

66222-250

11/22/2013

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Jonathan A. Janis
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc
3120 Highwoods Blvd.; Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

NOV 22 2013

Subject: Product Name: MCW 710 SC
EPA Reg. No. 66222-250
Submission date: 8/30/13
Label Amendment: Add use restriction on corn and soybean in New York State and
revise storage and disposal section
Decision Number 483989

Dear Mr. Janis:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via email at djapao.banza@epa.gov, or you may call me at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hope Johnson".

Hope Johnson
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

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ACCEPTED
NOV 22 2013
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDES

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy-alpha-(methoxymethylene)benzeneacetate.....	11.00%
Tebuconazole: (+)-alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	18.35%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....70.65%

TOTAL:.....100.00%

MCW 710 SC is a suspension concentrate fungicide containing 1.67lb Tebuconazole and 1.00lb Azoxystrobin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120-Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604
How can we help? 1-866-406-MANA (6262)

EPA Reg. No. 66222-250

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Therefore, use of **MCW 710 SC** in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Label Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. immediately if you

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observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval listed in the specific crop directions.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

Not for use on corn or soybeans in the state of New York.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCW 710 SC is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. **MCW 710 SC** may be applied as a foliar spray in spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. Check equipment calibration frequently.

Ground Application. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. For ground application to corn, refer to the

Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section. Aerial Application. Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application to citrus orchards, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

Aerial application to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat.

Aerial applications of **MCW 710 SC** may be made to barley, corn, soybeans, and wheat in water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The use of a crop oil or adjuvant may be used to improve spray coverage (for use of adjuvants or crop oil in corn, refer to **Restrictions for Use of**

Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn section). Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. For optimum results in cases of high disease pressure, use a minimum spray volume of 4 gpa. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes. Continue to monitor spray application (including weather conditions) to assure proper droplet size and canopy penetration.

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label (see **Specific Directions for Use**), a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Drying Time: **MCW 710 SC** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry two to four hours before a rainfall or irrigation.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **MCW 710 SC** may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **MCW 710 SC** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **MCW 710 SC** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The use of shorter spray intervals or higher rates (if a rate range is permitted) may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: **MCW 710 SC** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area. **MCW 710 SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MCW 710 SC is a mixture of Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. **MCW 710 SC** has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays.

MCW 710 SC should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

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ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

USE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS

MCW 710 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple tree (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **MCW 710 SC** to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

MCW 710 SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not use air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- **MCW 710 SC** is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures: **MCW 710 SC** is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine **MCW 710 SC** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **MCW 710 SC** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which include suspension concentrates), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "**MCW 710 SC + Tank Mixtures**" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MCW 710 SC** to the spray tank.
- Allow **MCW 710 SC** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.

- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- **MCW 710 SC** is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot white rot control. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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 if the need arises.

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 regular 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 flow 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.

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 back flow. 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 dosed, 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-headed (Elephant) Garlic Shallot	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	32	White rot: Make one application at 32 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting. Apply the entire per acre rate in the 4 to 6 inch band. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 8.6 to 12.9 fl oz/acre.
	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust(<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC** per crop if an in-furrow treatment is made (0.914 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.55 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
2. If **MCW 710 SC** is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/season (0.3375 lb a.i. of tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin).
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Green onion, Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching onion, Green shallots and green eschalots Welsh onion	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust(<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) White rot caused by <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> (suppression only)	8.6-12.9	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>)	12.9	

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop.
2. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Wheat	Septoria leaf (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Suppression of head blight or scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues. Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of harvest for forage and hay and 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI) for grain and straw
- 7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley	Leaf rust, stem rust, stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Suppression of head blight or scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC should be applied prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.</p> <p>Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.</p> <p>Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.</p> <p>Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.</p>

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5.
- 3) Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 7) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Corn* Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma Brown (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	9-12.9	For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-day PHI) for grain or fodder.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
<p>Corn*, Sweet Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)</p>	<p>Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Above also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i>, <i>H. turcicum</i>, <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma Brown (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>9-12.9</p>	<p>For gray leaf spot, apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Shorten the interval under heavy disease pressure. Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn. DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage unless specifically recommended on MANA labeling. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl). A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included in the tank mix, if needed, and labeled for use on corn. Refer to the adjuvant and other tank mix pesticide product labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Consult a MANA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.</p>

Application: For best results, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant and obtain sufficient coverage. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
 - 2) Do not apply more than 0.675 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
 - 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
 - 4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
 - 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 day
- * Not for use on corn in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grapes	Powdery mildew (<i>Unicula necator</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)	8.6	<p>Powdery mildew: Apply MCW-710 on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot: Apply in a preventive spray schedule making the first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions. Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be follow from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5 Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. MCW 710 SC applications must not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue MCW 710 SC applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis, Downy mildew and Leaf Spot: MCW 710 SC, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of these diseases. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression.</p>

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage of vines and fruit is very important. Increase volume as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) The minimum interval between applications is 7 days.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- 6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grapes = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Grasses (Grown For Seed)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC when powdery mildew infections first appears on the leaves. <i>Seleophoma</i> infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 17 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass apply 9 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Application: Apply **MCW 710 SC** in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial. For optimum benefit tank-mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed.
- 5) Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
- 6) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
- 7) Do not feed forage, cut green crop to livestock.
- 8) Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulia spp.</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC in a preventive program beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. MCW 710 SC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.
	Soil-Borne Diseases Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>) (Virginia and North Carolina only) Southern stem and pod rot (White mold, Southern blight, Southern stem rot) (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	15.5	Apply MCW 710 SC at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.5 – 17 oz/A.

Application: When applying **MCW 710 SC** as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. **MCW 710 SC** must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of **MCW 710 SC** against root and pod rots. For optimum control of foliar diseases apply **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> Downy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella caryigena)</i> Liver Spot <i>(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)</i> Pecan Scab <i>(Cladosporium caryigenum)</i> Vein Spot <i>(Gnomonia nerviseda)</i> Zonate Leaf Spot <i>(Cristulariella moricola)</i> Brown leaf spot <i>(Sirosporium diffusum)</i>	8.6-17.2	Apply MCW710 SC in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Other foliar diseases: MCW 710 SC may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Application: For optimum disease control, tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per season.
- 2) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- 6) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septaria glycines)</i> Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora kickuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora soja)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe spp.)</i> Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	8.6	Apply MCW 710 SC as a preventive spray prior to disease development. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use a shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.
	Powdery mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i>		

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Tank mix **MCW 710 SC** with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of **MCW 710 SC** per crop.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Stonefruit (only cherry, peach and nectarine) Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Cherry Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	8.6 – 17.2*	Blossom blight: Apply MCW 710 SC at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Fruit rot: Begin applications two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If MCW 710 SC is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early postbloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach. Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum. Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.
Peach	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	10.75 – 17.2	Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.
Cherry (sweet & tart) Peach Nectarine	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Antracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.2	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add Abound as a tankmix at 4.0 – 7.0 oz/A.

Application: * The amount of **MCW 710 SC** required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 4.3 fl oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet to the point of runoff one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray

based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 8.5 fl oz of **MCW 710 SC** per acre. Apply the high rate of **MCW 710 SC** when severe disease conditions exist. Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/season of **MCW 710 SC**.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. tebuconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 4) **MCW 710 SC** may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 5) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

MCW 710 SC Rate Conversion Table

Oz. product/A	Lb. ai Azoxystrobin	Lb. ai Tebuconazole
6.4	0.050	0.084
8.6	0.067	0.112
9.0	0.070	0.117
12.9	0.100	0.168
15.5	0.120	0.203
17.2	0.134	0.224
32	0.25	0.417

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons or less than 50lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal.

Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned.

Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

MCW 710 SC (66222-250) (EPA App 04-04-13) (Notif to EPA 04-12-13)(NOTIF 11-13-13)