

**CANTUS® WDG FUNGICIDE****WETTABLE GRANULES**

For use in alfalfa grown for seed production, berries group, bulb vegetables group, carrots, cucurbit vegetables, field lettuce (head and leaf), fruiting vegetables, grapes, potatoes, mustard (oilseed and condiment variety only), stone fruits group, strawberries, succulent beans, succulent peas and sunflowers

**COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)**

**GUARANTEE:** Boscalid ... 70%

Warning, contains the allergen sulfites

**REGISTRATION NO.** 30141

**PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT**

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY  
INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL DAY OR NIGHT  
1-800-454-2673**



**CAUTION**

**POISON**

**WARNING - EYE IRRITANT**

**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**NET CONTENTS:** 0.1 kg – 10 kg

BASF Canada Inc.  
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1-877-371-2273

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

This package contains **CANTUS WDG Fungicide**, a 70% water dispersible granular (WDG). The active ingredient in **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** belongs to the anilid group of fungicides and has a unique mode of action.

**CANTUS WDG Fungicide** has a protective effect because it inhibits spores germination, mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. Optimum disease control is achieved when **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE (See specific sections for each crop group)

Apply recommended rates of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** as instructed in the following series of crop application rate tables. Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** with ground or aerial spray equipment as specified. Equipment should be checked frequently for proper calibration.

### Alfalfa Grown For Seed Production Application Rate Table

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Alfalfa grown for seed production	Blossom blight ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> / <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Common leaf spot ( <i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i> ) Spring black stem ( <i>Phoma medicaginis</i> ) Leaf spot ( <i>Leptosphaerulina briosiani</i> )	420
<p><b>DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED HAY TO LIVESTOCK.</b></p> <p>Apply <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> at 420 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control blossom blight (sclerotinia, botrytis), common leaf spot and spring black stem. Apply every 7-14 days if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.</p> <p>For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.</p> <p>For air application, use a minimum spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per season.</p>		

## Succulent Beans Application Rate Table

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Succulent beans	Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	420
<i>Phaseolus spp.</i> (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean, lima bean {green}, broad bean {succulent})  <i>Vigna spp.</i> (includes moth bean, yardlong bean, jackbean, asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, podded bean, blackeyed pea, southern pea)	White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	560 - 770
<p>Apply <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> at 560-770 g/ha, at 20-50% flowering, to control white mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>), or at 420 g/ha to control gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>). Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.</p> <p><b>Tank Mix with Matador® 120 EC or Warrior® Insecticide</b>            For the control of corn borer, <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> can be tank mixed with Matador 120 EC or Warrior Insecticide at 83 mL/ha. Apply before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partner with respect to the maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and other label instructions.</p>		

### Berries Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Blackberry Raspberry (black and red) Currant Elderberry Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry	Botrytis gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	560
Begin applications prior to disease development at 560 g/ha of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

### Bulb Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Onions (dry bulb and green) Garlic Leek Shallot	Alternaria purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) Botrytis leaf blight ( <i>Botrytis squamosa</i> )	475
Begin applications prior to disease development at 475 g/ha of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

### Carrots Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	315
Begin applications prior to disease development at 315 g/ha of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

### Cucurbit Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Diseases	Application rate (g/ha)
Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon  <u>Edible gourd</u> Hyotan Cocuzza Chinese okra  <u>Muskmelon</u> Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon  <u>Summer squash</u> Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini  <u>Winter squash</u> Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Acorn squash Spaghetti squash	Alternaria blight ( <i>Alternaria cucumerina</i> )  Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )	460
<p>Begin applications of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.</p>		

### Fruiting Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Field pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Field tomato	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	175 - 315
	Botrytis gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	420
<p>For control of early blight, begin applications of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> prior to disease development at 175 -315 grams per hectare at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For control of botrytis gray mold, begin applications of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> prior to disease development at 420 g/ha followed by a second application after 7-10 days. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 5 applications per season. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.</p>		

### Grape Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Grape	Powdery mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	315
<p>For powdery mildew control, sprays may begin as of budbreak at the rate of 315 g/ha of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> on a 10-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.</p>		

### Field Lettuce (Head and Leaf) Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Field lettuce (head and leaf)	Lettuce drop ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> ) - suppression	385
	Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	285

Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at 385 g/ha for suppression of lettuce drop (*Sclerotinia minor*), and at 285 g/ha for control of botrytis rot (*Botrytis cinerea*). On direct seeded lettuce, make the first application immediately after thinning (within 2 days). If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. On transplanted lettuce, make the first application 7-10 days after transplanting. If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. Ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface.

### Mustard Application Rate Table

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Mustard (oilseed and condiment)	Sclerotinia stem rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) Black spot ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>raphani</i> )	350

Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at 350 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and suppress black spot (*Alternaria brassicae* and *raphani*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later up to full bloom if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at 350 g/ha at late flowering to early green pod to control black spot (*Alternaria brassicae* and *raphani*).



### Succulent Pea Application Rate Table

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Edible podded peas <u>Pea (<i>Pisum</i>)</u> Dwarf pea Edible-podded pea Snow pea Sugar snap pea	Ascochyta blight ( <i>Ascochyta spp.</i> ) Mycosphaerella blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i> )	420
Succulent shelled peas <u>Pea (<i>Pisum</i>)</u> English pea Garden pea Green pea Pigeon pea	White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	560 - 770
For optimal disease control, begin applications of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> prior to disease development or at the beginning of flowering and repeat on a 5 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

### Potato Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Potato	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	175 - 315
For control of alternaria early blight, begin applications of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> prior to disease development at 175-315 g/ha and continue applications at 14 day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Refer to the Resistance Management section for alternation instructions. Do not make more than 4 applications per season on potatoes.		

### Stone Fruit Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Apricots Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Monilinia blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	370
Begin applications at pink bud or prior to disease development. Apply <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> at 370 g/ha and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

### Strawberry Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Strawberry	Botrytis gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	560
Begin applications prior to disease development at 560 g/ha of <b>CANTUS WDG Fungicide</b> and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.		

## Sunflower Application Rate Table

(Ground and Aerial)

### NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than BASF Canada and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. BASF Canada itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) claims for this product when used on the crops listed above.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerances arising, and agree to hold BASF Canada harmless from any claims based on efficacy in connection with the uses described below.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (g/ha)
Sunflowers	Suppression of sclerotinia head rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) Suppression of leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria helianthi</i> )	350 - 640

For optimal disease suppression, apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at early flower. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high or there is a history of high disease in the field. Apply a maximum of 1 application per season.

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.

For air application, use a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.

## Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate Per Hectare Per Application (kilograms)	Maximum Number of Applications Per Season	Maximum Rate Per Hectare Per Season (kilograms)
Alfalfa grown for seed production	N/A	0.420	3	1.26
Beans (succulent)	7 days	0.770	2	1.54
Berries group <sup>1</sup>	0 days	0.560	4	2.24
Bulb vegetables group <sup>1</sup>	7 days	0.475	6	2.87
Carrots	0 days	0.315	5	1.58
Cucurbit vegetables group <sup>1</sup>	0 days	0.460	4	1.84
Fruiting vegetable group <sup>1</sup> (for early blight)	0 days	0.315	5	1.89
Fruiting vegetable group <sup>1</sup> (for botrytis)	0 days	0.420	2 out of 5	1.89
Grapes (for powdery mildew)	14 days	0.315	5	1.58
Lettuce (lettuce drop)	14 days	0.385	2	0.77
Lettuce (botrytis rot)	14 days	0.285	2	0.57
Mustard (oilseed and condiment)	21 days	0.350	2	0.700
Peas - succulent (edible-podded and shelled)	7 days	0.770	2	1.540
Potato (for early blight)	30 days	0.315	4	1.26
Stone fruits group <sup>1</sup>	0 days	0.370	5	1.85
Strawberries	0 days	0.560	5	2.80
Sunflowers	21 days	0.640	1	0.640

<sup>1</sup> For a complete list of the various crop groups, see DIRECTIONS FOR USE listed above.

Plant Back Interval: A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.

### Ground application

Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at rates listed in the Application Rate and Timing Tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

### **Aerial application**

Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at rates listed in application rate and timing tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 40 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

### **Instructions for Aerial Applications**

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other nontarget areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application. The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label. All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-877-371-BASF (2273) or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

### **Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation**

**Sprayer Preparation:** Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush System with clean water.

**Application instructions:** Apply **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** at rates and timings described above.

### **Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications**

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not exceed 0.64 cm (1/4) inch (63,500 litres) per hectare. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15-30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

### **Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Restrictions**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** over spray non-target terrestrial or aquatic habitats. **DO NOT** contaminate aquatic habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

### **Field sprayer application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

### **Airblast application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/hr at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

### Aerial application

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/hour at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

### Buffer zones

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, rangelands, riparian areas and shrublands) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Alfalfa (for seed), berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, lettuce, mustard (oilseed and condiment), potato, strawberries, succulent beans, succulent peas, sunflowers		1	0	1
Chemigation	Alfalfa (for seed), mustard (oilseed and condiment)		1	0	1
Airblast	Grapes	Early growth stage	5	0	1
		Late growth stage	3	0	1
	Stone fruits	Early growth stage	10	0	2
		Late growth stage	4	0	1
Aerial	Alfalfa (for seed), potatoes, sunflowers	Fixed wing	1	0	15
		Rotary wing	1	0	10
	Mustard (oilseed and condiment)	Fixed and rotary wing	1	0	1

\* For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.



When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff is likely to occur. Site characteristics that may lead to runoff following heavy rainfall include, but are not limited to a moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly drained soils (e.g. soils that are compacted or fine textured). If rainfall is imminent, delay application. Boscalid is persistent and will carry over; it is recommended that the product, **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** containing boscalid, not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same locations. Other Resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** or other Group 7 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of consecutive sprays of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** or other fungicides in the same group in a season. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application. **DO NOT** exceed the total number of applications of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** per season as stated in the Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations.
- Fungicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and cover crop and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- If **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF-representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

For further information, contact BASF Canada Inc. at 1-877-371-2273.

## MIXING

1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
2. Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of **CANTUS WDG Fungicide** to the tank.
4. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank .
5. After use, clean the spray tank according to PRECAUTIONS.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. All crops except alfalfa can be grazed or fed to livestock.
2. A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.
3. **DO NOT** use in greenhouses.

## PRECAUTIONS

1. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
5. **DO NOT** re-enter treated area for 12 hours after application.
6. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Wear goggles or a face shield during mixing/loading.
7. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
8. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
9. **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.

10. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature, application equipment and sprayer settings.

## **FIRST AID**

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

## **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Treat symptomatically.

## **STORAGE**

1. Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container.
2. **DO NOT** ship or store the product near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
3. Store the product in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.

## **DISPOSAL**

### **For Recyclable Containers**

**DO NOT** reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

### **NOTICE TO USER**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

®All other products listed are registered trademarks of their respective companies.



## PRECAUTIONS

1. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
5. **DO NOT** re-enter treated area for 12 hours after application.
6. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Wear goggles or a face shield during mixing/loading.
7. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
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