



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 11, 2026

Karina Castro
Federal Regulatory Manager
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Azoxystrobin
Product Name: MCW 710 SC
EPA Registration Number: 66222-250
Case Number: 477598
Application Date: July 15, 2019

Dear Karina Castro:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Azoxystrobin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. K. Muhammad-Perch', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

MCW 710 SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Custodia®]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

ACCEPTED

02/11/2026

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

% BY WT.

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 1.67 lb. Tebuconazole and 1.00 lb. 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. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

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 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 to 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 to 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. Contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

In case of spills, fires, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

[Optional Text: See inside label booklet for [First Aid,] additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.]

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.

Human flagging is prohibited.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) >14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Follow 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.

In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands, must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination R or P filters; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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 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 cleaning equipment or 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 ADAMA immediately if you 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 (REI) 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:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials
- 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.
- DO NOT spray **MCW 710 SC** where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- 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.

OBSERVE 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.
- 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.

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).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **MCW 710 SC** contains both a Group 3 (tebuconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 3 (DMI; Demethylation Inhibitor) and/or Group 11 (QoI; quinone outside inhibitors) may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 and/or Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **MCW 710 SC** and or other Group 3 and or Group 11 fungicides.

To delay fungicides resistance, consider using diversified fungal control strategies to minimize selection for fungal populations resistant to one or more fungicides:

- Rotate the use of **MCW 710** or other Group 3 and Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of **MCW 710 SC** or other Group 3 and/or 11 fungicides that might have a similar mode of action, on the same fungal species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the fungal of concern. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Basing fungicides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated disease populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA at 1-866-406-6262. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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.

Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

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.

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

Unless otherwise specified on this label, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

- 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.

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 **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.

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

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed Garlic, and Shallot for white rot control only:

Apply **MCW 710 SC** through irrigation equipment only to Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, and Shallot for 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 ADAMA, 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 should the need arise.

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 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.

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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

For ground boom applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the "Ground Boom Applications" manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572)..
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

For aerial applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641)..
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the ***Mandatory Spray Drift Management*** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT — Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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:
 - Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - 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 extension agent for recommendations.

MCW 710 SC Alone (no tank mix)

- **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.

Mixing Procedures

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **MCW 710 SC** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after **MCW 710 SC** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. 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 Procedures for Tank Mixes

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. 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.
3. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
4. 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.
5. 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.

CONVERSION RATES TABLE FOR MCW 710 SC

FL OZ /A	LB AZOXYSTROBIN /A	LB TEBUCONAZOLE /A
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	0.250	0.417

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
Barley	Kernel blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust, stem rust, & stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Suppression only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC may 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>Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.</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 <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.</p>
	<p>For optimum disease control, sufficient coverage is very important. To maximize coverage it may be necessary to tank mix MCW 710 SC with a spray adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1 application per acre per year. Do not apply to barley after Feekes growth stage 10.5. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl oz/A/year of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Bulb Vegetables (Dry bulb subgroup): Garlic, bulb;	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	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.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
garlic, great-headed (elephant bulb); onion bulb; shallot bulb	Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)		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/A.
	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	8.6-12.9	
	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	32	
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/year 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).If MCW 710 SC is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 25.9 fl oz/A/year (0.3375 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole; 0.2 lb a.i. of Azoxystrobin).Do not apply more than 0.914 lb a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.			
Bulb vegetables (Green subgroup): Leek, Onion, Green Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion), Shallot, fresh (eschalot)	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) suppression	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>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	12.9	
<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/year of MCW 710 SC per crop.Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year.Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year.Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.			

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
Corn* Field, Popcorn; Seed; Sweet corn	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Also known as: Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , and <i>H. carbonum</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum gramminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae-maydis</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	9-12.9	<p>Apply MCW 710 SC in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Gray leaf spot: Apply MCW 710 SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later if disease pressure persists.</p> <p>All other listed diseases: Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, if necessary to maintain control. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Restrictions for Use of Adjuvants or Crop Oil in Corn:</p> <p>DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage. (The VT stage is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible outside of the whorl).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Always follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>Consult an ADAMA representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.</p> <p>For best results, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest labeled rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates to obtain sufficient coverage. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 51.7 fl. oz./A/year of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for forage and 36 days of harvest (36-days) for grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. • Excluding sweet corn, restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • For sweet corn, restricted entry interval (REI) = 19 days. <p>* Not for use on corn in the state of New York.</p>
Grapes	Powdery mildew (<i>Unicula necator</i>)	8.6	<p>Powdery mildew: Apply MCW 710 SC on a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of MCW 710 SC before bloom and</p>

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
	Black rot <i>(Guignardia bidwellii)</i> Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Plasmopara viticola)</i> <i>Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot</i> <i>(Phomopsis viticola)</i>		<p>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 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>
	<p>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 such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 68.8 fl. oz./A/year of MCW 710 SC per crop year. • Do not apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • The minimum interval between applications is 7 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 		
Grass (grown for seed)	Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>	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 year.
	Ergot Stem Diseases	12.8-17.2	Apply MCW 710 SC prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 10- to 14 day schedule.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
	<p>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 adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 34.4 fl. oz/A/year of MCW 710 SC. • Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • Do not apply within 8 days of harvest (8-day PHI) of seed. • Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application. • Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock. • Do not feed forage or cut green crop to livestock. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) for grasses grown for seed = 12 hours 		
Peanuts	<p>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>)</p>	15.5	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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: Cyliandrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)</p>	15.5	<p>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 year 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 year-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases.</p>
	<p>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 <i>Sclerotium</i></p>		

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
			<p><i>rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MCW 710 SC against root and pod rots.</p> <p>For optimum control of foliar diseases, apply MCW 710 SC with the lowest label rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per year. • Do not apply more than 0.81 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • 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. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
Pecans	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>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	<p>Apply MCW 710 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 69.0 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per year. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed. • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
Soybeans*	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	8.6	<p>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</p>

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) 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 sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)		<p>development. Use the shorter reapplication interval under heavy disease pressure. Contact ADAMA for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area.</p> <p>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 adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 25.9 fl. oz./A of MCW 710 SC per crop. • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>* Not for use on soybeans in the state of New York.</p>
Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach	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**	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
			<p>Leaf spot: begin application at petal-fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications may 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 inoculums.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.</p>
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.2	<p>Scab: Begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>All other diseases: Begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Add 0.065 to 0.1138 lb Azoxystrobin/A based fungicide as a tank-mix partner.</p>
Peach (only)	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	10.75-17.2	<p>Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Restrictions for Stone Fruits: Cherry (sweet & tart), Nectarine & Peach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 103 fl. oz./A/year of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 1.34 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. MCW 710 SC may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours <p>** 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.</p>
Wheat, Triticale	Septoria leaf (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	6.4-8.6	<p>MCW 710 SC may 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>

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre (fl oz)	Instructions
	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 only of head blight or head scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)		Rusts: Apply MCW 710 SC at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for MCW 710 SC for <i>Fusarium</i> head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.5)
For optimum disease control, tank mix MCW 710 SC with the lowest specified rate of a spray adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend at the manufacturers recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1 application/A/year. Do not apply to wheat after Feekes growth stage 10.5. Do not apply more than 8.6 fl. oz./A/year of MCW 710 SC. Do not apply more than 0.1125 lb. a.i. Tebuconazole containing products/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. Azoxystrobin containing products/A/year. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 			

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.

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).

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 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.

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**.

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