Product	Key crops	Application timing	WALES mixing order	Recommended spray volume (US gal/ac)	Active ingredients (F, H, I Group)	Jug or tote size	Common rates per acre[1]	Acres per jug/ case	Acres per tote	Rainfast (hours)	REI (hours)	PHI (days)	Key pests controlled	Comments	Also labelled for use in
Plant growth regulator															
Moddus®	Wheat (spring, winter) Barley Oats	T1 GS (31-32) T2 GS (37-39)	E	Minimum: Ground: 10 gal/ac Aerial: 5 gal/ac	Trinexapac-ethyl (regulator)	10 L	Winter wheat, barley, rye : 0.41L/ac Spring wheat and oats: 0.32L/ac	Jug: 24 Case: 48	1000	3	12	Grain and straw: 0 (harvest at maturity) Forage and Hay: 30 days	Lodging: Moddus mitigates the risk of lodging in cereals by improving stem strength and standability. Full application window is BBCH 30-39 (beginning of stem elongation to flag-leaf stage).	Moddus should not be applied to stressed crops and only applied to healthy, actively growing crops.	
Fungicides															
Miravis® Ace	Wheat (spring, winter) Barley Oats	Apply at T3 (see comments for details)	L	20	ADEPIDYN® (F-7) Propiconazole (F-3)	8.1 L 405 L tote	0.405 L	Jug: 20 Case: 40	1000	2	12	Grain and straw: None (harvest at normal maturity) Forage and hay: 7	Fusarium head blight (suppression), powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spot, tan spot, leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust.	For best results apply when the majority of the main stem heads are at 50% flower. Apply with a 90% non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v in the spray tank.	
Miravis® Neo	Wheat (spring, winter) Barley Oats Rye	Optimal timing is T2/flag leaf (see comments for details)	L	20	ADEPIDYN® (F-7) Azoxystrobin (F-11) Propiconazole (F-3)	10.125 L 405 L tote	0.303 L	Jug: 33.75 Case: 67.5	1350	2	12	Grain and straw: 45 Forage and hay: 30	Wheat: Septoria leaf blotch, spot blotch, tan spot, leaf rust, stripe rust. Barley: Scald, Septoria leaf blotch, spot blotch, tan spot, net blotch, stripe rust. Oats: Septoria leaf blotch, crown rust. Rye: Scald, Septoria leaf blotch, tan spot, stripe rust.	Make one application at or between T1 and T2 timing. For maximum yield potential, apply as close to flag leaf timing as possible. Apply before disease development and use sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (20 gallons per acre recommended).	Corn Soybeans
Quilt®	Wheat (spring, winter) Barley Oats Rye	Optimal timing is T2/flag leaf (see comments for details)	L	20	Azoxystrobin (F-11) Propiconazole (F-3)	10.125 L	0.303 L	Jug: 33.75 Case: 67.5	N/A	2	12	Grain and straw: 45 Forage and hay: 30	Wheat: Septoria leaf spot, tan spot, leaf rust, stripe rust. Barley: Septoria leaf spot, net blotch, scald, leaf rust, tan spot. Oats: Septoria leaf spot, crown rust. Rye: Scald, Septoria leaf spot, tan spot, stripe rust.	Make one application at or between T1 and T2 timing. For maximum yield potential, apply as close to flag leaf timing as possible. Apply before disease development and use sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (20 gallons per acre recommended).	Corn Soybeans

REI = Re-entry interval PHI = Pre-harvest interval N/A = Not Applicable

WALES mixing order

The WALES tank-mixing method outlines the order in which products should be added to the mix.

W Water or fluid fertilizer goes into the tank before anything else.

W Water-soluble packets (WSPs) go into clean water before any other products.

W Add wettable powders (WPs).

W Add wettable dry granules (WDGs).

A Maintain agitation throughout the mixing/spraying process.
Allow each product to mix before adding new materials.

L Add flowable (F), suspension concentrates (SCs), oil dispersion (ODs) or soluble liquids (SLs).

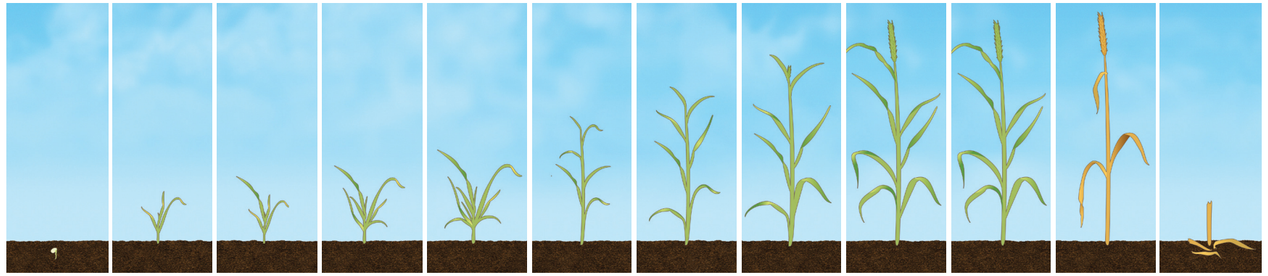
E Add emulsifiable concentrates (ECs).
Complete filling with carrier.

S Last, add solutions and surfactants such as NIS (when required by the label).
Maintain agitation until all of the solution has been sprayed.

Cereal quick reference guide

Product	Key crops	Application timing	WALES mixing order	Recommended spray volume (US gal/ac)	Active ingredients (F, H, I Group)	Jug or tote size	Common rates per acre[1]	Acres per jug/ case	Acres per tote	Rainfast (hours)	REI (hours)	PHI (days)	Key pests controlled	Comments	Also labelled for use in
Biologicals															
Envita DRY NEW FORMULATION	Cereals	Post emerge (2+ leaf)	L (add to tank last)	10-20	*Gluconacetobacter diazotrophicus*	200 g pouch 16 pouches per case	5 g	Pouch: 40 Case: 640	N/A	2	0	0		Envita Dry is best applied solo with a non-ionic surfactant. Envita Dry can be added to an existing pass with compatible products, but should only be mixed with a tested product that has been shown to be compatible. Some tank mix partners may have an adverse effect on *Gluconacetobacter diazotrophicas* (Gd), the active ingredient in Envita Dry. Refer to https://www.syngenta.ca/productsdetail/envita-dry#tank-mix for more information.	Corn Potatoes Soybeans Other row crops
Megafol	Cereals	Post emerge and pre/post stress	L (add to tank last)	10-20	Selected plant extracts, including vitamins, amino acids, proteins, betaines and growth factors	10 L 450 L tote	0.5-1.0 L	Jug: 10-20 Case: 20-40	450-900	3	0	0	Abiotic stress mitigation	Megafol® helps plants respond to stress including physical injury, heat, cold and drought. In case of physical injury apply as soon as possible after. Best management practice: For non-major stress event apply Megafol @0.5L/ac twice; once with T1-T2 pass and the second with T3 fungicide pass. For stress event such as hail, apply at full 1L/ac rate.	Corn Potatoes Soybeans Assorted fruit and vegetable crops
YieldON	Wheat	Optimal timing is with Miravis Ace at T3	L (add to tank last)	20	Combination of plant extracts and seaweeds, with trace elements Mn, Zn and Mo	10 L	0.75 L	Jug: 13.33 Case: 26.67	N/A	4	0	0		YieldON® is a liquid foliar biostimulant applied at T3 to improve the flow of nutrients and sugars throughout the plant which in turn can increase yield.	Corn Soybean Sunflower

Application timing



Wheat (durum, spring wheat, winter wheat)

Apply within the range of at least 75% of heads on the main stem fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are flowering (BBCH 57- 65). Ideal timing is when the head is fully exposed and the first flowers are visible.

Day	-5	-3	-2	-1	0	+3	+5	+6
BBCH	GS49	GS51	GS55	GS57	GS59	GS61	GS67	GS69

Ideal timing
Application window

Want to learn more? Visit the Stacked Cereals hub containing downloadable resources, videos, agronomics tips and more!

* For complete information regarding rates, see product label. Rate information is based on product labels. If a product label contains rate ranges, then this quick reference guide will list either: (i) the complete rate range; (ii) the most common rate range; or (ii) the most commonly used rate.

Always refer to the label to confirm crop/crop group registration and application information, as well as buffer zones, PPE, etc., before application.

All information is current at time of publishing and is subject to change without notice. For more information, contact our Customer Interaction Centre at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or visit Syngenta.ca