

Reg # 16-156

PM-22

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

MAR 11 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Rebecca M. Horton
DRAGON CORP.
P.O. Box 7311
Roanoke, VA 24019

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/24/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 16-156
WESLEY COPPER SULFATE GRANULAR CRYSTALS

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



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Each notification must include the following information:

1. Registrant's name and address.
2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
3. Location of the product, if known.
4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
Compliance Division, (7203)
Worker Protection Notification
Office of Compliance Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling.

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IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then by the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling as amended

AND

- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

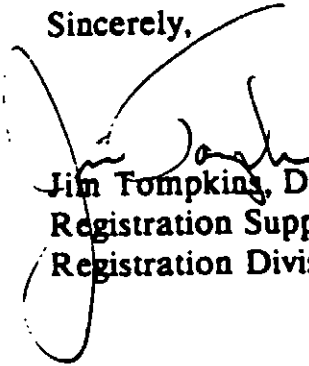
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Hand or courier deliveries of final labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Rebecca I. Horton
DRAGON CORP
BOX 7311
ROANOKE VA 24019

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.16-156
WESLEY COPPER SULFATE GRANULAR CRYSTALS

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

Add the following statement to the "Personal Protective Equipment" section of your label: "Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them." The exact location ofr this statement is shown in Section A on Part 1 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Place the heading "Personal Protective Equipment" on your labeling in the location shown in Section A on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

The respirator requirement for "applicators and other handlers" in the "Personal Protective Equipment" section on your proposed labeling is missing or incorrect. Remove the incorrect requirement (if any) and add "Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)." The exact location is shown in Sections A and B on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Remove the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural Use Box.

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**DRAGON®
COPPER SULFATE GRANULAR CRYSTALS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate 99%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 1%

TOTAL: 100%

Metallic Copper Equivalent 25.2%

**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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and warm water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Distributed by
DRAGON CORPORATION
Roanoke, VA 24019
EPA Reg. No. 16-156 EPA Est. 16-VA-1
NET WEIGHT 10 LBS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 11 1991
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
16-156

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information. **DANGER:** Area treated with Copper Sulfate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Precautionary Statements: DANGER - PELIGRO: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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.

Engineering controls 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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 organisms. Do not apply directly to water except as directed under the specific instructions section. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Direct application of copper sulfate to water may cause a significant reduction in populations of aquatic invertebrates, plants and fish. Do not treat more than one-half of lake or pond at one time in order to avoid depletion of oxygen levels due to decaying vegetation. Allow one to two weeks between treatments for oxygen levels to recover.

Trout and other species of fish may be killed at application rates recommended on this label, especially in soft or acid waters. However, fish toxicity generally decreases when the hardness of water increases.

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 by disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. If container is damaged, place container in a plastic bag. Shovel any spills into plastic bag and seal with tape. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 disposal: Completely empty liner 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

When using copper sulfate pentahydrate to control algae, there are many factors to consider, such as water hardness, temperature of the water, type and quantity of vegetation to be controlled, and the amount of water flow. Algae can be controlled more easily and effectively if treatment with copper sulfate is made soon after plant growth has started. Under such circumstances, small amounts of copper sulfate can effectively control algae in water. However, if treatment is delayed until large amounts of algae are present, larger quantities of copper sulfate will be required. Control of algae in water systems is not always permanent. Usually algae is more difficult to control with copper sulfate when water temperatures are low. The dose rates for copper sulfate are based on a water temperature of 60°F or higher. Larger quantities of copper sulfate will be required in hard water. Normally, larger quantities of copper sulfate will be required to kill algae in water that is flowing than in a body of stagnant water. If possible, curtail the flow of water before treatment and hold dormant for about three days after treatment or until plants have begun to die. When preparing a copper sulfate solution in water, it is best that the mixing vessel be made of plastic or glass. Metal containers lined with plastic or painted or enameled are permissible. Galvanized containers are to be avoided. It is usually best to treat algae on calm sunny days when heavy mats of filamentary algae are most likely to be floating on the surface where it can be sprayed directly. When in doubt about the concentration to be used, it is recommended to start with a lower concentration and gradually increase the concentration until the algae is killed.

CALCULATIONS FOR AMOUNT OF WATER AND COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE TO BE USED:

A. Calculate water volume as follows:

- 1) Obtain surface area by measuring regular shaped ponds or mapping irregular ponds or by use of previously recorded data or maps.
- 2) Calculate average depth by sounding in a regular pattern and taking the mean of these readings or by use of previously recorded data.
- 3) Multiply surface area in square feet by average depth in feet to obtain cubic feet of water volume, or
- 4) Multiple surface area in acres by average depth in feet to obtain total acre feet of water volume.

B. Calculate weight of water to be treated as follows:

- 1) Multiply volume in cubic feet by 62.44 to obtain total pounds of water, or
- 2) Multiply volume in acre feet by 2,720,000 to obtain total pounds of water.

C. Calculate amount of copper sulfate pentahydrate to add:

- 1) To calculate the weight of copper sulfate pentahydrate needed to achieve the desired concentration, multiply the weight of water in pounds by the recommended concentration. Since the recommended concentrations are given in parts per million (ppm), first convert the value to a decimal equivalent. A value of 1 ppm is equivalent to 0.000001 as a decimal value. Thus the amount of copper sulfate pentahydrate required to treat 1 acre-foot (2,720,000 pounds) of water with 1 ppm of copper sulfate pentahydrate would be: $0.000001 \times 2,720,000 = 2.72$ lbs. copper sulfate pentahydrate.

Treatment of algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait 7 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated water.

NOTE: If treated water is to be used as a source of potable water, the metallic copper residual must not exceed 1 ppm (4 ppm copper sulfate pentahydrate).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

To control algae in impounded water, lakes, ponds and reservoirs: There are several methods by which to apply copper sulfate to impounded water. Probably the simplest and most satisfactory method is to dissolve the copper sulfate crystals in water and to spray this solution over the body of water. A small pump mounted in the boat can easily be used for this purpose. Fine crystals may be broadcast directly on the water surface from a properly equipped boat. Copper sulfate ag crystals, feed grade or powder are preferred for this particular method of application. A specially equipped air blower can be used to discharge these size crystals at a specific rate over the surface of the water. When using this method, the wind direction is an important factor. Do not use this method unless completely familiar with this type of application. Copper sulfate ag crystals and granular grades are also designed to be used as a dry application from airplanes, using a maximum of 5.3 pounds per acre. Where the situation permits, copper sulfate may be applied under the water by dragging burlap bags containing copper sulfate. The crystals are placed in burlap bags and dragged through the water by means of a boat. Begin treatment along the shoreline and proceed outward until one-third to one-half of the total has been treated. Care should be taken that the course of the boat is such as to cause even distribution of the chemical. In large lakes it is customary for the boat to travel in parallel lines about 20 to 100 feet apart. Continue dragging the burlap bags over the treated area until the minimum dosage is achieved and all crystals have been dissolved. Copper sulfate large crystals or small crystals should be used with this method since they dissolve slowly and evenly.

To control algae in rice fields (domestic and wild): Application should be made when algae has formed on the soil surface in the flooding field. Applications are most effective when made prior to the algae's leaving the soil surface and rising to the water surface. Apply 10-15 pounds copper sulfate pentahydrate to the water surface or dissolve in water and make a surface spray. Apply higher rate in deep water (6 inches or greater).

Control of tadpole shrimp in flooded rice fields (domestic and wild): Copper sulfate pentahydrate is recommended for the control of tadpole shrimp in rice fields. Copper sulfate should be applied at a rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by mixing with 60 gals. of water and applying as a uniform surface spray using boat, plane or other professional means and pressurized spray device. This product is also designed to be used as a dry application from airplanes using 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use at the first indication of infestation after the field has been flooded to a depth of 6 to 8 inches. Copper sulfate pentahydrate is especially made for maximum solubility in this volume of water.

Copper Sulfate required for treatment of different genera of algae: The genera of algae listed below are commonly found in waters of the United States. Use the lower recommended rate in soft waters (less than 50 ppm methyl orange alkalinity) and the higher concentration in hard water (above 50 ppm alkalinity). Always consult State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to municipal waters.

Organism	¼ to ½ ppm ¹	½ to 1 ppm ²	1 to 1½ ppm ³	1½ to 2 ppm ⁴
Cyanophyceae (Blue Green)	Anabaena Anacystis Aphanizomenon Gloeotricha Gomphosphaena Polycystis Rivularia	Cylindrospermum Osoilatoris Plectonema	Nostoc Phormidium	Calothrix Symploca
Chlorophyceae (Green)	Closterium Hydrodictyon Spirogyra Utothrix	Botryococcus Cladophora Coelastrum Draparnaldia Erteromorpha Gloeocystis Microspora Tribonema Zygnema	Chlorella Crucigenia Desmidium Golenkinia Oocystis Palemella Pitophora Staurestrum Tetraedron	Anustroedesimus Chara, Nitrella Scenedesmus
Diatomaceae (Diatoms)	Asterionella Fragilaria Melorisa Navicula	Gomphonema Nazscha Stepnanodiscus Synedra, Tabellana	Achnanthes Cymbella Neidium	
Protozoa (Flagellates)	Dinobryon Synura Uroglena Volvox	Cerabum Cryptomonas Euglena Glenodinium Mallomonas	Chlamydomonas Hawmatococcus Peridinum	Eudonia Pandorina
¹ ¼-½ ppm = .67-1.3 lbs./acre ft. ² ½-1 ppm = 1.3-2.6 lbs./acre ft. ³ 1-1½ ppm = 2.6-3.9 lbs./acre ft. ⁴ 1½-2 ppm = 3.9-5.32 lbs./acre ft.				

Sewer Treatment — Root Destroyer:

- A. For partial stoppage — Add ½ pound of copper sulfate to sewer or drain and flush toward blockage with 5 gallons of water. Repeat at 6 month intervals to prevent growth of new roots.
- B. For complete stoppage — Physically remove the root blockage and repeat as above.

Wood Treatment (green peeled posts) — fungus decay rot:

Prepare a solution of 18.0 pounds of sodium chromate in each 26 gallons of water to be used and a separate second solution of 18.0 lbs. of copper sulfate in each 24 gallons of water to be used. Soak the peeled, green posts, butt end down, first in the copper sulfate solution for 3 days, then butt end down in sodium chromate solution for 2 days, and finally, turn the posts upside down in the sodium chromate solution for 1 additional day. Remove and rinse posts with clear water.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

How to understand Bordeaux formulations:

If the Bordeaux Mixture instructions read 10-10-100, the first figure means the number of pounds of copper sulfate pentahydrate. The second figure means the pounds of hydrated spray lime, and the third figure, the gallons of water to be used. Use as a full coverage spray to runoff.

How to prepare Bordeaux Mixture:

To prepare a Bordeaux Mixture, fill a tank with water ¼ full. Then, with an agitator running, mix copper sulfate through a copper, bronze, stainless steel or plastic screen. Add water so the tank is ¾ full. Mix in the hydrated spray lime through the screen, and finish filling with tank with water.

CROPS:

Almonds, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines — Shot Hole Fungus — Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply as a dormant spray in late fall or early spring.

Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Prunes — Brown Rot Blossom Blight — Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply when buds begin to swell.

Sour Cherries — Leaf Spot — Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply as a full coverage spray after petal fall or as recommended by the State Extension Service.

Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruit — Phytophthora Brown Rot — Prepare a 3-4½-100 Bordeaux Mixture where there is no history of copper injury or a 3-2-6-100 (Zinc Sulfate-Copper Sulfate-Hydrated Lime-Gallons of Water) Bordeaux Mixture. 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 *P. hivernalis* 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.

Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruit — Septoria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Central California), Brown Rot, Zinc and Copper deficiencies — Prepare a 3-2-6-100 Bordeaux Mixture (Zinc Sulfate-Copper Sulfate-Hydrated Lime-Gallons of Water) and use 10 to 15 gallons to completely cover each tree. Apply in October, November or December, just before or after first rain.

Walnuts — Walnut Blight — Apply 15 lbs. copper sulfate with 10 lbs. of hydrated lime in 100 gallons of water, plus ½ gallon of summer oil emulsion. Apply in early pre-bloom 10 to 20% pistillate (not when catkin blooms are showing), just before or after rain. Use only if Bordeaux Mixture has proven to be non-phytotoxic in your area.

Olives — Peacock Spot, Olive Knot — Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply in autumn before heavy winter rains to prevent Peacock Spot. In areas of less than 10 inches rainfall, use a 5-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture. To help protect against Olive Knot, apply as a 10-10-100 Bordeaux before heavy rains and again in the spring. Injury may occur in areas of less than 10 inches of rainfall.

Lilies — Botrytis Blight — Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply at beginning of emergence. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Apply more often during frequent rainfalls or when severe disease conditions occur.

WARRANTY — CONDITION OF SALE: DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Dragon Corporation or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result. **ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.** Dragon Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Dragon Corporation makes no other warranties, expressed or implied, including **FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.** In no case shall Dragon Corporation or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Dragon Corporation and is accepted as such by the Buyer.