

Quash® fungicide provides broad-spectrum, reliable and flexible disease control at ultra-low use rates.

Quash® sc

Benefits

- New liquid formulation makes Quash easier to use and mixes great into solution
- Provides broad-spectrum disease control at low use rates
- Provides good residual activity and movement from the point of application in the plant and outward
- Short pre-harvest interval allows for greater application flexibility
- Does not require a surfactant/adjuvant
- Chemically stable over a wide range of pH and temperatures
- MRLs established for EU and Japan in highbush and lowbush blueberries and potatoes

Registered crops

- Almond
- Blueberry (highbush and lowbush)
- Crop Subgroup 20B, including sunflower
- Currants
- Elderberry
- Hazelnut
- Potato
- Sea buckthorn
- Stone fruit
- Sunflower

General usage information

- Apply prior to infection for preventative control or apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to infection
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications
- Apply with sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants including blossoms, foliage and/or fruit where applicable



Technical information

CHEMICAL CLASS

> Group 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

> metconazole 480 g/L

PACKAGING

> 2 x 4.8 L case

RAINFAST

> 2 hours

PCP

> 33081

Specific crop usage information

DISEASE CONTROLLED RATE PHI APPLICATION INFORMATION

ALMONDS

Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-255 mL/ha (73-103 mL/ac.)	25	<p>Do not make more than 2 sequential Quash applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7-14 day interval throughout the season</p> <p>Do not make more than 2 applications after petal fall</p> <p>Quash is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall</p> <p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of all branches</p> <p>Alternate row applications are not recommended</p> <p>Do not make more than 4 applications per season</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.02 L/ha per season</p> <p>Use a water volume of 1,000-4,000 L/ha for all nut crops</p>
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APRICOT, NECTARINE, PEACH

Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-255 mL/ha (73-103 mL/ac.)	14	FOR BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT AND SCAB Use in rotation with other brown rot and blossom blight fungicides beginning at early pink stage before infection occurs up to petal fall stage
Suppression of Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)			
Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-292 mL/ha (73-118 mL/ac.)		FOR FRUIT BROWN ROT Make application 14-21 days prior to harvest
Suppression of Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)	255-292 mL/ha (103-118 mL/ac.)		FOR POWDERY MILDEW Use in rotation with other powdery mildew fungicides until terminal growth ceases Under high disease pressure use the higher rate Do not make more than 1 application per season Do not apply more than 292 mL/ha per season Use a spray volume of 1,000-4,000 L/ha

BLACK CURRANT, BLUEBERRY (highbush and lowbush), BUFFALO CURRANT, RED CURRANT, SEA BUCKTHORN

Anthraxnose ripe rot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	188 mL/ha (76 mL/ac.)	7	<p>Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to infection</p> <p>Apply at bloom for anthracnose</p> <p>Make repeat applications on 7 day intervals</p> <p>Do not make more than 3 applications per season</p> <p>Do not make more than 2 sequential applications</p> <p>Do not apply more than 564 mL/ha per season</p> <p>Do not apply by air</p>
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DISEASE CONTROLLED RATE PHI APPLICATION INFORMATION

BLUEBERRY (highbush and lowbush)

Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)	188 mL/ha (76 mL/ac.)	7	Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to infection Apply at the green tip stage for mummy berry Make repeat applications on 7 day intervals Do not make more than 3 applications per season Do not make more than 2 sequential applications Do not apply more than 564 mL/ha per season Do not apply by air
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BLUEBERRY (highbush and lowbush), ELDERBERRY, SEA BUCKTHORN

Suppression of Phomopsis twig blight and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>)	188 mL/ha (76 mL/ac.)	7	Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to infection Apply at pre-bloom for Phomopsis Make repeat applications on 7 day intervals Do not make more than 3 applications per season Do not make more than 2 sequential applications Do not apply more than 564 mL/ha per season Do not apply by air
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CHERRY (sweet and tart)

Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-255 mL/ha (73-103 mL/ac.)	14	BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT Use in rotation with other brown rot, blossom blight fungicides beginning at early pink stage before infection occurs up to petal fall stage
Suppression of Cherry leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) – excluding pathogen types resistant to Group 3 fungicides	292 mL/ha (118 mL/ac.)		FOR CHERRY LEAF SPOT Begin applications at green tip if conditions are favourable for disease development up to petal fall
Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-292 mL/ha (73-118 mL/ac.)		FOR FRUIT BROWN ROT Make application 14-21 days prior to harvest
Suppression of Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)	255-292 mL/ha (103-118 mL/ac.)		FOR POWDERY MILDEW Use in rotation with other powdery mildew fungicides until terminal growth ceases, under high disease pressure use the higher rate Do not make more than 1 application per season Do not apply more than 292 mL/ha per season Use a spray volume of 1,000-4,000 L/ha

FILBERTS, HAZELNUTS

For suppression of Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	255 mL/ha (103 mL/ac.)	25	Begin applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14-day intervals Under conditions which favour disease development, shorten spray interval to 10 days
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DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE	PHI	APPLICATION INFORMATION
PLUM, PLUMCOT, PRUNE (fresh)			
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	182-255 mL/ha (73-103 mL/ac.)	14	FOR BROWN ROT Use in rotation with other brown rot, blossom blight fungicides beginning at early pink stage before infection occurs up to petal fall stage FOR POWDERY MILDEW Use in rotation with other powdery mildew fungicides until terminal growth ceases Under high disease pressure use the higher rate Do not make more than 1 application per season Do not apply more than 292 mL/ha per season Apply at a water volume of 1,000-4,000 L/ha Do not apply Quash to "Stanley" type plums
Suppression of Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)	255-292 mL/ha (103-118 mL/ac.)		

POTATO			
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	182-292 mL/ha (73-118 mL/ac.)	1	SPRAY VOLUME Ground: 200 L/ha (80 L/ac.) Aerial: 50 L/ha (20 L/ac.) Apply prior to infection for preventative control If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at 7-10 day interval Make first application prior to infection, generally at row closure and/or first bloom Make second application 14 days later, if conditions favour white mold development FOR EARLY BLIGHT Do not make more than 3 applications at the high rate or 4 applications at the low rate Do not make more than 2 sequential applications Do not apply more than 876 mL/ha per season
Suppression of White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	292 mL/ha (118 mL/ac.)		

CALENDULA, CASTOR OIL PLANT, EUPHORBIA, EVENING PRIMROSE, NIGER SEED, ROSE HIP, SAFFLOWER, STOKES ASTER, SUNFLOWER			
Suppression of Sclerotinia head rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	292 mL/ha (118 mL/ac.)	21	Make the first application preventatively at early to mid-bloom A second application may be made at full bloom or 7-14 days later Do not make more than 2 applications per season Do not apply more than 584 mL/ha per season

SUNFLOWER			
Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	292 mL/ha (118 mL/ac.)	21	Do not make more than 2 applications per season Do not apply more than 584 mL/ha per season Two applications may be made sequentially before rotating to a different mode of action fungicide registered for the same use



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Always read and follow the product label for more detailed information on control of weeds, insects or disease, application directions, and use precautions. Please refer to label for more information including future label expansions that may include new crops, pests and use patterns. Please refer to product label for re-entry periods.

Always read and follow label directions.

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