U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
66222-291	10/4/21

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
MCW 465 500 SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 207604

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66222-291."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Heather E McFarley Heather McFarley, Acting Product Manager 24 Fungicide Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	10/4/21

EPA Form 8570-6

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 08/31/2021

If you have any questions, please contact BeWanda Alexander by phone at (703)347-0313, or via email at alexander.bewanda@epa.gov

Enclosure:

- Stamped product label

FLUAZINAM | GROUP 29 | FUNGICIDE

MCW 465 500 SC

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

[ABN: Conta and Vantana]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Fluazinam: 3-chloro-N-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5- trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA)……39.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ……60.1%
Total 100.0%

Contains 4.17 pounds fluazinam per gallon or 500 grams per liter

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien 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 by:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

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

EPA Reg. No. 66222-xxx EPA Est. No._____

Net Contents:_____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• 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:	• 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:	• 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:	• 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.

- You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.
- For general information about this product, call 1-866-406-6262, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. 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. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt, long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant footwear and socks

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. **DO NOT** allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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:

- 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 product is toxic to 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. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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), 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) of 12 hours.** Refer to use directions for each crop to see additional REI restrictions for high exposure activities (i.e., hand weeding) greater than 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to the 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 worn over long- sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical-resistant footwear, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

MCW 465 500 SC may be applied with equipment normally used for ground applications.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment. Aerial application or application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the crop table, and application and calibration instructions below.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries) so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply MCW 465 500 SC within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries). In the State of New York, **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of surface water. **DO NOT** apply MCW 465 500 SC by aerial equipment within 150 feet of marine/estuarine areas. Aerial application is prohibited in the State of New York.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 low 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
  Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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.

- BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS:
  Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:
  Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

MCW 465 500 SC can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Apply MCW 465 500 SC in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply MCW 465 500 SC in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of MCW 465 500 SC per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions that favor disease development, use the high rate specified and the shortest application interval.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

Add the required amount of MCW 465 500 SC slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of MCW 465 500 SC in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment needs to be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

MCW 465 500 SC is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products specified for control of diseases and insects on vegetable crops. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. MCW 465 500 SC is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of MCW 465 500 SC with tank mix partners needs to be evaluated before use. Conduct a jar test with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that MCW 465 500 SC must not be used in the tank-mix.

ROTATIONAL CROP (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTIONS

Areas treated with MCW 465 500 SC may be replanted with crops on this label immediately after the last treatment. All other crops can be planted 30 days after the last application.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

Apply MCW 465 500 SC in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 60 gallons per acre (200 to 600 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instructions below.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

MCW 465 500 SC is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. MCW 465 500 SC is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, biological control agents, pest scouting and disease
forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development need to be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. MCW 465 500 SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that advise application timing based on environmental factors which favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. MCW 465 500 SC is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. MCW 465 500 SC has a multi-site mode of action that disrupts the energy production in the fungus. It is listed in FRAC code 29, as an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation. Some other fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. MCW 465 500 SC, with its multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of MCW 465 500 SC in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides. FRAC lists fluazinam as low risk for resistance and thus it is an excellent partner for those products that specify the use of a protectant or other fungicide that has a different mode of action.

For resistance management, MCW 465 500 SC contains a Group 29 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MCW 465 500 SC and other Group 29 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate MCW 465 500 SC or other Group 29 fungicides within a growing season with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- 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.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or
portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). **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.

If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply MCW 465 500 SC through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, if the need arises.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject MCW 465 500 SC into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

MCW 465 500 SC may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can

also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of MCW 465 500 SC for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Agitation is advised. MCW 465 500 SC can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">DIRECTIONS FOR USE</th></tr>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Diseases</th><th>Rate Per Acre</th><th>Use Instructions</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 Including Turnip greens

Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage (Tight-heading varieties) Only</td><td>Club root
(Plasmodiophora brassicae)</td><td>Transplant:
6.45 fl. oz.
(0.210 lbs. a.i.) / 100 gallons

Soil Incorporation:
41.6 fl. oz.
(1.355 lbs. a.i.)/A</td><td rowspan="2">Transplant Soil drench: Immediately after transplanting, make a single application at the rate listed here (6.45 fl. oz. (0.210 lbs. a.i.)/100 gal) using 3.4 fluid ounces of this transplant solution per plant. Up to 955 gallons of this transplant solution containing 61.6 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (2.01 lbs. a.i.) can be used per acre per year.
Soil Incorporation: Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltration rates, apply 41.6 fl. oz. (1.355 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a minimum bandwidth of 9 inches along the planting row and incorporate to a soil depth of 6 to 8 inches with a precision incorporator in the same operation. Apply in a water volume of at least 50 gallons per acre. Transplant the seedlings into the treated band. If planting into a bed, a broadcast application can be made prior to forming the bed.
NOTE: This product may delay the start of harvest by up to 8 days, cause some plant stunting, and shorten the harvest period, without adverse effects on the final yield.
Foliar Application: For Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage only, initiate applications when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 7-day interval. Up to 6 foliar applications can be applied.
RESTRICTIONS
• DO NOT apply more than 61.6 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (2.01 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year via the transplant soil drench application as a one-time application.
• DO NOT apply more than 41.6 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (1.355 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year via the soil incorporation application as a one-time application.
• DO NOT apply more than 6 applications at the single maximum rate of 15.35 fl. oz. (0.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre for a total of 92.1 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (3.00 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year to cabbage via foliar applications. The shortest RTI is 7 days. In addition to the foliar applications, one application via soil drench or soil incorporation may also be applied to cabbage at planting but
• DO NOT exceed the amount listed above for the soil application used or exceed the combined total of 153.7 fl. oz. (5.01 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year for all applications.
• DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest on leafy greens including mustard greens.
• DO NOT apply within 50 days of harvest on heading vegetables including broccoli.
• DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest on cabbage and Chinese cabbage.
• Turnip roots from turnip plants treated with MCW 465 500 SC must not be used for human or livestock consumption.
• Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 2 days, for workers conducting hand set irrigation activities and 12 hours for all other activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Downy Mildew
(Peronospora parasitica)

Alternaria leafspot
Alternaria spp.</td><td>Foliar:
15.35 fl. oz.
(0.5 lbs. a.i.)/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 include: Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens. Includes turnip greens.</td></tr>
</table>

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Bushberry, Subgroup 13-07B	Twig blight and fruit rot *(Phomopsis vaccinii)* Anthracnose *(Ripe rot)* *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* *(C. gloeosporioides)* Botrytis fruit rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	20 fl. oz. (0.652 lbs. a.i.)	Make applications for fruit rots on a 7- to 10-day interval, corresponding roughly to applications at green tip, pink tip, early bloom, full bloom, blossom drop and small green fruit to some blue fruit. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage, flowers and fruit. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of MCW 465 500 SC at the rate of 20 fl. oz. (0.652 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. • **DO NOT** use more than 120 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (3.91 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** use an adjuvant in the spray mixture with MCW 465 500 SC on this crop. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 20 fl. oz. (0.652 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days.
Bushberry, Subgroup 13-07B crops include: Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Carrot	Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Sclerotinia Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria dauci)*	16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)	Make the initial application for control of southern blight and sclerotinia rot approximately 45 days prior to harvest or earlier if disease appears. If required, a second application can be made 14 days after the initial application. Apply in 30 to 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed band spray over the crop. For control of alternaria blight initiate applications when disease conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat applications as needed at a 7-day interval. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the rate of 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.) of MCW 465 500 SC per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply MCW 465 500 SC on more than 2 crop cycles per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • **DO NOT** apply more than 128 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (4.17 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year (64 fl. oz. (2.085 lbs. a.i.) per acre/crop cycle). • The maximum single use rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days.

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables, Melon Subgroup 9A	Phytophthora Blight *(Phytophthora capsici)* Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria cucumerina)* Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)*	12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.391 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	For Phytophthora blight control make the first application at 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A as a banded soil drench at transplant or when the plants have the first true leaves. Make subsequent foliar applications for Phytophthora blight and downy mildew at 12 to 16 fl. oz. (0.391 to 0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A on a 7 – 10-day interval beginning when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate when conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease pressure is low to moderate. Use sufficient water to provide coverage of the foliage. For Phytophthora blight and gummy stem blight, applications need to be directed to provide coverage of the lower stem area. Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. Increase the rate and decrease the interval as disease pressure increases. For high disease pressure use the 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) rate on a weekly interval. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 144 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (4.69 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of MCW 465 500 SC per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days. • MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on cantaloupe. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the MCW 465 500 SC label.
Cucurbit Vegetables, Melon Subgroup 9A crops include: Citron melon; Muskmelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* (including true cantaloupe; cantaloupe; casaba; Santa Claus melon; Crenshaw melon; honeydew melon; honey balls; Persian melon; golden pershaw melon; mango melon; pineapple melon; snake melon); and watermelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of (*Citrullus spp*.).			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables, Squash/ Cucumber Subgroup 9B	Phytophthora blight *(Phytophthora capsici)* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy stem blight *(Dydimella bryoniae)*	12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.391 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	For Phytophthora blight control make the first application at 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A as a banded soil drench at transplant or when the plants have the first true leaves. Make subsequent foliar applications for Phytophthora blight and downy mildew at 12 to 16 fl. oz. (0.391 to 0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A on a 7 – 10-day interval beginning when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate when conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease pressure is low to moderate. Use sufficient water to provide coverage of the foliage. For Phytophthora blight and gummy stem blight, applications need to be directed to provide coverage of the lower stem area Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. Increase the rate and decrease the interval as disease pressure increases. For high disease pressure use the 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) rate on a weekly interval. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** make more than 1 soil application at the 24 fl. oz./A rate/year. • **DO NOT** make more than 4 foliar applications of MCW 465 500 SC at the 24 fl. oz./A rate. • **DO NOT** make more than 8 foliar applications of MCW 465 500 SC at the 12 fl. oz./A rate. • **DO NOT** apply more than 120 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (3.91 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days) • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days. • MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on cucurbits. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the MCW 465 500 SC label.
Cucurbit Vegetables, Squash/Cucumber Subgroup 9B crops include: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) *Benincasa hispida*; cucumber; gherkin; edible gourd (*Lagenaria spp.* i.e. spaghetti squash, hyotan, cucuzza), (*Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical* i.e. hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp.(bitter melon, balsam pear, balsam apple, Chinese cucumber); pumpkin; squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo i.e. crookneck squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); winter squash, (*Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata* i.e. butternut squash, Calabaza, hubbard squash), (*C. mixta; C. pepo* i.e. acorn squash); including hybrids and/or varieties of these.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Edible-podded Legume Vegetables, Subgroup 6A, except pea **Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean, Subgroup 6B, except pea** **Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, except soybean, Subgroup 6C, except pea**	White mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* Gray mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*	8 to 13.6 fl. oz. (0.261 to 0.443 lbs. a.i.)	For control of white and gray molds, make the first application at 10-30% bloom (i.e. when 10-30% of the plants have at least one (1) open bloom). If needed, a second application may be applied 7 to 10 days later. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage and flowers. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 13.6 fl. oz. rate (0.443 lbs. a.i.). **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** use more than 27.2 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (0.886 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the rate of 13.6 fl. oz. (0.443 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications at the rate of 8 fl. oz. (0.261 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply to more than 3 crop cycles per acre per year, not to exceed 81.6 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (2.66 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year which allows up to 6 applications at the high rate of 13.6 fl. oz. or 9 applications at the low rate of 8 fl. oz. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest for edible-podded and succulent beans (14-day PHI). • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest for dry and Lima beans (30-day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on beans. See irrigation use directions preceding this section. • The maximum single use rate is 13.6 fl. oz. (0.443 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days.
Edible-podded Legume Vegetables Subgroup 6A, except pea crops include: Bean (*Phaseolus spp.*) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna spp*.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jackbean; soybean (immature seed). **Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B, except pea crops include:** Bean (*Phaseolus spp*.) (includes lima bean (green)); broad bean (succulent). **Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except soybean) Subgroup 6C, except pea includes dried cultivars include:** Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus spp*.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (*Phaseolus spp*.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna spp*.) (includes adzuki bean, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); guar; lablab bean; lentil.			
Fruiting Vegetable, Pepper/ Eggplant Subgroup 8-10B	Phytophthora blight *(Phytophthora capsici)*	16 to 24 fl. oz. (0.521 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	Make the initial application as a soil drench at transplanting at 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A. Begin foliar applications 7 days after transplant and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For foliar applications use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. For moderate disease pressure use the 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.) rate on a weekly interval. For high disease pressure use the 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) rate on a weekly interval. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 144 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (4.69 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at the 24 fl. oz./A rate/year. • **DO NOT** make more than 9 applications at the 16 fl. oz./A rate/year. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days. MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on peppers. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the MCW 465 500 SC label.
Fruiting vegetable, Pepper/Eggplant Subgroup 8-10B crops include: African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Rhizoctonia root rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria blight *(Alternaria panax)* Botrytis blight *(Botrytis cinerea)* White mold *(Sclerotinia spp.)*	16 to 24 fl. oz. (0.521 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	For control of rhizoctonia root rot use 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A beginning at transplant then continue on a 14-day interval. For control of alternaria blight, botrytis blight, and white mold, use 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A beginning when the disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make a uniform application of the fungicide in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 24 fl. oz. rate (0.782 lbs. a.i.). **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 96 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (3.13 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum rate of 24 fl. oz./A/year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications at the low rate of 16 fl. oz./A/year. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days.
Lettuce, Head and Leaf	Sclerotinia Drop *(Sclerotinia minor, Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.)*	16 to 24 fl. oz. (0.521 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	Apply MCW 465 500 SC at 16 (0.521 lbs. a.i.) to 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) per acre as either a foliar band or broadcast spray or as a soil drench application at thinning. Use at least 50 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of moderate to severe disease incidence. MCW 465 500 SC may be used with all types of lettuce, however, **DO NOT** apply after thinning as phytotoxicity may occur. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than one application per acre per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) of MCW 465 500 SC per acre per crop cycle. • **DO NOT** apply to more than 4 crop cycles per acre per year, not to exceed 4 applications for a total of 96 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (3.13 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** use an adjuvant with MCW 465 500 SC on this crop. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). • For use on lettuce only in the State of Arizona and in the Imperial Valley of California. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A.
Onion, Bulb Subgroup 3-07A	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis squamosa)* Botrytis Neck Rot *(Botrytis allii)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)*	16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)	Initiate applications when conditions are favorable for disease development or when first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on a 7 to 10-day schedule. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage but no less than 5 gallons per acre. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of MCW 465 500 SC per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 96 fl. oz. (3.13 lbs. a.i.) of MCW 465 500 SC per acre per year. • **DO NOT** use an adjuvant with MCW 465 500 SC on this crop. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 24 hours for hand weeding activities and 12 hours for all other activities. • The maximum single use rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days. MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on onions. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.
Onion, Bulb Subgroup 3-07A includes: daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight *(Sclerotina minor)* [*]Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	16 to 24 fl. oz. (0.521 to 0.782 lbs. a.i.)	Apply at 45-70 days after planting or when conditions become conducive to disease development, then make a second application approximately 3-4 weeks later. If disease conditions remain favorable, make a third application approximately 3-4 weeks after the second. If the high rate was used for the first two applications use the low rate for the third application. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** use more than 64 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (2.09 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) rate or 3 applications at the 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.) rate, or any combination of the two rates, not to exceed 64 fl. oz. (2.09 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of threshing for harvest. • **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock. • **DO NOT** apply by aerial application equipment. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 21 days. MCW 465 500 SC may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment. Use 24 fl. oz. of product per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.
Soybean	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	12 to 16 fl. oz. (0.391 to 0.521 lbs. a.i.)	Make the first application of MCW 465 500 SC at R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom) stage of development and, if needed, again 10- to 14-days later at early pod formation (R3). As a preventative spray or with conditions favoring low disease pressure use the low rate. For conditions favoring moderate to high disease development use the high rate. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (1.04 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per acre per year. • **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated areas. • **DO NOT** feed hay from treated fields to livestock. • **DO NOT** apply after growth stage R3, early pod formation. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.521 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 10 days. • MCW 465 500 SC may be applied by aerial application to soybeans, except in the State of New York.

[*Not for use in California.]

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Use Instructions
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Subgroup 1C and Potatoes	Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	5.5 fl. oz. (0.179 lbs. a.i.)	For late blight and white mold control, begin foliar applications when the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at intervals of 7 to 10 days. When white mold pressure is low to moderate, use 5.5 fl. oz. (0.179 lbs. a.i.). When conditions favor moderate to high white mold pressure, increase the rate to 8 fl. oz. (0.261 lbs. a.i.). **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (1.82 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 7 applications at the 8 fl. oz. rate per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 10 applications at the 5.5 fl. oz. rate per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single use rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.261 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days. • MCW 465 500 SC may be applied by aerial application (except in the State of New York) or through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on potatoes. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.
	White mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	5.5 to 8 fl. oz. (0.179 to 0.261 lbs. a.i.)	
Potatoes	Suppression of Powdery Scab *(Spongospora subterranea)*	In-furrow 24 to 48 fl. oz. (0.782 to 1.564 lbs. a.i.)	Apply MCW 465 500 SC in at least 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use MCW 465 500 SC at the 24 fl. oz. (0.782 lbs. a.i.) per acre rate on fields with a history of low levels of powdery scab or with low numbers of spore balls present in the soil. Apply the 48 fl. oz. (1.564 lbs. a.i.) per acre rate to fields with a history of moderate to heavy disease pressure or with moderate to high numbers of spore balls present in the soil. Apply the product in-furrow, over the seed piece, immediately prior to covering over the seed piece with soil. MCW 465 500 SC may be applied with a single nozzle placed directly above the seed piece, covering a band of soil approximately 8 inches in width. Alternately, two nozzles may be used. The first nozzle is to be placed directly over the seed piece with the 2nd nozzle directed behind to apply MCW 465 500 SC to the soil that will be used to cover the seed piece. MCW 465 500 SC will not provide complete control of this disease as the level of control varies according to the spore load in the soil and the cultivar being grown. MCW 465 500 SC, will, however, be effective against the pathogen when used as part of a comprehensive disease management program. For best results, apply MCW 465 500 SC using methods that maximum coverage of the rhizosphere in immediate proximity to the seed piece. **RESTRICTIONS** • **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz. of MCW 465 500 SC (1.82 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year from all application techniques (In-furrow and foliar). • If the in-furrow application is used at the 48 fl. oz. rate (1.564 lbs. a.i.), only one additional foliar application at the 8 fl. oz. rate (0.261 lbs. a.i.) is allowed for that year. If the in-furrow application is used at the 24 fl. oz. rate (0.782 lbs. a.i.), up to 4 additional foliar application at the 8 fl. oz. rate (0.261 lbs. a.i.) are allowed for that year. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The maximum single in-furrow use rate is 48 fl. oz. (1.564 lbs. a.i.)/A. The maximum single foliar use rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.261 lbs. a.i.)/A with the shortest RTI of 7 days.
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Subgroup 1C crops include: Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).

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 pounds).

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 CONTAINERS:

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 values 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**.
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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA 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 ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA 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 ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.