

81882-1

07/19/2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Peggy Galloway
Freeport-McMoran Sierrita Inc.
c/o Landis International, Inc, Agent For
PO Box 5126
Valdosta, GA 31603-5126

JUL 19 2010

Dear Ms. Galloway:

Subject: Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder
EPA Registration No. 81882-1
EPA Registration No. 429033
Label Amendment - PRN 2001-1
Your Application Dated 2/5/2010

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Janet Whitehurst by phone at (703) 305-6129 or via email at whitehurst.janet@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

TRIANGLE BRAND COPPER SULFATE INSTANT POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper sulfate pentahydrate*99.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:1.0%

TOTAL.....100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent 25.2%

Copper sulfate pentahydrate/CAS No. 7758-99-8: sulfuric acid, copper (2+)salt(1:1)/
CAS No. 7758-98-7; Water/CAS No. 7732-18-5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

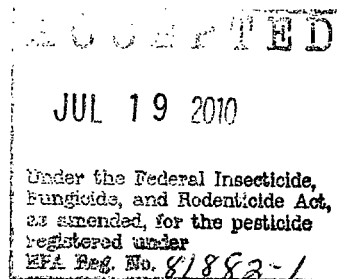
See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 81882-1

EPA Est. No. 081882-AZ-001

Manufactured By:
FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC.
P.O. Box 527
Green Valley, AZ 85622

Net Weight 50 Lbs./22.68 Kg.



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER/PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). 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. Keep out of reach of pets.

For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1.0 ppm as metallic copper in these waters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are: polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, barrier-laminate, and butyl, nitrile, neoprene, and natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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

For terrestrial uses: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

For direct aquatic uses: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and weeds. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than 1/2 of the water body to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters, to determine if a permit is required.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

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.

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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.

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, forest, 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 24 hours for greenhouse uses and 48 hours for all other applications.

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
 - That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
 - That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
 - That if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container for eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
 - How to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Applicators and other handlers who made this pesticide for any use not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear long-sleeved shirt, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoe plus socks, and protective eyewear.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if

- a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
- b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.

Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SEWER TREATMENT FOR ROOT AND FUNGUS CONTROL*

Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder is effective in keeping sewer lines free of roots.

FOR PARTIAL STOPPAGE: Add ½ pound of Copper Sulfate Instant Powder to sewer or drain and flush toward blockage with 5 gallons of water. Repeat at 6 month intervals to prevent growth of new roots.

FOR COMPLETE STOPPAGE: Physically remove the root blockage and repeat as above.

*State laws prohibit the use of this product in sewage systems in Connecticut and in the following nine counties in California: Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma.

TO CONTROL PLANT DISEASES

Triangle brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder may be used as an ingredient in Bordeaux mixture sprays as a fungicide to control some plant diseases. If a Bordeaux mix is stated as 10-10-100, the first figure indicates the number of pounds of Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder; the second is the number of pounds of hydrated spray lime, and the third figure indicates the number of gallons of water to be used per acre.

To prepare a Bordeaux mixture, fill the tank ¼ full with water while the agitator is running. Wash Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder into the tank through a copper, bronze, stainless steel or plastic screen. Fill the tank ¾ full with more water and wash the hydrated spray lime through the screen and then fill the tank. Agitate for several minutes to insure thorough mixing.

Apply Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder as directed below:

Crop ¹ : Pest	Season	Copper Mixture	Maximum Application Rate ²	Maximum Annual Rate ³	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Notes
Almonds, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines: Shot Hole Fungus (Coryneum Blight)	Fall, Late Dormant	10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	31.7/317	71.4/714	7 Days	Apply as a dormant spray in late fall or early spring.
	Bloom, Growing Season (Early Spring)	10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	5.95/59.5	71.4/714	5 Days	
Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Prunes: Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Bloom, Growing Season (Spring)	10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	5.95/59.5	71.4/714	5 Days	Apply when buds begin to swell.
Apples: Fireblight	Fall, Late Dormant	5 lbs of Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder per 100 Gallons of Water	31.7/634	31.7/634	N/A (Only 1 application per season permitted)	Spray uniformly to the point of runoff. Apply in dormant only at silver tip stage. After silver tip, severe burn will occur on any exposed green tissue. Do not mix lime to make a Bordeaux spray for this treatment.
Blueberries: Bacterial Canker	Fall, Late Dormant	8-8-100 Bordeaux Mixture	8/ 100	33.3/ 420	7 Days	Apply before heavy rains begin and again 4 weeks later.
Bulbs (Lillies, Easter): Botrytis Blight		10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	9.9/99	298/ 2980 ⁴	7 Days	Apply as a foliar spray to one acre. Apply for thorough coverage beginning at the first sign of disease and repeat as needed to control disease at 3 to 10 day

Crop: Pest	Season	Copper Mixture	Maximum Application Rate ²	Maximum Annual Rate ³	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Notes
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus): Botrytis Blight		10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	7.9/79	79/790	7 Days	intervals. Use the shorter intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. Avoid spray just before flower cutting season if residues are a problem.
Caneberries: Leaf and Cane Spot and Pseudomonas Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	Fall, Late Dormant	8-8-100 Bordeaux Mixture	8/ 100	40/ 500	7 Days	Apply before heavy rains begin and again 4 weeks later.
Cherries (Sweet): Dead Bud and Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	Fall, Late Dormant	12-12-100 Bordeaux Mixture	31.7/264	71.4/595	7 Days	Apply at leaf fall and again in late winter before buds began to swell. In wet, cool Northwest U.S. winters, a third spray may be needed between above sprays.
Cherries (Sour): Leaf Spot	Fall, Late Dormant	10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	31.7/317	71.4/714	7 Days	Apply as a full coverage spray after petal fall or as recommended by State Extension Service.
	Bloom, Growing Season	10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	5.95/59.5	71.4/714	5 Days	
Grapes: Downy Mildew		2-6-100 Bordeaux Mixture	11.9/595	79.4/3970	3 Days	Spray beginning when downy mildew is detected. Repeat as needed to achieve and maintain control. This mixture and its use will exhibit some phytotoxicity on most varieties.
Grapes, (Dormant): Powdery Mildew		4-8 lbs of Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder per 100 Gallons of Water	11.9/148-297	79.4/992-1985	3 Days	Apply in spring before bud-swell and before green tissue is present. Apply in a high volume spray of 300 gallons water per acre. Direct spray to thoroughly wet the dormant vine, especially the bark of the trunk, head, or cordons.
Olives: Peacock Spot and Olive Knot		10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture	23.8/238	71.4/714	30 Days	Apply in autumn before heavy winter rains to prevent peacock spot. To help protect against olive knot, apply before heavy rains and again in the spring. Injury may occur in areas of less than 10 inches of rainfall. In areas of less than 10 inches of annual rainfall, use a 5-10-100 Bordeaux mixture.
Walnuts: Walnut Blight		15 lbs. Copper Sulfate Instant Powder with 10 lbs. of Lime in 100 Gallons of Water plus ½ Gallon Summer Oil Emulsion	15.9/105.5	127/842	7 Days	Apply in early pre-bloom and at 10% to 20% pistillate (not when catkin blooms are showing) just before or after rain. Use only if Bordeaux mixture has been proven to be non-phytotoxic in your area.
Citrus: Bacterial Blast		10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture ⁵	12.5/ 125	50/ 500	7 Days	Apply a spray in late October to early November or before fall rains begin. Make a complete coverage spray using 10 to 25 gallons per mature tree.

Crop ¹ : Pest	Season	Copper Mixture	Maximum Application Rate ²	Maximum Annual Rate ³	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Notes
Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruits: Phytophthora Brown Rot		3-4.5-100 Bordeaux Mixture ^{5,7}	12.5/ 420	50/ 1700	7 Days	Spray 6 gallons on skirt of tree 3 to 4 feet high, and 2 to 4 gallons on trunk and ground under the tree. If <i>Phytophthora hibernalis</i> is present, use 10 to 25 gallons to completely cover each tree. Apply in November or December just before or after first rain. In severe brown rot season apply second application in January or February.
		3-2-6-100 Bordeaux Mixture ^{5,6,7}	12.5/ 625	50/ 2500	7 Days	
Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruits: Septoria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Central California), Brown Rot, Zinc and Copper Deficiencies		3-2-6-100 Bordeaux Mixture ^{6,7}	12.5/ 625	50/ 2500	7 Days	Use 10 to 15 gallons to cover completely each tree. Apply in October, November or December just before or after rain.
Potato: Vine Kill (Ground Equipment)		10 lbs/ Acre in 10 to 100 Gallons of Water ⁸	9.9/9.9-99	99.2/ 99-990	5 Days	To enhance vine-kill and suppress late blight, apply with Diquat at vine-kill to enhance vine desiccation and suppress late blight. Additional applications can be made with Diquat if needed within 7 days of harvest. Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder may be applied alone until harvest to suppress late blight.
Potato: Vine Kill (Aerial Equipment)		10 lbs/ Acre in 5 to 10 Gallons of Water ⁸	9.9/4.9-9.9	99.2/ 49.5-990	5 Days	

¹Additional Growing Season information provided where applicable.

²Maximum Copper Sulfate Instant Powder (lbs/Acre)/ Maximum Application Volume (Gallons)

³Maximum Copper Sulfate Instant Powder (lbs/Acre)/ Maximum Annual Volume (Gallons)

⁴Maximum pounds of Copper Sulfate Instant Powder which may be applied in a 12 month period. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

⁵Apply where there is no history of crop injury.

⁶Zinc Sulfate- Copper Sulfate Instant Powder-Hydrated Lime-Gallons of water.

⁷Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing Copper Sulfate Instant Powder or other products and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit is present may result in spray burn.

⁸This product can be mixed with Diquat for use on potatoes in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move. 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 should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (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.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals,

in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color that sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER".

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of 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 pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filtered with a system interlock. Do not add when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

The system must contain functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must

contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filtered with a system interlock. Do not add when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

See Treatment Instructions, below.

To mix this product by chemigation systems, add it to the supply tank containing sufficient water to maximize a pumpable fluid for your equipment with continuous agitation. Continued agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when this product is present until it is completely empty.

If other known compatible pesticides or products are tank-mixed, add this product and other wettable powders first to the water, followed by flowables, liquids, and last emulsifiable products. In lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move, inject products in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all sprinkler heads. In continuous moving systems inject this product-water mixture continuously applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. In continuous moving systems, best disease control results when water applications are low, but do not exceed one inch per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. If container or bag is damaged, place the container or bag in a plastic bag. Shovel any spills into plastic bags and seal with tape. Keep away from galvanized pipe and nylon equipment. In the event copper sulfate solution is spilled, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. Copper sulfate solution may deteriorate concrete.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of 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 container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If in bag: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Offer for recycling, if available. If in fiber drum with liner: Completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. Offer for recycling, if available.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC. shall not be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. To the extent consistent with applicable law exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC.'s election, the replacement of this product. FREEPORT-MCMORAN SIERRITA INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

04/14/2010 CLL