of 325 mL/100 kg of seed. For chickpeas, a total slurry volume of 650 mL/100 kg of seed is recommended for optimal coverage.

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
- Do not plant any crop other than cereals, corn, soybeans, members of Crop Subgroup 6C (dried shelled peas and beans, chickpeas, lentils and fava beans) or members of Crop Subgroup 20A (canola/rapeseed subgroup), within 60 days to fields in which treated seeds were planted.
- Do not graze or feed livestock on treated area for 60 days after planting members of Crop Subgroup 6C (dried shelled peas and beans, chickpeas, lentils and fava beans). Do not graze field pea fields grown from treated seeds, or feed field pea forage or hay from such fields to livestock.

There are several great pulse Seedcare™ products on the market from Syngenta. Which one is right for you?

Options:
- Aphanomyces: 2 x 3.075 L + 2 x 0.6 L case
- Ascochyta: 2 x 3.1 L concentrated
- Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Fusarium: 2 x 3.075 L pre-mix - add water and go
- Address wireworm and/or pea leaf weevil: Add Cruiser SFS to Vibrance Maxx for an all-around fungicide and insecticide package we refer to as Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Pulses
Helix® Vibrance® foundation seed treatment includes four fungicides and one insecticide to deliver broad-spectrum pest control that includes Rhizoctonia and flea beetles. With quick-acting, long-lasting protection and proven seed safety, Helix Vibrance performs consistently under a wide range of growing conditions and the Rooting Power® of Vibrance delivers stronger roots.

Group chemistry:
- Group 4A insecticide; Group 3, Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

For use on:
- Canola
- Oilseed mustard
- Rapeseed
- Condiment mustard

For control of:
Insects:
- Flea beetles

Diseases:
- Seedling disease complex (seedling blight, damping-off, seed rot and root rot) caused by Pythium spp., Fusarium spp. and Rhizoctonia spp.
- Seed-borne Alternaria (Alternaria spp.)
- Seed-borne blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)

Application guidelines:
- Helix Vibrance is available only in commercial seed treatment facilities
- On-farm seed treatment is not permitted for canola
- Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed

Use rates and packaging:
- Helix Vibrance is available on pre-treated seed only
  Packaging
  - Tote: 1,000 L

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
- Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or for oil processing
- Closed mixing and treatment of Helix Vibrance is required
- Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas
FLEA BEETLE & CUTWORM CONTROL MADE SIMPLE.

For more information, visit Syngenta.ca/FortenzaAdvanced, contact our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-877-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682), or follow @SyngentaCanada on Twitter.
When you want a simple option to protect your canola seed investment, Fortenza® Advanced is the seed treatment choice that offers two high-performing insecticides in one product. Fortenza Advanced provides effective striped and crucifer flea beetle control and quickly manages cutworms before plant populations are reduced due to insect feeding. Fortenza Advanced also helps improve stand establishment so you can fully realize your canola’s genetic potential. When added to a foundation seed treatment like Helix® Vibrance®, Fortenza Advanced delivers three insecticides and four fungicides for full broad-spectrum protection from all key canola seed and seedling insects and diseases.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 4C and Group 28 insecticides

**For use on:**
- Canola

**For control of:**
- Flea beetles, including striped flea beetle and crucifer flea beetle
- Cutworms

**Application guidelines:**
- Fortenza Advanced is available only in commercial seed treatment facilities
- On-farm seed treatment is not permitted for canola
- Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed

**Use rates and packaging:**
- Apply Fortenza Advanced as a water-based slurry using standard slurry seed treatment equipment that provides uniform seed coverage
- Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Fortenza Advanced into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used.
- Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to use for instructions on operation and calibration

**Packaging**
- Tote: 56.78 L

**Tank mixes:**
- Helix Vibrance
- Prosper® EverGol®

**Re-cropping and use restrictions:**
- Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or for oil processing.
- Closed mixing and treating of Fortenza Advanced is required.
- Do not plant any crop other than barley, wheat or members of Crop Group 1 (root and tuber vegetables), Crop Group 5 (brassica leafy vegetables) or Crop Subgroup 20A (canola/rapeseed subgroup) within 30 days to fields in which treated seeds were planted.
- Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.
Give your soybeans the Seedcare™ they deserve.

Soybeans like yours deserve nothing but the best. That’s why there’s Cruiser Maxx® Vibrance® Beans seed treatment, which delivers reliable disease and insect control in one easy-to-use formulation. Plus, with the added power of Vigor Trigger® and Rooting Power®, you’ll see faster emergence, stronger stands and more consistent yields.

Group chemistry:
- Group 4A insecticide; Group 4, Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides

For use on:
- Soybeans
- Dry beans

For control of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Dry beans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean leaf beetle</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European chafer</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed corn maggot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean aphid</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireworm</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato leafhopper</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fusarium spp.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damping-off</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding blight</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding root rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by seed-borne</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phomopsis spp.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seeding blight</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pythium spp.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damping-off</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding blight</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhizoctonia spp.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damping-off</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding blight</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root rot</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases caused by seed-borne</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collectotrichum spp.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Control

1 Early-season protection.
2 Replaces one application of a foliar insecticide.
3 Pre- and post-emergence.
Application guidelines:
- Product must be commercially applied to the seed prior to planting
- Re-calibration of seeding equipment is recommended before planting treated seed

Use rates and packaging:
- Cruiser Maxx Beans: 195 mL/100 kg of seed
- Vibrance 500FS: 5 mL/100 kg of seed

Packaging
- Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Beans is available only in commercial seed treatment facilities and is sold on pre-treated seed

Re-cropping and use restrictions:
- Do not seed any crop other than small-grain cereals, dried shelled peas and beans or soybeans within 60 days to fields in which seeds treated with Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Beans seed treatment were planted
- Treated seed must not be used for food or feed or for oil processing
- Closed transfer of the Cruiser Maxx Beans component of Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Beans is required. Open transfer of the Vibrance 500FS is permitted. Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Beans must be mixed and applied using a closed system.

Storage
- Store away from food and feed to prevent contamination

Grazing
- Do not graze or feed livestock on seeded area for 45 days after planting soybeans and for 60 days after planting dry beans
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Active ingredients</th>
<th>Group chemistry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Axial®</td>
<td>Spring wheat (excluding durum) Winter wheat Barley</td>
<td>Pinoxaden</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Axial Xtreme</td>
<td>Spring wheat (excluding durum) Barley</td>
<td>Pinoxaden Fluroxypyr</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Axial Xtreme iPak™</td>
<td>Spring wheat (excluding durum) Barley</td>
<td>Pinoxaden Fluroxypyr Bromoxynil Pyrasulfotole</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
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<td>Group 6 herbicide</td>
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<td>Group 27 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Broadband®</td>
<td>Spring wheat (excluding durum) Barley</td>
<td>Pinoxaden Florasulam</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group 2 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Flexstar® GT</td>
<td>Roundup Ready 2 Yield® soybeans</td>
<td>Glyphosate Fomesafen</td>
<td>Group 9 herbicide</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>Group 14 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Horizon® NG</td>
<td>Spring wheat Durum</td>
<td>Clodinafop-propargyl</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Sierra® 3.0 AG</td>
<td>Spring wheat Winter wheat Durum</td>
<td>Flucarbazone</td>
<td>Group 2 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Target®</td>
<td>Spring wheat Durum Winter wheat Barley Oats Canary seed Seedling and established forage grasses Summerfallow and stubble (thistle control)</td>
<td>Dicamba MCPA Mecoprop</td>
<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Traxos®</td>
<td>Spring wheat Durum</td>
<td>Pinoxaden Clodinafop-propargyl</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>TraxosTwo</td>
<td>Spring wheat Durum</td>
<td>Pinoxaden Clodinafop-propargyl Fluroxypyr 2,4-D</td>
<td>Group 1 herbicide</td>
</tr>
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<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group 4 herbicide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn how to get the most out of your Syngenta graminicide at syngenta.com/cereals/graminicidc
Something worth doing is worth doing right. That’s how we do it in Axial Country.

For growers seeking the ultimate grass weed control in their cereal crops, Axial® herbicide provides market-leading grass control with its single use rate broad-spectrum control. With a wide window of application, and excellent crop safety and application flexibility, it is the premium standard in the market.

Group chemistry:
- Group 1 herbicide

For use on:
- Spring wheat (excluding durum)
- Winter wheat
- Barley

For control of:
Grass weeds
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
- Proso millet
- Volunteer canary seed
- Volunteer oats
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail

Application timing:
- Crop: One leaf to flag leaf
- Grassy weeds: One to six leaves, prior to emergence of fourth tiller

Use rates and packaging:
- 0.5 L/ac (1,200 mL/ha)
Packaging
- Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 40 ac)
- Drum: 80 L (treats 160 ac)
- Tote: 400 L (treats 800 ac)

Tank mixes¹:
- Buctril® M
- Curtail® M
- Frontline® XL
- Infinity®
- MCPA Ester
- Mextrol® 450
- Prestige®
- Refine® SG Herbicide + MCPA Ester
- Refine® SG Toss-N-Go® Herbicide + MCPA Ester
- Refine® SG Toss-N-Go®
- Refine® SG Herbicide
- Spectrum®
- Stellar™ XL
- Trophy®

¹ Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.
Water volumes:
- Ground: 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 3 gal/ac (30 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Ensure the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half of the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
3. Add any SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
4. Add Axial herbicide (EC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing
5. Add any additional EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
6. Fill the tank to three-quarters of the required amount of water
7. Add any solution (SN) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
10. Spray the herbicide suspension the same day as mixing
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is the potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour
Application
- Do not apply past flag leaf stage
Re-cropping
- No restrictions
Pre-harvest interval
- 30 days for hay
- 60 days for grain and straw
Storage
- If frozen, allow to thaw and agitate thoroughly prior to use
Grazing
- Seven day grazing interval
Axial® Xtreme herbicide is the value-added foundation for best-in-class control of wild oats, kochia and cleavers. With a wide range of tank-mix partners, you have the flexibility to tailor the best broadleaf weed control solution in your spring wheat and barley.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 1 and Group 4 herbicides

**For use on:**
- Spring wheat (excluding durum)
- Barley

**For control of:**

**Grass weeds**
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
- Proso millet
- Volunteer canary seed

**Broadleaf weeds**
- Volunteer oats
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail

**Application timing:**
- Crop: One leaf to flag leaf
- Grass weeds: One- to six-leaf stage prior to the fourth tiller
- Broadleaf weeds: One- to six-leaf stage

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.5 L/ac (1200 mL/ha)

**Packaging**
- Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 40 ac)
- Drum: 80 L (treats 160 ac)
- Tote: 400 L (treats 800 ac)

**Tank mixes:**
- Buctril®
- Curtail® M
- Frontline®
- Infinity®
- MCPA Ester
- Mextrol® 450
- Infinity®
- MCPA Ester
- Refine® SG Herbicide + MCPA Ester
- Refine® SG

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1 Suppression.

2 Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.
Water volumes:
- 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system
2. If a broadleaf herbicide or fungicide is to be used, add that product first and agitate for two to three minutes
3. Add correct amount of Axial Xtreme herbicide
4. Agitate for two to three minutes before adding remainder of water, then maintain constant agitation
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
6. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared
7. Follow sprayer clean up directions

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour
Application
- One application per year is permitted
- Ground application only; not for aerial application
Re-cropping
- Barley, canola, flax, forage grasses, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, rye, wheat or summerfallow the year following treatment
Pre-harvest interval
- 60 days for grain and straw
- 30 days for hay
Storage
- Product may be frozen
Grazing
- Observe a minimum of seven days before grazing livestock on crops
Axial® Xtreme iPak™ herbicide provides control of a wide range of hard-to-control grass and broadleaf weeds with multiple modes of action and four active ingredients, all available in convenient co-packs in two sizes. Axial Xtreme iPak™ is fast acting and can be applied in both spring wheat and barley without needing to clean the tank.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 1, Group 4, Group 6 and Group 27 herbicides

**For use on:**
- Spring wheat (excluding durum)
- Barley

**For control of:**
**Grass weeds**
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
- Proso millet
- Volunteer canary seed
- Volunteer oats
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail

**Broadleaf weeds**
- Canada fleabane
- Chickweed
- Cleavers, including Group 4-resistant biotypes
- Common ragweed
- Flixweed
- Hempnettle
- Kochia
- Lamb’s-quarters
- Narrow-leaved hawk’s beard
- Pale smartweed

**For suppression of:**
**Broadleaf weeds**
- Canada thistle
- Sowthistle (perennial)

**For suppression of:**
**Broadleaf weeds**
- Dandelion
- Spreading atriplex

- Redroot pigweed
- Round-leaved mallow
- Russian thistle
- Shepherd’s purse
- Sowthistle (annual)
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer canola (conventional and herbicide tolerant)
- Wild buckwheat
- Wild mustard
- Giant ragweed
- Stork’s bill
Application timing:
- Crop: Two-leaf stage to stem elongation
- Grass weeds: One- to six-leaf stage, prior to fourth tiller
- Broadleaf weeds: One- to six-leaf stage

Use rates and packaging:
Axial Xtreme iPak™ is a co-pack of Axial Xtreme and Infinity® herbicides.
- 0.5 L/acre Axial Xtreme + 0.335 L/acre Infinity®

Packaging
- Case: 10 L jug of Axial Xtreme + 6.7 L jug of Infinity® (treats 20 ac)
- Bulk: 80 L drum of Axial Xtreme + 53.6 L drum of Infinity® (treats 160 ac)

Water volumes:
- 5-10 gal/acre (50-100 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system
2. Add Infinity® herbicide directly to the spray tank. Agitate for two to three minutes
3. Add Axial Xtreme herbicide
4. Agitate for two to three minutes before adding the remainder of water, then maintain constant agitation
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
6. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared
7. Follow sprayer clean-up directions

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour
Application
- Ground application only; not for aerial application
Re-cropping
- Ten months for canola, flax (including low linolenic acid varieties), lentils, field peas¹, soybeans (Manitoba only), tame oats, spring wheat and durum²
- Twenty-two months for lentils²
- For other crops, including potatoes, please contact your Syngenta Representative
Pre-harvest interval
- 60 days for grain and straw
- 30 days for hay
Storage
- Do not store at temperatures below -20°C
Grazing
- Do not graze or cut for hay within 25 days of application

¹ Field peas may be grown the year following Infinity® herbicide application in all Black, Grey-Wooded and Dark Brown soil zones. Do not plant field peas the year following an Infinity® herbicide application in the Brown soil zone where organic matter content is below 2.5% and where soil pH is above 7.5.
² Refer to individual product labels for crop specific re-cropping restrictions before making an application of Axial Xtreme iPak™.
Broadband® herbicide provides two trusted modes of action for cost-effective grass and broadleaf weed control in spring wheat and barley. With simplified tank-mix options, performance and a convenient pre-mixed formulation, Broadband is protection without complicated decision making.

Group chemistry:
- Group 1 and Group 2 herbicides

For use on:
- Spring wheat (excluding durum)
- Barley

Application timing:
- Crop: First leaf to flag leaf
- Grass weeds: One to six leaf stage prior to the fourth tiller
- Broadleaf weeds: One to six leaf stage

Use rates and packaging:
- 263 mL/ac Broadband + 283 mL/ac Adigor® adjuvant
  Packaging
  - Case: 10.53 L Broadband + 11.3 L Adigor (treats 40 ac)
  - Drum: 84.24 L Broadband + 90.4 L Adigor (treats 320 ac)

Tank mixes¹:
- Curtail® M
- MCPA Ester LV 500 or MCPA Ester 600

¹ Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.
### For Control of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Weeds</th>
<th>Broadband + Adigor® 263 mL/ac + 283 mL/ac</th>
<th>+ MCPA Ester 600 243 mL/ac</th>
<th>+ Curtail® M 0.6 L/ac</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wild oats 1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="control" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="top growth control" /></td>
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<td>Green foxtail 1</td>
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<td>Yellow foxtail 1</td>
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<td>Volunteer Canary seed 1</td>
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<td>Proso millet 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barnyard grass 1</td>
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<td>Common ragweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual sowthistle</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="top growth control" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stork's bill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flixweed</td>
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<td>Burdock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian pigweed</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="control" /> (1-4 leaf)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /> (1-6 leaf)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="control" /> (1-4 leaf)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual sunflower</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="control" /> (1-4 leaf)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /> (1-6 leaf)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="top growth control" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Perennial sowthistle</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian pigweed (seedlings and over-wintered rosettes &lt;15 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plantain</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="top growth control" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Broadleaf Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weeds</th>
<th>Broadband + Adigor® 263 mL/ac + 283 mL/ac</th>
<th>+ MCPA Ester 600 243 mL/ac</th>
<th>+ Curtail® M 0.6 L/ac</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer canola 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wild buckwheat</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
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<td>Lamb's-quarters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ball mustard</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="control" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="suppression" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="top growth control" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Control**
- **Suppression**
- **Top growth control**

---

1. One- to six-leaf, prior to the fourth tiller.
2. Applications made at advanced leaf stages will reduce product effectiveness.
3. Optimum control can be achieved with the addition of an additional 100 mL/ac of MCPA Ester 600.

Refer to the label for complete information on weed staging.
Water volumes:
• 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system
2. If a broadleaf herbicide is to be used, add that product first, prior to adding Broadband, and agitate for two to three minutes
3. Add correct amount of Broadband herbicide
4. Agitate for two to three minutes
5. Add Adigor adjuvant
6. Agitate for one to two minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
• Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast
Application
• No more than one application per year
• Ground application only
• Do not apply in crops under-seeded with forages, legumes or canola
• After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
• Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared
• Follow sprayer clean-up directions
Re-cropping
• No crop may be seeded until the following year; no re-cropping restrictions in the following year
Pre-harvest interval
• 60 days for grain and straw
• 30 days for hay
Storage
• Store in a well-ventilated room
Grazing
• Seven day grazing interval
Flexstar® GT herbicide was specially designed for use on glyphosate-tolerant soybeans and is a great option to manage volunteer glyphosate-tolerant canola in the Red River Valley of Manitoba. Flexstar GT allows users to move beyond a glyphosate-only product, combining the contact and residual power that improves control in Group 2-resistant weeds and reduces the probability of weed shifts and glyphosate resistance.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 9 and Group 14 herbicides

**For use on:**
- Roundup Ready 2 Yield® soybeans

**For control of:**
- Annual broadleaf weeds
  - Kochia
  - Lady’s-thumb
  - Lamb’s-quarters
  - Volunteer canola (all types)
  - Wild buckwheat

**Application timing:**
- Roundup Ready 2 Yield® soybeans are tolerant to a Flexstar GT application made to plants in the one to two trifoliate leaf stage
- Apply Flexstar GT when weeds are small and actively growing
- Application should be made when the main flush of weeds is complete and the majority of the weeds are at the cotyledon to three or four true leaf stage

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.85 L/ac (2.1 L/ha)
- **Packaging**
  - Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 23.5 ac)
  - Tote: 450 L (treats 529.4 ac)

**Tank mixes:**
- 0.28–1.0 L/ac of glyphosate

**Water volumes:**
- 15–20 gal/ac (150–200 L/ha)

---

1 Refer to the label for complete information about weeds controlled.
Mixing order:
1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water
2. Add Turbocharge® at 0.25% v/v, if required, and agitate to ensure complete mixing
3. Fill the spray tank to three-quarters the required amount of water
4. Add Flexstar GT herbicide and agitate to ensure complete mixing
5. Add glyphosate if required
6. Finish filling the spray tank with water, maintaining gentle agitation

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
- Moisture is necessary to activate Flexstar GT herbicide for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Flexstar GT herbicide may reduce effectiveness.
- Flexstar GT herbicide activity is unaffected by rain falling four hours after application.
- Under stress conditions and for larger weeds, addition of Turbocharge is required at 0.25% v/v of spray solution.

Application:
- Ground application only; not for aerial application

Re-cropping:
- Winter wheat: Four months
- Spring wheat, soybeans, dry edible beans or field corn: 10 months
- All other crops: Perform a bioassay to ensure safety of crops re-cropped to fields treated with Flexstar GT

Pre-harvest interval:
- Do not harvest Roundup Ready 2 Yield® soybeans within 90 days of application of Flexstar GT herbicide.

Storage:
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals
- Keep away from fire or open flame, or other sources of heat
- Store above -10°C in the original container. If frozen, allow to thaw and agitate before use.

Grazing:
- Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay

Use restrictions:
- Do not apply Flexstar GT herbicide to any field more often than once every two years
Horizon® NG herbicide is the trusted brand for spring wheat and durum growers, with its strong reputation for controlling a wide range of grass weeds. A convenient built-in adjuvant formulation coupled with second-to-none service and support makes Horizon NG an easy choice.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 1 herbicide

**For use on:**
- Spring wheat
- Durum

**For control of:**
**Grass weeds**
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
- Persian darnel
- Volunteer canary seed
- Volunteer oats
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail

**Application timing:**

|                | One leaf | Two leaf | Three leaf | Four leaf | Five leaf | Six leaf | Tills
|----------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------
| **Crops**      |          |          |            |           |           |          | 4    |
| Crops          | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         | ●        | ●    |
| **Weeds**      |          |          |            |           |           |          |      |
| Barnyard grass | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         |          | 2    |
| Green foxtail  | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         |          |      |
| Persian darnel | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         |          |      |
| Volunteer canary seed | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | 3 |
| Volunteer oats | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         | ●        | 3    |
| Wild oats      | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         | ●        | 3    |
| Yellow foxtail | ●        | ●        | ●          | ●         | ●         | ●        |      |
Use rates and packaging:
- Standard rate: 378 mL/ac
- High rate: 474 mL/ac for Persian darnel control

Packaging
- Case: 2 x 7.57 L (treats 40 ac at the standard rate or 32 ac at the high rate)
- Drum: 121.1 L (treats 320 ac at the standard rate or 255 ac at the high rate)

Tank mixes¹:

Ground
- 2,4-D Amine (500 series)
- 2,4-D Amine (600 series)
- Approve®
- Attain®
- Buctril® M
- Curtail® M
- Decis® Flowable Insecticide
- Dichlorprop-D
- Dyvel®
- Estaprop® Plus
- Lontrel® 360
- Lontrel® 360 tank-mixed with MCPA Ester (500 series)
- Matador® 120EC
- MCPA Amine (500 series)
- MCPA Amine (600 series)

Aerial
- Buctril® M
- Target®
- MCPA Ester (500 series)
- MCPA Ester (600 series)
- MCPA Sodium Salt 300
- Mecoprop-P
- Mextrol® 450
- Pardner®
- Prestige®
- Refine® SG Herbicide
- Refine® SG Toss-N-Go®
- Target®
- Thumper® EC
- Trophy®
- Turboprop®

Note: Use of tank mixes will vary for application timing by weed stage.

¹ Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.
Water volumes:
- Ground: 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 3 gal/ac (30 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system.
2. If a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide or fungicide is to be used, add that product first prior to adding Horizon NG and agitate for two to three minutes
3. Add correct amount of Horizon NG
4. Agitate for three to five minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation
5. Fill spray tank and maintain gentle agitation while spraying
6. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again. Do not let contents stand without agitation
7. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared
8. If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain tank and then clean with a detergent

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in 30 minutes
- Stress conditions may reduce effectiveness
- Avoid use during cold weather
Application
- Do not treat wheat under-seeded to forages
Re-cropping
- No re-cropping restrictions
Pre-harvest interval
- 60 days
Storage
- Product may be frozen
Grazing
- Three day grazing interval
Sierra® 3.0 AG herbicide delivers a powerful Group 2 mode of action in liquid formulation for your spring, durum and winter wheat that balances power, simplicity and crop safety. It also provides 10-14 days of extended control of wild oats and green foxtail.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 2 herbicide

**For use on:**
- Spring wheat
- Durum wheat
- Winter wheat

**For control of:**

**Grass weeds**
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
  (including Group 1- and Group 3-resistant biotypes)
- Japanese bromegrass
- Volunteer tame oats
- Wild oats
  (including Group 1- and Group 8-resistant biotypes)
- Yellow foxtail

**Broadleaf weeds**
- Green smartweed
- Redroot pigweed
- Shepherd’s purse
- Stinkweed
- Volunteer canola
- Wild buckwheat¹
- Wild mustard

**Application timing:**
- Crop: One leaf to six total leaves (one to four leaves on main stem, plus two tillers)

¹Suppression only
## Use rates and packaging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (mL/ac)</th>
<th>Rate (ac/jug)</th>
<th>For control of</th>
<th>Grass weeds</th>
<th>Broadleaf weeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>133</td>
<td></td>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Wild oats (&lt;100 plants/m²)</td>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
<td>Volunteer tame oats, Barnyard grass¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Japanese bromegrass</td>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
<td>Yellow foxtail¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Wild oats (&gt;100 plants/m² in good environmental conditions)</td>
<td>Japanese bromegrass</td>
<td>Green foxtail, Volunteer tame oats, Barnyard grass¹, Yellow foxtail¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Wild oats (&gt;100 plants/m² in poor environmental conditions)</td>
<td>Japanese bromegrass</td>
<td>Green foxtail, Volunteer tame oats, Barnyard grass¹, Yellow foxtail¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Packaging
- Case: 4 x 3.88 L (each jug treats 67—134 ac, each case treats 268—532 ac)

### Tank mixes²:

#### Spring wheat
- 2,4-D Amine
- 2,4-D Ester
- Ally® + 2,4-D Amine
- Ally® + 2,4-D Ester
- Attain® XC
- Buctril® M/Logic® M
- Curtail® M
- DyVel®
- Enforcer® M Herbicide
- Estaprop® Plus / Dichlorprop-D
- Frontline® 2,4-D XC
- Frontline®
- Frontline® XL

#### Durum
- 2,4-D Amine
- 2,4-D Ester
- Enforcer® D Herbicide
- Enforcer® M Herbicide
- Frontline®
- Inferno® WDG Herbicide³

#### Winter wheat
- 2,4-D Amine
- 2,4-D Ester

¹Suppression only  
²Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.  
³For control of yellow foxtail and barnyard grass, tank mix Inferno® WDG Herbicide with 95–119 mL/ha of Sierra 3.0 AG.

### Herbsides / Sierra® 3.0 AG

- Buctril® M / Logic® M
- MCPP Amine
- MCPP Ester
- Estaprop® Plus / Dichlorprop-D
- Buctril® M/Logic® M
- MCPA Amine
- MCPA Ester
- OctTain® XL
- Optica™ Trio
- Paradigm® Herbicide
- Paradigm® Herbicide + Curtail® M Herbicide
- Paradigm® Herbicide + MCPA Ester
- Pardner® / Brotex® 240
- Prestige® XC
- Pixxaro® A Herbicide
- Pixxaro® A Herbicide + Curtail® M Herbicide
- Pixxaro® A Herbicide + MCPA Ester
- Refine® SG / Deploy® WDG + 2,4-D Amine
- Refine® SG / Deploy® WDG + 2,4-D Ester
- Refine® SG / Deploy® WDG
- Spectrum®
- Stellar A™
- Target®
- Triton® C
- Trophy®

- MCPP Amine
- MCPP Ester
- Refine® SG / Deploy® WDG
- Spectrum®

- MCPP Amine
- Refine® SG / Deploy® WDG
Water volumes:
- Ground: 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 3 gal/ac (28 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank, and fill one-third to one-half full with clean water.
   - Start agitation or bypass
2. Add the appropriate amount of Sierra 3.0 AG herbicide. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application
3. Add the broadleaf weed herbicide
4. Add non-ionic surfactant, such as Agral® 90, then complete filling tank with balance of water needed

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour
Application
- Use a registered non-ionic surfactant such as Agral 90, at a rate of 0.25% v/v (0.25 L/100 L total spray solution)
- Do not apply more than 58.3 mL/ac of Sierra 3.0 AG per growing season

Re-cropping
- The following crops may be seeded 11 months after an application of Sierra 3.0 AG:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil zone</th>
<th>Brown</th>
<th>Dark Brown</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Grey-Wooded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring wheat</td>
<td>Spring wheat</td>
<td>Spring wheat</td>
<td>Spring wheat</td>
<td>Spring wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>Durum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Barley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Canola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field peas¹</td>
<td>Field peas¹</td>
<td>Field peas¹</td>
<td>Field peas¹</td>
<td>Field peas¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>Flax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pre-harvest interval
- 80 days

Storage
- Store in original container in a cool, dry place
- Do not freeze

Grazing
- Do not graze treated fields or use green crop for feed
- Wheat grain or straw from harvested treated fields may be fed to livestock

¹ Field peas may be grown provided all of the following conditions are met:
- Soil pH must be below 7.5
- Organic matter must be greater than 4%
- Precipitation must be equal to or above 10 year average (minimum 100 mm within 60 days of application in year of application)
Take dead aim against kochia, wild buckwheat and thistles.

Target® herbicide provides excellent performance on tough broadleaf weeds, such as wild buckwheat, thistles and Group 2-resistant kochia in wheat, barley and oats.

Group chemistry:
- Group 4 herbicides

For use on:
- Spring wheat
  - Barley
  - Oats
  - Canary seed
- Durum
- Winter wheat
  - Seedling and established forage grasses
  - Summerfallow and stubble (thistle control)

For control of:
Broadleaf weeds
- Buckwheat (wild, tartary, volunteer and cultivated)
- Canada thistle
- Cleavers
- Hempnettle
- Kochia
- Lady’s-thumb
- Lamb’s-quarters
- Mustards (wild, ball, tall, wormseed and yellow)
- Russian thistle
- Annual sowthistle
- Stinkweed

Application timing:
Crops
- Spring wheat, durum, oats or canary seed grass: Two- to five-leaf
- Winter wheat: Less than 12 inches tall, top leaf extended
- Barley or seedling grasses (forage): Two- to four-leaf
- Established forage grasses: Up to shot blade

1 Refer to product label for a complete list of weeds controlled.
2 Refer to product label for full list of crop application timings.
Use rates and packaging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Application notes</th>
<th>Treats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.4 L/ac</td>
<td>For young weeds in light infestations; actively growing; ideal conditions</td>
<td>25 ac/jug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 L/ac</td>
<td>For use in normal growing conditions</td>
<td>20 ac/jug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6 L/ac</td>
<td>For Canada thistle, cleavers, perennial sowthistle, volunteer canola; overwintering weeds; weeds past three-leaf stage; high densities; poor conditions</td>
<td>16.5 ac/jug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 L/ac</td>
<td>For Canada thistle in fallow or post-harvest stubble</td>
<td>12.5 ac/jug</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging
- Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 25–50 ac)
- Drum: 160 L (treats 200–400 ac)

Tank mixes:
- Horizon NG

Water volumes:
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 3 gal/ac (30 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Fill sprayer half full with water. Start gentle agitation
2. Add tank-mix partner, if applicable, and agitate thoroughly
3. Fill tank three-quarters full with water and add Target
4. Complete filling and maintain gentle agitation while mixing and spraying
5. Do not let contents stand without agitation

Effects of weather and use restrictions:

Application
- Do not use in crops under-seeded with legumes
- Do not use a Target + Horizon NG tank mix on barley or oats, or apply this mix using aerial application
- Do not apply if frost or severe drop in temperature is forecast

Weather
- Rainfast in three hours

Re-cropping
- No re-cropping restrictions

Pre-harvest interval
- Seven days for feed
- 60 days for crops treated with Target + Horizon NG tank mix

Storage
- Avoid freezing

Grazing
- Seven day grazing interval
Unleash the beast.

For spring wheat and durum growers, Traxos® herbicide delivers power you will see through its unique formulation of the fastest and safest grass herbicides.

**Group chemistry:**
- Two Group 1 herbicides

**For use on:**
- Spring wheat
- Durum
- Winter wheat

**For control of:**
**Grass weeds**
- Barnyard grass
- Green foxtail
- Persian darnel
- Proso millet
- Volunteer canary seed
- Volunteer (tame) oats
- Wild oats
- Yellow foxtail

**Application timing:**
- Apply on spring wheat and durum prior to emergence of fourth tiller
- Apply on actively growing weeds
- Early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Growth stage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wild oats, volunteer canary seed,</td>
<td>1–6 leaf stage on main stem</td>
<td>Prior to emergence of fourth tiller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volunteer (tame) oats, proso millet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green foxtail, yellow foxtail</td>
<td>1–5 leaf stage on main stem</td>
<td>For optimum control, apply prior to emergence of third tiller and while foxtail is actively growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(wild millet, pigeon grass)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyard grass, Persian darnel</td>
<td>1–5 leaf stage on main stem</td>
<td>For optimum control, apply before tillering, and while barnyard grass and Persian darnel are actively growing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unleash the beast.
Use rates and packaging:
• 0.5 L/ac (1,200 mL/ha)
Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 40 ac)
• Drum: 80 L (treats 160 ac)
• Tote: 400 L (treats 800 ac)

Tank mixes¹:
Ground
• Buctril® M
• Curtail® M
• Infinity®
• Matador® 120EC
• MCPA Ester
• Mextrol® 450
• Prestige®
• Trophy®

Aerial
• Buctril® M

Water volumes:
• Ground: 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)
• Aerial: 3 gal/ac (30 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water. Start agitation or bypass system.
2. If a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide or fungicide is to be used, add that product first, and agitate for two to three minutes
3. Add correct amount of Traxos herbicide
4. Agitate for three to five minutes before adding remainder of water. Maintain constant agitation.
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
6. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
• Rainfast in one hour
• Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast
Re-cropping
• No crop may be seeded until the following year
• No crop limitations the year following application of Traxos
Storage
• Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
• If frozen, allow to thaw and agitate thoroughly
Pre-harvest interval
• Allow a minimum of 60 days after treatment for harvest of grain and straw and 30 days after treatment for hay
Grazing
• Minimum seven days before grazing livestock on treated crops

¹ Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca.
Post-emergent weed control in one convenient package.

Traxos®Two herbicide is an affordable and convenient solution that delivers fast and safe grass and broadleaf weed control. TraxosTwo includes four active ingredients and a simple, single use rate in a co-pack for spring wheat and durum growers.

Group chemistry:
- Group 1 and Group 4 herbicides

For use on:
- Spring wheat
- Durum

For control of¹:
- Grass weeds
  - Green foxtail
  - Persian darnel
  - Wild oats
- Broadleaf weeds
  - Cleavers
  - Kochia
  - Volunteer canola
  - Wild buckwheat

Application timing:
- Four leaf to flag leaf (prior to the fourth tiller)

Use rates and packaging:
- 0.5 L/ac (1.2 L/ha) of TraxosTwo Grass Component + 0.45 L/acre (1.1 L/ha) of Traxos Two Broadleaf Component

Packaging
- Case: 10 L TraxosTwo Grass Component + 9 L TraxosTwo Broadleaf Component (treats 20 acres)
- Drum: 80 L TraxosTwo Grass Component + 72 L TraxosTwo Broadleaf Component (treats 160 acres)

Tank mixes:
- TraxosTwo Grass Component can be tank-mixed with:
  - Matador® 120EC insecticide²
- TraxosTwo Broadleaf Component can be tank-mixed with:
  - 2,4-D Ester Herbicide²

¹ Refer to product label for a complete list of weeds controlled.
² See label for full details.
Water volumes:
- Ground: 5–10 gal/ac (50–100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 3 gal/ac (30 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Clean spray tank and fill sprayer tank half full with clean water
2. Start agitation or bypass system
3. Add the required amount of TraxosTwo Broadleaf Component and agitate for two to three minutes
4. Add correct amount of TraxosTwo Grass Component
5. Agitate for three to five minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation
6. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
7. Use the spray suspension as soon as it is prepared

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour

Application
- One application per year is permitted

Re-cropping
- No crop may be seeded until the following year
- A year after application, seeding is limited to alfalfa, barley, canola, corn, dry beans, flax, forage grasses, lentils, mustard, oat, peas, potatoes, rye, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers and wheat.
- No crop restrictions if TraxosTwo Grass Component is used alone.

Pre-harvest interval
- 60 days for grain and straw
- 30 days for forage or cut hay

Storage
- Heated storage required

Grazing
- Wait a minimum of seven days before grazing livestock on crops treated with TraxosTwo
- Stop meat animals from grazing at least three days before slaughter in fields treated with the TraxosTwo broadleaf component.
- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within seven days after application with TraxosTwo Broadleaf Component
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Active ingredients</th>
<th>Group Chemistry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Allegro®</td>
<td>Dry shelled beans Edible podded legumes Soybeans</td>
<td>Fluazinam</td>
<td>Group 29 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Bravo® ZN</td>
<td>Lentils Dry beans Chickpeas</td>
<td>Chlorothalonil</td>
<td>Group M-5 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Bravo ZNC</td>
<td>Chickpeas Dry peas Lentils</td>
<td>Chlorothalonil</td>
<td>Group M-5 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Elatus®</td>
<td>Lentils Field peas Chickpeas Beans Soybeans</td>
<td>Solatenol® Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 7 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Miravis® Ace</td>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Propiconazole ADEPIDYN®</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 7 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Miravis® Neo</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>Propiconazole ADEPIDYN® Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 7 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Miravis® Neo</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Propiconazole ADEPIDYN® Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 7 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Quadris®</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Quilt®</td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Propiconazole Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Quilt</td>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Propiconazole Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Quilt</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Propiconazole Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Trivapro®</td>
<td>Cereals Corn Soybeans</td>
<td>Propiconazole Solatenol® Azoxystrobin</td>
<td>Group 3 fungicide Group 7 fungicide Group 11 fungicide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Allegro® fungicide inhibits the formation and movement of spores, thereby stopping diseases before they take over. Allegro provides activity on the challenging disease of white mould.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 29 fungicide

**For use on:**
- Dry shelled beans
- Edible podded legumes
- Soybeans

**For control of:**
- White mould

**Application timing in dry shelled beans:**
- Begin application when plants are at first bloom (i.e. when 10% to 30% of the plants have at least one open bloom)
- A second application may be made if needed
- Use the higher rate under conditions favourable for severe disease development

**Application timing in soybeans:**
- Begin application when plants are at the R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom) stage.
- A second application may be made if needed
- For conditions favouring moderate to high disease development, use high rate.

**Use rates and packaging:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Suppression rate</th>
<th>Control rate</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry bean</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.243 L/ac—0.405 L/ac (0.6—1.0 L/ha)</td>
<td>Case: 2 x 10 L jugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>0.178 L/ac (0.44 L/ha)</td>
<td>0.356 L/ac—0.474 L/ac (0.88—1.17 L/ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. See label for complete list of registered crops.
2. See label for complete list of diseases controlled.
3. See label for all crop and application timing recommendations.
Tank mixes:
• When used in dry shelled beans, can be tank-mixed with Quadris® fungicide
• There are no registered tank mixes for use in soybeans

Water volumes:
• Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage
• Ground: 20–60 gal/ac (200–600 L/ha)
• Aerial: 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

Mixing order:
• Refer to WALES mixing guidelines for correct mixing order

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
• Rainfast in two hours
Application
• Two applications per year if conditions favourable for disease development persist
• Repeat application at seven to 10 day interval for dry shelled beans and edible podded legumes
• Repeat application at 10 to 14 day interval for soybeans
Re-cropping
• Treated areas may be re-planted with potatoes and dry shelled beans as soon as practical after the last application
• Other root crops and leafy vegetables can be planted 30 days after the last application
• All other crops can be planted 70 days after the last application
Pre-harvest interval
• Edible podded legume vegetables: 14 days
• Dry shelled beans, except soybeans: 30 days
• Soybeans: Do not apply after the R3 growth stage (early pod formation)
Storage
• Store in a secure, dry place, separate from fertilizer, food or feed
• Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas
• Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock
Your first line of defence.

Stop foliar diseases before they get out of control with Bravo® ZN fungicide. With its broad-spectrum disease protection in a wide range of crops, Bravo ZN is a key part of a disease control program.

Group chemistry:
- Group M-5 fungicide

For use on:
- Lentils
- Dry peas
- Chickpeas

Use rates and packaging¹:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Use rate</th>
<th>Application interval (days)</th>
<th>Application timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)</td>
<td>0.8–1.6 L/ac</td>
<td>10–14</td>
<td>Apply at pre-flowering, prior to row closure. Make a second application 10 to 14 days after the first application (during bloom period).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta lentis)</td>
<td>(2.0–4.0 L/ha)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry peas</td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)</td>
<td>0.8–1.2 L/ac</td>
<td>10–14</td>
<td>Always apply the higher rate when conditions are favourable for disease. The first application must be made before disease is established and no later than onset of flowering. Make a second application at early pod set, around 10 days after the first. If conditions remain favourable for disease, a third application should be made 10 to 14 days later during pod filling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2.0–3.0 L/ha)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei)</td>
<td>First use: 1.2–1.6 L/ac (3.0–4.0 L/ha)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Use the higher rate range for the first application and the lower rate range for subsequent applications. The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than onset of flowering. A second and third application should be made at 10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subsequent uses:</td>
<td>0.8–1.2 L/ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2.0–3.0 L/ha)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging
- Tote: 450 L (treats 281-562.5 ac) to be used with closed transfer systems

Tank mixes:
- Consult tank-mix partner label

¹For the complete list of crops, diseases and corresponding use rates, please consult the label
Water volumes:
- Ground: 20 gal/ac (200 L/ha)
- Aerial: 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Ensure the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
3. Add Bravo ZN (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
6. Fill the tank to three-quarters the required amount of water
7. Add any solution (SN) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in one hour or when dry

Application
Lentils:
- No more than two applications per season
Dry peas and chickpeas:
- No more than three applications per season

Re-cropping
- No restrictions

Pre-harvest interval
- Lentils: 48 days
- Dry peas: 32 days
- Chickpeas: 14 days

Storage
- Protect product from excessive heat

Grazing
- Do not allow grazing of treated crop
- Do not feed hay to livestock
Dependable foliar disease control that sticks and stays.

Bravo® ZNC is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide that works by stopping disease infection before it has a chance to start. Bravo ZNC features patented WeatherStik® surfactant technology that allows the product to stick to plant surfaces and resist the degenerative effects of rain, wind, sunlight and humidity.

Group chemistry:
- Group M-5 fungicide

For use on:
- Chickpeas
- Dry peas
- Lentils

Use rates and packaging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Use rate</th>
<th>Application interval (days)</th>
<th>Application timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei)</td>
<td>First use: 1.2—1.6 L/ac (3.0—4.0 L/ha)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The first application must be made before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10 days later. Application by ground only. No more than two applications per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsequent uses: 0.8—1.2 L/ac (2.0—3.0 L/ha)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry peas</td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)</td>
<td>0.8—1.2 L/ac (2.0—3.0 L/ha)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The first application must be made before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. Make a second application at early pod set, around 10 days after the first. Always apply the higher rate when conditions are favourable for disease. No more than two applications per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta lentis)</td>
<td>0.8—1.6 L/ac (2.0—4.0 L/ha)</td>
<td>10—14</td>
<td>Begin applying at pre-flowering prior to row closure. Make a second application 10—14 days after the first application (during bloom period). No more than two applications per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging
- Cases of 2 x 10 L jugs to be used with open transfer systems

Tank mixes:
- Please consult the Bravo ZNC label for a complete list of tank mix partners.

*For the complete list of crops, diseases and corresponding use rates, please consult the label
Water volumes:
• Specific to crop and disease. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate spray coverage.

Mixing order:
1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add Bravo ZNC and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to three-quarters the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
• When using Bravo® ZNC, mixers and loaders cannot handle more than 340 kg a.i. chlorothalonil (680 L) per person per day.
Weather
• Rainfast in 30 minutes
• Do not exceed maximum number of applications as stated on the label
• Do not apply by air
Restricted entry interval
• Chickpea scouting: 2 days
• Dry pea scouting: 1 day
• Lentils scouting: 3 days
Pre-harvest interval
• Chickpeas: 14 days
• Dry peas: 32 days
• Lentils: 48 days
Storage
• Protect product from excessive heat
Grazing
• Do not allow grazing of treated crop
• Do not feed straw from treated crop to livestock
Elatus® and pulses... A match made in heaven.

Elatus® contains our high-performing fungicide, Solatenol®, which offers excellent activity in pulse crops to help maintain quality and yield potential through effective control of foliar diseases.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 7 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Lentils
- Field peas
- Chickpeas
- Beans
- Soybeans

**For control of:**
- Anthracnose
- Ascochyta blight
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Sclerotinia (suppression)

**Application timing:**
- Make one application before disease is established at first flower (0–20% bloom), prior to row closure
- A preventative application is important for optimal disease protection and best results

1 Refer to label for a complete list of registered crops and diseases.
Use rates and packaging:
Elatus® A: 202 mL/ac (500 mL/ha) + Elatus® B: 202 mL/ac (500 mL/ha)

Packaging
- Case: 8.1 L Elatus® A + 8.1 L Elatus® B (treats up to 40 ac)
- Bulk: 97.2 L Elatus® A + 97.2 L Elatus® B (treats 480 ac)

Water volumes:
- Ground: Minimum 10–20 gal/ac (100–200 L/ha)
- Aerial: Minimum 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)
- Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for optimal results. This is achieved through application at recommended water volumes.

Mixing order:
1. Add one-half to three-quarters of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Elatus® A to the tank.
3. Allow the Elatus® A to completely disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Elatus® B to the spray tank.
4. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecasted
- Make no more than one application per season at early flowering, then switch to a non-Group 7 fungicide as needed.

Re-cropping
- No restrictions

Pre-harvest interval
- Lentils, field peas, chickpeas, beans, soybeans: 15 days

Storage
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Do not store below 0°C.

Grazing
- Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock
The only thing better than an ace up your sleeve... is an ace in your field

When Fusarium head blight strikes, it’s hard not to feel like you’ve been dealt a bad hand. New Miravis® Ace fungicide stacks the deck in your favour with best-in-class Fusarium head blight suppression. This means lower DON levels, higher quality grain and improved yields. So come harvest time, you’re the one holding all the cards.

How’s that for a winning hand?

For more information, visit Syngenta.ca/Miravis-Ace, contact our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-877-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682), or follow @SyngentaCanada on Twitter.
Developed for your spring, winter and durum wheat, Miravis® Ace fungicide brings together propiconazole (Group 3) and a breakthrough new mode of action in ADEPIDYN® fungicide to manage Fusarium head blight. Miravis® Ace is effective on all significant Fusarium species (*Fusarium graminearum, avenaceum, culmorum, poa*) with strong, long-lasting and preventative activity that protects grain from infection and loss of grade.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 7 and Group 3 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Wheat (spring, durum, winter)

**For control of:**
- Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium* spp.)¹
- Various leaf diseases²

**Application timing:**
- Apply within the range of at least 75 per cent of heads on the main stem fully emerged to when 50 per cent of the heads on the main stem are flowering (BBCH 57-65).

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.4 L/ac (1 L/ha) tank mixed with Agral® 90 at 0.125% v/v
- Packaging
  - 2 x 8.1 L (treats 40 acres)

**Water volumes:**
Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Air: 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

**Tank mixes:**
- No registered tank mixes on label

¹ Suppression
² See label for full list of diseases
Mixing order:

Mixing instructions – Field sprayer
1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add Miravis® Ace and any additional SE or SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add Agral 90 non-ionic surfactant
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to three-quarters the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
- Make no more than one application of Miravis® Ace before alternating with a non-Group 7 fungicide registered for the same disease
- Do not apply at rates lower than specified on the label.

Weather
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast
- Do not apply during periods of dead calm or if winds are gusting

Re-cropping
- Dried shelled pea and beans, soybeans, cereals, corn and canola may be seeded the same year as Miravis® Ace application. All other crops may be seeded the year after a Miravis® Ace application (105 days)

Pre-harvest interval
- Do not apply after BBCH 65.
- Grain and straw may be fed at normal maturity.
- For harvest of forage and hay, one application with a minimum pre-harvest interval of 7 days is required.

Storage
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals.
- To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.
We’ve captured it!

Turns out, you really can capture lightning in a bottle when you re-think what’s possible in disease control.

Lightning in a bottle?
More like, “a better crop in the bin.”
Miravis® Neo fungicide offers the most comprehensive protection for your corn. It features three modes of action, including new ADEPIDYN® fungicide, for preventative, early-curative and long-lasting activity on the broadest range of diseases. Miravis® Neo also offers resistance management, tank-mix flexibility and a wide application window.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3, Group 7 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Corn

**For control of:**
- Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*)
- Grey leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)
- Northern corn leaf blight (*Setophaeria turcica*)
- Southern corn leaf blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*)
- Common rust (*Puccina sorghi*)
- Fusarium and Gibberella ear rots

**Application timing:**
- Maximum two applications per season.

**Leaf diseases:**
- Make the first application at the first sign of disease. A second application can be made 14 days after the first application when disease pressure is high or when conditions favour disease development.

**Fusarium and Gibberella ear rots:**
- For suppression, make a single application of Miravis® Neo once from the developmental stage of corn between the tip of stigmata visible to the stigmata drying. Miravis® Neo will reduce both disease symptoms and levels of mycotoxins in the grain.

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.3 L/ac – 0.5 L/ac (0.75 L/ha – 1.25 L/ha)
- Use the 0.5L/ac (1.25 L/ha) application rate when disease pressure is high or if susceptible hybrids are planted.

**Packaging**
- Case: 2 x 10.125 L (treats 50 ac at the common rate of 1 L/ac)

1 Suppression
Water volumes:
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Air: 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add Miravis® Neo and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
4. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
5. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
6. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
- Make one application of Miravis® Neo, then switch to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
- Do not apply before heavy rain is forecast. Miravis® Neo is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Re-cropping
- Fields sprayed with Miravis® Neo can be re-cropped immediately to peas, beans, soybeans, wheat, barley, corn and canola.
- Oats and rye may be seeded 45 days after application. All other crops may be seeded 105 days after application.

Pre-harvest interval
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for corn grain.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for sweet corn.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage.
- Grain and stover may be fed or harvested 30 days after last application.

Storage
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals.
- To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.
Miravis® Neo fungicide provides longer-lasting, consistent protection against key diseases such as Ascochyta and Mycosphaerella blight in peas and chickpeas. With three modes of action – including new ADEPIDYN® fungicide – growers can count on Miravis® Neo for built-in resistance management, reliable performance and peace-of-mind come harvest time.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3, Group 7 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Chickpeas
- Peas

**For control of:**
- Ascochyta blight
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Powdery mildew
- Anthracnose
- White mould (suppression)

**Application timing:**
- Make one application before disease establishment and no later than the onset of flowering.

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.3 L/ac – 0.5 L/ac (0.75 L/ha – 1.25 L/ha)
  **Packaging**
- 2 x 10.125 L (treats 50 acres in peas and 40 acres in chickpeas)

**Water volumes:**
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Air: 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

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¹ For Powdery Mildew in Chickpeas use 1 case per 50 acres
Mixing order:
1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add Miravis® Neo and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
4. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
5. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
6. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
- Make one application of Miravis® Neo, then switch to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
- Do not apply before heavy rain is forecast. Miravis® Neo is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Re-cropping
- Fields sprayed with Miravis® Neo can be re-cropped immediately to peas, beans, soybeans, wheat, barley, corn and canola.
- Oats and rye may be seeded 45 days after application. All other crops may be seeded 105 days after application.

Pre-harvest interval
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Dry pea hay and vines may be fed or harvested 14 days after application.
- Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.

Storage
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals.
- To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.
Protection that grows with your crop.

Quadris® fungicide provides consistent, wall-to-wall coverage against foliar diseases in pulses at critical growth stages. By using the plant’s own feeding system, Quadris moves quicker and farther into the plant, and that means better quality and yield. Quadris protects pulse crops against Ascochyta, Anthracnose and Mycosphaerella.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 11 fungicide

**For use on:**
- Pulse crops (Crop Group 6): Chickpeas, lentils, peas, beans and soybeans

**For control of:**
- Anthracnose
- Ascochyta blight
- Asian soybean rust
- Cercospora leaf spot (soybeans)
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Powdery mildew (soybeans and field peas)
- Sclerotinia – suppression only

**Application timing:**
**Chickpeas, lentils, beans and peas**
- First application: At first sign of disease, and no later than onset of flowering
- Second application: 10–14 days after first application

**Soybeans**
- First application: R1–R3 stage or when there is 5% disease level
- Second application: 14 days after first application

**Use rates and packaging:**
- The recommended rate for most pulse crops and diseases is 202 mL/ac (0.5 L/ha).
- Please refer to product label for a complete list of rates by crop.

**Packaging**
- Case: 4 x 3.78 L (treats 75 ac)

*See label for complete list of crops.*
Tank mixes:
- Matador® 120 EC insecticide

Water volumes:
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Ensure the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add Quadris (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to three-quarters the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Application
- Do not make more than two applications per crop per season.

Re-cropping
- 30 days required on all crops intended for food and feed.

Pre-harvest interval
- Legumes: 15 days.

Storage
- Do not freeze.

Grazing
- Do not feed dried pea vines to animals.
Quilt® fungicide provides growers with control of virulent blackleg infections in their canola crops. Quilt is a mixture of two fungicide active ingredients – azoxystrobin and propiconazole. By combining the power of these two active ingredients, Quilt provides both protective and curative activity.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Canola

**For control of:**
- Virulent blackleg

**Application timing:**
- Apply during the rosette stage between second true leaf and bolting (two to six leaf stage)

**Use rates and packaging:**
- 0.405 L/ac (1.0 L/ha)
  - Packaging
    - Case: 2 x 10.125 L (treats 50 ac)
    - Drum: 101.25 L (treats 250 ac)
    - Tote: 405 L (treats 1000 ac)

**Tank mixes:**
- Matador® 120 EC insecticide

**Water volumes:**
- Ground: Minimum 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Aerial: Minimum 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)
Mixing order:
Prepare only as much spray mixture as is required for the immediate operation
1. Add one-half to two-thirds 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 120 EC insecticide
4. Finish filling tank with the correct amount of water and then add glyphosate or
   Liberty® herbicide, if applicable

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Application
• Do not make more than two applications per season
Pre-harvest interval
• 30 days

NOTE:
Quilt fungicide is not a substitute for good management practices. Crop rotation, growing seed with strong
blackleg genetic packages, and planting seed treated with a seed treatment recommended for control of
blackleg are all important in managing blackleg, in addition to foliar fungicide applications.
Let your flag leaf fly.

Stand up for healthy yields with Quilt® fungicide. By applying Quilt 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 varieties, as well as oats, Quilt safeguards your investment and your profitability.

Group chemistry:
• Group 3 and Group 11 fungicides

For use on:
• Spring wheat (including durum)
• Winter wheat
• Barley
• Oats
• Rye
• Triticale

For control of:
• Tan spot
• Barley net blotch
• Stripe, stem and leaf rusts
• Crown rust (oats)
• Septoria
• Barley scald

Application timing:
• Between stem elongation and head half emerged

Use rates and packaging:
• Recommended rate for most diseases in cereals is 0.405 L/ac (1.0 L/ha).
  Please refer to the product label for a complete list of rates by crop

Packaging
• Case: 2 x 10.125 L (treats 50 ac)
• Drum: 101.25 L (treats 250 ac)
• Tote: 405 L (treats 1000 ac)

Tank mixes:
• Matador® 120 EC insecticide
**Water volumes:**
- Use sufficient water volumes to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration
- Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Aerial: 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

**Mixing order:**
1. Prepare only as much spray mixture as is required for the immediate operation
2. Add one-half to two-thirds of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
   - Begin agitation and continue through mixing and spraying.
3. Add the required amount of Quilt
4. If applicable, add Matador 120 EC insecticide
5. Finish filling tank with the correct amount of water.

**Effects of weather and use restrictions:**

**Weather**
- Rainfast in two hours

**Application**
- Do not make more than two applications per season

**Re-cropping**
- Oats and rye may be planted 45 days after an application
- 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 listed on the Quilt label

**Pre-harvest interval**
- 45 days for grain and straw (wheat and barley)
- 30 days for forage and hay

**Storage**
- Avoid freezing

**Grazing**
- Do not make more than one application for forage and hay
We know a thing or two about disease control.

With two powerful ingredients for preventative and curative disease protection, Quilt® fungicide protects and preserves pulse crop yield and quality with systemic activity that moves into new plant growth.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Pulse crops: chickpeas, lentils, peas, beans and soybeans

**For control of:**
- Anthracnose
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Powdery mildew

**Application timing:**
- Make the first application at the first sign of disease and no later than the onset of flowering
- Second application should be made no more than 14 days later if disease conditions persist

**Use rates and packaging:**
- Recommended rate for most diseases in pulses is 0.605 L/ac (1.5 L/ha). Please refer to the product label for a complete list of rates by crop and disease.

**Packaging**
- Case: 2 x 10.125 L (treats 33 ac at most common rate for pulses)
- Drum: 101.25 L (treats 167 ac at most common rate for pulses)
- Tote: 405 L (treats 670 ac at most common rate for pulses)
Tank mixes:
- There are currently no registered tank mixes on the Quilt label. Please refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta Supported Tank-Mix Guidelines.

Water volumes:
- 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
- Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and canopy penetration for optimum control

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in two hours
Application
- No more than two applications per season
- Maximum of one application for soybean hay and dry pea hay
- Crops that Quilt is registered on may be planted immediately after an application
Re-cropping
- Oats and rye may be planted 45 days after an application. All other crops may be planted 105 days after an application
- 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 listed on the Quilt label
Storage
- Avoid freezing
Grazing
- Do not graze or feed livestock any treated forage or cut green crop for hay or silage
- Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock
Trivapro® fungicide contains Solatenol®, a breakthrough active ingredient delivering long-lasting, reliable disease control. Combined with proven performers azoxystrobin and propiconazole, Trivapro® gives growers the elite-level fungicide they need to help cure existing leaf disease and prevent further infections.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3, Group 7 and Group 11 fungicides

**For use on:**
- Cereal crops: Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
- Corn: Field, sweet, pop and specialty
- Soybeans

**For control of:**
- Crown rust
- Leaf rusts
- Net blotch
- Powdery mildew
- Scald
- Septoria leaf blotch
- Stem rust
- Stripe rust
- Tan spot

**Application timing:**
- Good spray coverage and canopy penetration is essential when applying Trivapro®. Use rates and timing for Trivapro® differ by crop. Please see the label(s) for complete details.
- In cereals, make one application per season, at BBCH 37-39 (early flag leaf)
- For corn: Apply Trivapro® from V5 (five- to eight-leaf stage) to VT (tassel)
- For soybeans: Apply Trivapro® at R2-R3 stage

**Use rates and packaging:**

**Packaging**
- Case: 2 x 8.1 L Trivapro® A + 2 x 2.43 L Trivapro® B (treats 40 ac³)
- Bulk: 320 L Trivapro® A + 8 x 12 L Trivapro® B (treats 800 ac³)

**Tank mixes:**
- Consult tank-mix partner label

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1 See label(s) for a complete list of diseases.
2 Please refer to the product label(s) for a complete list of rates by crop
3 When applied at 0.400 L/ac or (1.0 L/ha) of Trivapro® A and 0.12 L/ac or (0.3 L/ha) of Trivapro® B. See the label(s) for a complete list of use rates and labelled diseases.
Water volumes:
• Ground: Minimum 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
• Aerial: Minimum 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation.
   Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add Trivapro® A Fungicide (SE) and agitate to ensure complete mixing
3. Continue agitation while adding Trivapro® B (EC)
4. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
6. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing
7. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells
   or aquatic systems

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Trivapro® is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties, so take extreme care to avoid
spraying Trivapro® where spray drift may reach apple trees. Do not use sprayers that have
contained Trivapro® to subsequently spray apple orchards. Do not apply Trivapro® through
any type of irrigation equipment or through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
Weather
• Rainfast in two hours
Effects of weather
• Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast
• Do not apply during periods of dead calm
• Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty
Pre-harvest interval
• Cereal grain: 45 days
• Corn silage: 30 days
• Soybean grain: 30 days
• Cereal forage and hay: 30 days
• Corn grain: 14 days
• Sweet corn: 14 days
Storage
• Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the
  reach of children and animals
Grazing
• Do not graze or feed livestock cut green crop – see the pre-harvest interval section for
  specific crop information
• 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 Trivapro® label(s)
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Matador® insecticide protects a wide range of crops from insect damage that can rob you of yield and quality, working on contact on treated foliage or soil, and through ingestion for up to seven days after application. Matador is fast-acting for quick knockdown and registered for both ground and aerial application for most crops. It’s also effective against flea beetles and other key late season pests in canola.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3 insecticide

**For use on:**
- Alfalfa
- Barley
- Canola
- Chickpeas
- Corn
- Dry and succulent beans
- Durum
- Field peas
- Flax
- Lentils
- Mustard
- Oats
- Potatoes
- Spring wheat
- Unimproved pasture/summerfallow
- Winter wheat

**For control of:**
- Alfalfa weevil
- Colorado potato beetle
- Cutworm
- European corn borer
- Fall armyworm
- Flea beetle
- Grasshopper
- Lygus bug
- Pea aphid
- Pea leaf weevil
- Potato flea beetle
- Potato leafhopper
- Sunflower beetle
- Swede midge
- Western bean cutworm

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1 Please refer to product label for a complete list of crops.

2 Please refer to product label for a complete list of pests by crop.
**Application timing**:  
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecasted  
- **Grasshopper**  
  Low rate: Up to the third nymphal stage (up to 1 cm long) or when insect numbers are low  
  High rate: Up to, but not including, winged adults or when numbers are high  
- **Flea beetle**  
  To prevent migration of overwintering flea beetle adults throughout the field, ground spray a 15 m strip around the field at the first sign of flea beetle feeding. The action threshold for flea beetle damage is 25% defoliation  
- **Diamondback moth larvae and Bertha armyworm**  
  Apply when insects are most vulnerable (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines for treatment thresholds and advice.

**Use rates and packaging:**  
**Packaging**  
- Case: 4 x 3.78 L (treats 113 ac/jug or 452 ac/case at the standard rate for most registered pests)

**Tank mixes**:  
You can tank-mix Matador 120 EC in the following cropping situations:  
- **Seed corn, field corn and sweet corn:**  
  With Quadris® or Quilt® for foliar disease and insect control  
- **Wheat:**  
  With Horizon® NG for weed and insect control  
- **Wheat and barley:**  
  With Axial® for weed and insect control  
- **Legume vegetables (Crop Group 6) including soybeans:**  
  With Quadris or Quilt. See label for complete details.  
- **Wheat, barley, oats and canola:**  
  With Quilt for foliar disease and insect control  
- **Canola**  
  With glyphosate or Liberty® for weed and insect control

---

3 Please refer to product label for a complete list of pests and application timing.

4 Please consult the label for pest and crop conditions where these tank mixes apply and for tank-mix rates. Refer to the 2019/2020 Syngenta supported tank mixes under PMRA tank-mix policy for Western Canada on Syngenta.ca. Application of unlabelled tank mixes is permitted as long as both products are registered and being used within their registered use pattern (i.e. application rate, application timing, number of applications per season, pre-harvest interval, pest claim, etc.).
Water volumes:
• Ground: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)
• Aerial: 1–5 gal/ac (10–50 L/ha)
• Use sufficient water for thorough coverage
• Consult label for crop specific directions for use

Mixing order:
1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any water soluble pouches (WSP) or wettable powders (WP) tank-mix partners and agitate thoroughly.
3. Add any liquid solution (L) tank-mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Continue agitation while adding Matador 120 EC.
5. Add any other tank-mix partners with EC formulations.
6. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
7. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
8. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
• Rainfast in 15-30 minutes or once dry
Application
• Avoid application when heavy rain is forecasted
• Do not spray when temperature rise over 25°C
Pre-harvest interval
• Canola: 7 days
• Cereals: 28 days (14 days for livestock foraging)
• Sweet corn: 1 day
• Corn for silage: 14 days
• For all other crops, see label
Storage
• Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from food
• If stored below 0°C agitate well before use
Voliam Xpress® insecticide controls lepidopteran as well as chewing and sucking insect pests that attack your crop. It contains lambda-cyhalothrin and chlorantraniliprole (Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) to deliver fast knockdown of pests followed by residual control. The dual modes of action in Voliam Xpress effectively control all life cycles of pests in a field.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides

**For use on:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Group 20A</th>
<th>Crop Group 20B Sunflower Subgroup</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Canola</td>
<td>- Sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Flax seed</td>
<td>- Safflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mustard seed and condiment mustard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rapeseed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crop Group 6 (Legumes – succulent and dried):**
- Lentils
- Chickpeas
- Peas

**Other Crop Groups:**
- 1C Tuberous and corm vegetables
- 5A Head and stem brassica
- 8-09 Fruiting vegetables
- 9 Cucurbit vegetables

**Other Crops:**
- Corn

**For control of:**
- Flea beetle
- Lygus bug
- Cabbage seedpod weevil
- Imported cabbageworm
- Diamondback moth
- Cabbage looper
- Bertha armyworm
- Grasshopper
- Sunflower beetle

**Application timing:**

In canola:
- Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.

In pulses:
- Apply no later than when the first feeding is seen on foliage. Reapply after seven days depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.

In sunflowers:
- Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
- For sunflower beetle: Apply when insects appear

1 Refer to the label for a complete list of pests and rates by crop.

2 Refer to the label for complete information on staging.
Use rates and packaging:\n91 mL/ac (225 mL/ha) is the rate most commonly recommended for control of registered pests in canola and pulses. Refer to the label for a complete list of rates and pests by crop.

Packaging
- Case: 4 x 3.78 L (treats 40 ac/jug or 160 ac/case at the standard rate for most registered pests)

Tank mixes:
There are no registered tank mixes for this product. Application of unlabeled tank mixes is permitted by PMRA (Pest Management Regulatory Agency) as long as both products are registered and being used within their registered use pattern (i.e. application rate, application timing, number of applications per season, pre-harvest interval, pest claim, etc.).

Water volumes:
- Ground: Minimum 10–20 gal/ac (100–200 L/ha)
- Aerial: 4 gal/ac (40 L/ha)

Mixing order:
1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
3. Add Voliam Xpress (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
6. Fill the tank with three-quarters of the required amount of water
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in 30 minutes or when dry
- For best results, apply when temperatures are below 25°C

Application
- For most crops, do not make more than three applications per season by ground application, or more than one application per season by aerial application. Refer to the label for application information by crop and pest

Re-cropping
- No restrictions

Pre-harvest interval
- Seven days

Storage
- Store above 0°C in the original container to prevent freezing
- If solids are present, return to room temperature and agitate until solids are dissolved
- Keep in closed container when not in use
- Avoid contamination of seed, feed and foodstuffs

\(^3\) Refer to the label for a complete list of rates by pest and crop.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Active ingredients</th>
<th>Group chemistry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Reglone® Ion – Pulses</td>
<td>Peas: Field (dry) Lentils Chickpeas Sunflowers Beans: White, red kidney and adzuki Flax Soybeans</td>
<td>Diquat ion</td>
<td>Group 22 desiccant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Reglone Ion best practices on pulses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Reglone Ion – Canola</td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Diquat ion</td>
<td>Group 22 desiccant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Reglone Ion best practices on canola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keep calm and use Reglone Ion.

Reglone® Ion desiccant controls harvest timing while protecting yield and grade. Reglone Ion provides fast, complete drydown of your crop, allowing you to take control of your harvest. It also has the surfactant pre-mixed, so you always use the right one.

Group chemistry:
- Group 22 desiccant

For use on:
- Peas: Field (dry)
- Lentils
- Chickpeas
- Sunflowers
- Beans: White, red kidney and adzuki
- Flax
- Soybeans

Reglone Ion is safe to use on any registered crop – germination is not adversely affected

For control of:
- Desiccation of all green crop material

Application timing:
Field peas
Apply Reglone Ion when:
- Upper pods are fleshy green or starting to turn yellow, while the seeds may be immature
- The middle pods will be light green to yellow and somewhat shrunken and leathery. The seeds are full-size and soft, but not juicy, and will split when squeezed
- The bottom pods are dry and translucent. Seeds are detached from pods

Lentils
Apply Reglone Ion when:
- Upper pods are fleshy green but seeds are immature. The middle pods are light green to yellow and seeds are full-size and soft, but not juicy
- Bottom pods are brown and dry, but not split, while the seeds are quite hard and will rattle

Chickpeas
Apply Reglone Ion when:
- Desi: the majority of plants are yellow, most pods are mature and seeds have turned from green to yellow or brown (upper part of plant may still be green)
- Kabuli: the majority of plants and pods are ripe and dry, and seeds have turned from green to white or tan and detached from the pods

1 Refer to the label for a complete list of registered crops.
Use rates and packaging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Ground (L/ac)</th>
<th>Aerial (L/ac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.83 - 1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickpeas</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging
- Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 24 ac at 0.83 L/ac rate)
- Drum: 115 L (treats 139 ac at 0.83 L/ac rate)
- Tote: 450 L (treats 542 ac at 0.83 L/ac rate)

Water volumes:
- Ground: Minimum 20 gal/ac (200 L/ha)
- Aerial: Minimum 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

Effects of weather and use restrictions:
Weather
- Rainfast in 15 minutes
- Drought stress will thicken plant cuticles, reducing efficacy
- Late-season moisture can spur growth of indeterminate crops, such as pulses, and reduce efficacy

Re-cropping
- No restrictions

Storage
- Store above 0°C
- If crystallization occurs because of storage below 0°C, warm to room temperature and agitate gently until reconstituted

Grazing
- Crop residues may be fed to livestock

Refer to the label for a complete list of crops and product rates. Use higher rates for dense canopy and/or weedy crops.
Reglone Ion desiccant best practices on pulses

Quick drydown is critical to maintaining grade and yield in pulse crops. Reglone Ion dries crops down fast by bursting the surface cells of green tissue on the plant, speeding up the natural drydown process. The entire plant will be uniformly ready for harvest, allowing the crop to be harvested quicker, easier and earlier.

Making the most of a Reglone Ion application:
- Reglone Ion is activated by photosynthesis. By applying it in the evening, you give Reglone Ion time to diffuse across plant surfaces so when the sunlight hits the plant, it provides the best desiccation effect.
- Use the highest recommended water volume. This ensures maximum penetration into the canopy. Be sure the water is free of dirt and other contaminants.
- If necessary, spray Reglone Ion in stages, allowing yourself time at harvest to take advantage of the window of opportunity that Reglone Ion provides.

Harvest timing
- Ideally, harvest the field as soon as the crop is dry. Desiccated pods left in the field during dry conditions are prone to shatter. Crop left in the field during moist conditions may result in reduced seed quality.
- The usual interval between Reglone Ion application and harvest is four to 10 days. The actual interval is determined by weather conditions, application timing and use rate. Reduce the interval by using recommended water volumes and ensuring complete coverage.
- If significant rainfall occurs after application, the period between desiccation and harvest could be extended. Weather, day length and sunlight intensity, crop maturity, Reglone Ion application rate and water volume (coverage) can affect the speed of desiccation.
Reglone® Ion provides fast, complete drydown of your canola. Desiccating allows you to start combining your pod-integrity canola crops sooner so you can get your crop in the bin faster.

**Group chemistry:**
- Group 22 desiccant

**For use on:**
- Canola

**For control of:**
- Desiccation of green stem, pod and leaf material in canola varieties with a supported claim of pod integrity

**Application timing:**
- See “Reglone Ion best practices on canola” on page 90 for application details and images to help with staging.

**Use rates and packaging:**
- Ground: 0.83 L/ac
- Aerial: 0.83 – 1.12 L/ac

**Packaging**
- Case: 2 x 10 L (treats 24 ac)
- Drum: 115 L (treats 139 ac)
- Tote: 450 L (treats 542 ac)

**Water volumes:**
- Ground: 20 gal/ac (200 L/ha)
- Aerial: 4.5 gal/ac (45 L/ha)

**Effects of weather and use restrictions:**

**Weather**
- Rainfast in 15 minutes

**Storage**
- Store above 0°C
- If crystallization occurs because of storage below 0°C, warm to room temperature and agitation gently until reconstituted

**Grazing**
- Crop residues may be fed to livestock
Reglone Ion best practices on canola

1. Survey the field from a few vantage points
   • Look for brown colouring in the upper pods and stems. You should not see any yellow or green.
   • Keep an eye out for pods that have changed colour due to sunburn. If pods are wrinkly, or are brown with green seeds inside, they are likely sunburnt and not mature enough for Reglone Ion application.

2. Listen for a rattle in your pods
   • Mature seeds are loose in the pod and will rattle when the plant is ready for Reglone Ion application.

3. Watch out for uneven crop maturity
   • If more than 10% of the field is less mature than the rest of the crop (i.e. showing green at the top), either leave it alone and treat it later, or swath it and combine it separately once it has matured.

4. Look for brown seeds
   • Strip out seeds from several representative areas of the field and check the colour of the seeds.
   • The crop is ready when 90% of each plant has seeds that have turned completely brown.

5. Check and double check
   • The more plants you pull and check, the better!

A crop is not ready for Reglone Ion if...
   • Pods are yellow or green at the top of the plant and feel leathery.
   • You hear little or no rattling when plants are shaken.
   • More than 10% of the seeds are green or freckled (showing seed colour change, rather than brown seed).
   • More than 10% of a field with variable maturity is not ready and you don’t want to go back in later to treat it separately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Primary driver</th>
<th>Application timing</th>
<th>Dry down speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reglone Ion</td>
<td>Fast crop drydown</td>
<td>90% + brown seed</td>
<td>Harvest when dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate alone</td>
<td>Perennial weed control</td>
<td>Majority of seeds yellow to brown; &lt; 30% moisture</td>
<td>Weather dependent, up to three weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resources

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Page 92  2020 Partner Program™
Page 94  Resistance management
Page 94  Personal safety
Page 94  Container disposal
Page 95  WALES mixing order
Page 96  Canola seed treatment comparison
Page 97  Cereal seed treatment comparison
Page 98  Pulse seed treatment comparison
Page 99  Soybean seed treatment comparison
2020 Partner Program
Western Canada

1 PORTFOLIO REWARD
Save 5-10% per acre

2 SOYBEAN SEED BONUS
Save an extra $2.00 to $4.00 per acre

3 PURCHASE VOLUME REWARD
Save on eligible products (see reverse for list)

Matching acres

Category #1
- Apron Advance
- Cruiser Maxx Vibrance
- Vibe
- Vibe Maxx
- Vibe Quattro

Category #2
- Axial
- Axial Xtrene
- Axial Xtrene 360
- Broadband
- Region
- Flexstar GT
- Reflex
- Sierra 3.0 AG
- Serifex 3
- Traxos
- Traxos Two

Category #3
- Miravis Ace
- Miravis Neo
- Allegro
- Erias
- Quilt
- Trivapro

Spend $25,000 - $159,999 $160,000 - $324,999 $325,000+
Reward 2% 4% 6%

Match acres from all three categories and receive 10% off SRP on the value of those matching acres
Match acres from any two categories and receive 5% off SRP on the value of those matching acres

Soybean seed
- S007-B7X
- S009-M2
- S003-Z4X
- S007-Y4
- S006-W5
- S006-M4X

Save $3.00/acre on soybean seed when matched with three categories
Save $2.00/acre on soybean seed when matched with two categories
NEW! Earn an additional $1/acre on all acres purchased when you buy at least 80 acres* of a second NK® soybean variety

*80 acres is equal to 104 units.

Purchase Volume Reward is calculated at Suggested Retail Price (SRP). The reward calculation is based on meeting a minimum purchase of $25,000 of combined eligible and builder products (see reverse for product list).

PREFERRED STATUS
Stay in touch and earn Partner Program rewards at a higher rate.

Spend $25,000-$159,999 $160,000-$324,999 $325,000+
Reward 2.5% 4.5% 6.5%

Save up to 6.5%

Preferred Status Reward is calculated at Suggested Retail Price (SRP). To register for Preferred Status, contact the Customer Interaction Centre at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682). For more information and ways to qualify visit Syngenta.ca/PartnerProgram.
Grower must purchase a minimum of $25,000 of combined eligible and builder products to qualify for the Portfolio Reward and Soybean Seed Bonus. All rewards calculated at Suggested Retail Price (SRP).

All 2020 Partner Program purchases must be made between November 1, 2019 and October 31, 2020.

For full rules & regulations, please visit Syngenta.ca/PartnerProgram or call our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-877-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682).

Builder products
Builder products count towards program qualification and increase your total purchase amount to help you move up the rewards ladder and achieve a higher percentage of savings, but they don’t qualify for a reward themselves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cereal seed</th>
<th>Soybean seed</th>
<th>Canola Seedcare™</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAC Synergy</td>
<td>S003-Z4X</td>
<td>Helix Vibrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinish</td>
<td>S006-M4X</td>
<td>Fortenza Advanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY Chert VB</td>
<td>S007-Y4</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY Gabbro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY Obsidian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SY Rowyn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Syngenta potato products qualify as builder products in the 2020 Partner Program

See 2020 Rules and Regulations for full details.

Grower must purchase a minimum of $25,000 of combined eligible and builder products to qualify for the Portfolio Reward and Soybean Seed Bonus. All rewards calculated at Suggested Retail Price (SRP).

All 2020 Partner Program purchases must be made between November 1, 2019 and October 31, 2020.

For full rules & regulations, please visit Syngenta.ca/PartnerProgram or call our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-877-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682).
Resistance management

The issue of resistance management is important for all classes of crop protection products: seed treatments, herbicides, fungicides and insecticides. All products are classified by chemical group and it is absolutely critical to rotate groups (within product categories) to help reduce resistance development in target pests.

If you suspect that a weed, disease or insect has developed resistance, call your Syngenta Representative or local agronomist to find out:
• What avenues are available to confirm that resistance has been established
• What pest control options are available to you

Personal safety

When handling any crop protection product, ensure you use the proper personal protective equipment as outlined on all product labels. At minimum, this should include:
• Long-sleeved shirt
• Long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves
• Dust mask

Container disposal

Syngenta Canada Inc. is a member of the CleanFARMS® container and obsolete crop protection products initiative. This non-profit industry stewardship organization is committed to environmental responsibility through the reduction, reuse, recycling and safe disposal of agricultural waste products that are less than 20 L in size.

CleanFARMS® has over 1100 collection sites located throughout Canada. To find a site near you, please visit CleanFARMS.ca.

How you can help

Jugs:
• Triple-rinse or pressure-rinse jugs, adding the rinse water to the mixture in your spray tank
• Remove the label booklet and place it with your other paper recyclables
• Render the jug unusable, so it does not end up being used for some other purpose
• Return the jug to your local collection site

Totes and drums:
• Some of these containers are reusable by manufacturers and distributors
• Return all empty containers to your dealer; do not open, reuse or rinse
• Syngenta will collect the containers directly from dealers

1Check label for correct water volumes.
WALES mixing order

WALES mixing order:

W – Add Water, including conditioners (ammonium sulfate (AMS), ammonium thiosulfate (ATS), pH modifiers) and pre-mixed liquid fertilizer, into the spray tank before anything else. Fill tank at least one-quarter to one-half full and start agitation before adding crop protection products.

W – Add products packaged in Water Soluble Powders, Pouches or Packets (WSP) or Water Soluble Bags (WSB) into clean water before any other material. These are typically highly potent products, such as sulfonyl ureas, and packaged in small pouches made of a water soluble film. Allow the water soluble bags to completely dissolve before adding any other products. Add Solid Fertilizer (SFert).

W – Add Wettable Powders (WP).

W – Add Water Dispersible Granules or Wettable Dry Granules (WDG), Wettable Granules (WG) or Dry Flowables (DF).

A – Maintain Agitation and allow the dry products to mix thoroughly to ensure uniform dispersion before adding other products. This might take a few minutes. Agitate thoroughly to ensure dispersion and/or dissolution of solids.

L – Add Flowable Concentrates for Seed treatment (FS) such as Capsule Suspension Concentrates (CS), Suspension Concentrates (SC), Suspo-emulsions (SE), Zeon Concentrates (ZC) or Microemulsion (ME). (L = Liquids: active ingredients are present as particles and are not dissolved so product appears opaque).

E – Add Emulsifiable Concentrates or Emulsion Concentrates (EC) or Microemulsifiable Concentrates (MEC).

S – Add Soluble Liquids (SL) or Solutions (SN). SL and SN products are both almost always clear or translucent (even if very dark in colour) since active ingredients are dissolved in solution; these products are water-based.

Complete filling of the tank with water. Lastly, add any surfactants such as Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) or Crop Oil Concentrates (COC) (when required by the label). Maintain agitation until all of the solution has been sprayed.

1 Typical SC products contain many compounds that ensure delivery of the active ingredient to its target site: water, adjuvant, antifoam, biocide, antifreeze, anti-settling agent, dispersing agent and active ingredient.
### Canola Seed Treatment Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Foundation seed treatments</th>
<th>Enhanced seed treatments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thiamethoxam</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difenoconazole</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metalaxyl-M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fludioxonil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedaxane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothianidin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penflufen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifloxystrobin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metalaxyl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfoxaflor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyantraniliprole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fungicide group(s)
- 3, 4, 7, 11 (spectrum of activity: disease complex (early stage))
- 28, 42, 28

#### Insecticide group(s)
- 4
- 4A

#### Control
- Lumiderm®

#### Diseases
- Seed-borne Alternaria
- Seed-borne blackleg
- Seedling disease complex (damping-off, seedling blight, seed rot, and root rot) caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seedling disease complex (damping-off, seedling blight, seed rot, and root rot) caused by Pythium spp.
- Seedling disease complex (damping-off, seedling blight, seed rot, and root rot) caused by Rhizoctonia spp.

#### Insects
- Crucifer flea beetle
- Striped flea beetle
- Cutworm

#### Resources
- All product information is taken from Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) approved labels. Please refer to specific product labels for full product details.

#### Seed treatments are only available on commercially treated canola seed, and must be ordered at the time of seed purchase.

#### Control Legend
- 28
- 4, 4A
- Cyantraniliprole
- Fungicide group(s)
- Active ingredient(s)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fungicide group</th>
<th>Active ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Fungicide group</th>
<th>Active ingredient(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 11</td>
<td>Difenoconazole, Metalaxyl-M</td>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 11</td>
<td>Prothioconazole, Tebuconazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 12</td>
<td>Difenoconazole, Metalaxyl-M</td>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 12</td>
<td>Prothioconazole, Tebuconazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 13</td>
<td>Difenoconazole, Metalaxyl-M</td>
<td>Group 3, 4, 7, 13</td>
<td>Prothioconazole, Tebuconazole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cereal seed treatment comparison:

**Wheat**
- **Application rate (mL/100 kg seed):** 325 mL of Raxil® PRO + 50 mL of Stress Shield®
- **Application rate (bu/jug):** 113 / 10 L

**Barley**
- **Application rate (mL/100 kg seed):** 325 mL of Raxil® PRO + 50 mL of Stress Shield®
- **Application rate (bu/jug):** 141 / 10 L

Legend:
- Control
- Suppression
- Resistance
- Register
- Insecticides
- Herbicides
- Resources
- Seed treatments
- Desiccants

All source information taken from Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) approved labels. Please refer to specific product labels for full product details.
1. Consult the inoculant labels for a full listing.

2. Wireworm and pea leaf weevil are controlled in-season if sufficient rate of Cruiser® 5 FS is added to tank mix. Refer to label.

3. Wireworm and pea leaf weevil are controlled in-season if sufficient rate of Stress Shield® is added to tank mix. Refer to label.

4. Suppression – applies to all crop listed.

All source information taken from Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) approved labels. Please refer to specific product labels for full product details.

### Pulse Seed Treatment Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pulse Seed Treatment</th>
<th>Trilex®</th>
<th>EverGol®</th>
<th>Insure®</th>
<th>Pulse</th>
<th>Vitaflo®</th>
<th>280</th>
<th>INTEGO®</th>
<th>Solo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active ingredient(s)</td>
<td>Fludioxonil</td>
<td>Metalaxyl-M</td>
<td>Sedaxane</td>
<td>Penflufen</td>
<td>Trifloxystrobin</td>
<td>Metalaxyl</td>
<td>Fluxapyroxad</td>
<td>Pyraclostrobin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungicide group(s)</td>
<td>4, 7, 12</td>
<td>4, 7, 11</td>
<td>7 M</td>
<td>4, 7, 11</td>
<td>4, 7</td>
<td>4, 7, 12</td>
<td>4, 7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diseases

- Pre- and post-emergence damping off caused by Pythium spp.
- Seed rot caused by Pythium spp.
- Seedling blight caused by Pythium spp.
- Pre- and post-emergence damping off caused by Pythium spp.
- Seed rot caused by Ascochyta pinodes
- Seedling blight caused by Ascochyta pinodes
- Pre- and post-emergence damping off caused by Pythium spp.
- Early-season root rot caused by Phytophthora sojae
- Early-season root rot caused by Aphanomyces euteiches
- Seed-borne Ascochyta blight caused by Ascochyta fabae
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne Botrytis spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by seed-borne Fusarium spp.
- Seed and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Rhizoctonia spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Rhizoctonia solani
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
- Seed rot and seedling blight caused by Fusarium spp.
### Active ingredient(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thiamethoxam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fludioxonil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metalaxyl-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedaxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasteuria nishizawae Pn1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imidacloprid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metalaxyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prothioconazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyraclostrobin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluxapyroxad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fungicide group(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,7,12</td>
<td>124,7,123,4,74,7,11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phytophthora megasperma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytophthora cactorum spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhizoctonia spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed decay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-emergence damping-off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pythium spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed decay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seedling blight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed decay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pythium spp.</td>
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<td>Seed rot</td>
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<td>Seedling root rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed decay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pythium spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Insects

- Soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines)
- Soybean aphid
- Seed corn maggot
- Wireworm
- European chafer
- Bean leaf beetle
- Japanese beetle

### Application rate (mL/100 kg seed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soybean Seed Treatment</th>
<th>Rate (mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cruiser Maxx® Beans –</td>
<td>195 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>423 mL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EverGol® Energy + Stress Shield</td>
<td>65 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insure® Pulse</td>
<td>300 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stress Shield + EnerGol Energy +</td>
<td>5 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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All source information taken from Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) approved labels. Please refer to specific product labels for full product details.

1. Early-season protection.
2. Provides control on tolerant varieties.
3. Requires additional top up for high pressure.
4. Use the higher rate for early seeding, when insect populations are expected to be high, or to extend the control period for soybean aphids.
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For more information, visit Syngenta.ca or contact our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-877-964-3682.

Always read and follow pesticide label directions. Axial Xtreme iPak™ is a co-pack of Axial Xtreme herbicide and Infinity® herbicide. Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Beans is an on-seed application of Cruiser Maxx Beans Seed Treatment insecticide/fungicide and Vibrance 500 FS Seed Treatment fungicide. Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Pulses is an on-seed application of: (i) Cruiser SFS Seed Treatment insecticide; (ii) Apron Maxx® RTA Seed Treatment fungicide or Apron Maxx® RRFS Seed Treatment fungicide and (iii) Vibrance 500FS Seed Treatment fungicide. Elatus® is a co-pack of Elatus® A fungicide and Elatus® B fungicide. Fortenza Advanced is an on-seed application of Fortenza Seed Treatment insecticide and Rascendo® Seed Treatment insecticide. Helix® Vibrance® is an on-seed application of Helix Ultra® Seed Treatment insecticide/fungicide and Vibrance 500 FS Seed Treatment fungicide. Miravis® Neo refers to Miravis® Neo 300SE fungicide. Trivapro® is a co-pack of Trivapro® A fungicide and Trivapro® B fungicide. Vibrance Maxx is an on-seed application of: (i) Vibrance 500FS Seed Treatment fungicide and (ii) Apron Maxx® RRFS Seed Treatment fungicide. Vibrance Maxx with INTEGO® is an on-seed application of Vibrance Maxx RRFS seed treatment fungicide and INTEGO® Solo fungicide. Roundup Ready® 2 Technology contains genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate. Roundup Ready® 2 Xtend® soybeans contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate and dicamba. Glyphosate will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Dicamba will kill crops that are not tolerant to dicamba. Roundup Ready® 2 Yield®, Roundup Ready® 2 Yield® and Roundup Ready® are registered trademarks of Bayer Group. Monsanto Canada ULC licenses. © 2020 Bayer Group. All rights reserved. ADEPIDYN®, Allegro®, Allegro®, Apron®, Apron® Maxx®, Apron® XL®, Axial®, Bravo®, Broadband®, Bringing plant potential to life®, Clariva®, Cruiser®, Cruiser Maxx®, Dividend Extreme®, Elatus®, Flexstar®, Fortenza®, Giving Back to Agriculture®, Helix®, Helix Xtra®, Horizon®, Matador®, Miravis®, NK®, Partner Program®, Quadris®, Quilt®, Rascendo®, Reflex®, Reglene®, Rooting Power®, RTA®, Seedcare™, Sierra®, Target®, Traxos®, Trivapro®, Trivapro®, Turbocharge®, Vibrance®, Vigor Trigger®, Voliam Xpress®, WeatherStik®, the Alliance Frame, the Purpose Icon and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Allegro® is a trademark of ISK Biosciences Corporation. Infinity® is a registered trademark of Bayer. iPak™ is a trademark of Bayer. INTEGO® is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. Other trademarks are property of their respective owners. © 2020 Syngenta.