

Miller's Micronized Copper Spray

10/12/1948

FUNGICIDE

COMPLETE WITH WETTING AGENT AND BLENDER
USED IN PLACE OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE SPRAYS

LATE BLIGHTS OF POTATOES, TOMATOES, CUCUMBERS,
PEACH LEAF CURL, PEACH BLIGHT, RYBIS
ON LILIES



POISON

Active ingredient, by wt. Micronized Copper (Tri-
Basic Copper Sulfate, Commercial) 80.2%, In-
ert ingredients 11.8%.



DIRECTIONS

Dormant Spraying:

3 lbs. per 50 gal. water = 6-6-50 bordeaux.
2 1/4 lbs. per 50 gal. water = 5-5-50 bordeaux.
3 to 5 level tablespoons per gallon of water;
3 to 5 level teaspoons per quart of water.

Summer Spraying:

2 1/4 lbs. per 50 gal. water = 5-5-50 bordeaux.
2 lbs. per 50 gal. water = 4-4-50 bordeaux.
2 to 3 level tablespoons per gallon of water;
2 to 3 level teaspoons per quart of water.

When plants are young and the fungous disease is in the early stages of development, one-half of the above strength is frequently sufficient to give ample protection. This minimum strength (1 pound per 50 gallons water) should always be used on plants susceptible to bordeaux injury, such as, cabbage seedlings, roses.

MIXING

Add a small amount of water to Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE to make a smooth creamy paste; fill sprayer about two-thirds full of water; add the diluted Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE to the sprayer and fill with water to required amount. Agitate frequently while spraying to insure uniform coverage. Cover all parts thoroughly for Effective Results.

Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE is very stable and is compatible with the same numerous insecticides that are used in combination with bordeaux mixture.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee this material to be true to label. Due to conditions beyond our control, we do not guarantee results. This product is sold without responsibility of seller or manufacturer for damage or ill effect from its use, and the buyer so accepts it; otherwise refund is guaranteed by manufacturer for unopened container returned within five days from date of sale.

802-12

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ACCEPTED

Oct. 12, 1948

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 802-12

SPRAY CHART

Fungus	Time of Application	Strength of Spray
Late Blight Tomatoes Potatoes	At first appearance of blight. In moist warm sections, spray or dust at frequent intervals (5-10 days). Late Blight largely controlled by three applications of Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER DUST No. 14 late in season in Pacific Northwest.	Summer Strength: 1½ to 2 lbs. per 50 gallons water. Use lower strength spray in early part of season, increase as season advances and disease becomes more severe. Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER DUST No. 14 ten lbs. per acre on young plants; 30 pounds per acre on medium size plants; 40 pounds per acre late season.
Celery	Treat seed bed. Spray in field at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Leaf Spots Flowering Plants Trees, Shrubs	At first appearance of small discolored areas in leaves. Later, centers of spots fall out giving leaf "shot hole" appearance.	For certain fungous leaf spots: Summer Strength: 2 to 2½ lbs. per 50 gallons. Addition of Miller's 101 SPREADER is necessary for Iris Leaf Spot for sticking spray to spikes.
Borchman's Blight Arbor Vitae	After fall rains. If severe repeat in spring even as late as April.	Summer Strength: 1½ to 2 lbs. per 50 gals. water. Lower strength will not discolor foliage.
Peach Leaf Curl Peaches	Mid-November to December. Usually effective for Curl. If severe repeat just before buds start to swell early spring; can substitute 1 lb. Sulphur 1-10 for spring spray.	Dormant Strength: 1½ to 2 lbs. per 50 gallons water.
Peach Blight (Shot hole disease)	Pacific Northwest: Late summer or early fall immediately after fruit is harvested. California: Nov. 15 to Dec. 1. Most important spray for blight, before heavy rains.	Summer Strength: 1½ to 2 lbs. per 50 gallons water.
Botrytis Lilies	Start spraying when new shoots emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through out until flowering time.	1 lb. Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE plus 4 oz. Miller's 101 SPREADER to 25 gallons water.

Miller's
MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE
DESCRIPTION

It is a MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE containing so much copper that it takes over 9,000,000 to cover one acre. It is the coming copper spray used by Bulb Growers, Ornamental Growers, and Nurserymen for the protection of ornamentals, fruit trees, vegetables, and hops from diseases formerly controlled with bordeaux mixtures and lime dusts.

Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE contains no lime, nor is any lime used with this spray, thus eliminating much of the damage frequently caused by lime to certain plants, also to tender skin fruits and vegetables. This spray is used extensively for protection of tomatoes, which are susceptible to lime injury.

How to Use
Miller's MICRONIZED COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE is Ready-to-Use. Just mix with a little water and add to spray tank (see Directions). It is light and fluffy, assuring a thorough, even and uniform covering and EFFECTIVE results.

POISON

ANTIDOTE: Give large quantities of white of eggs or milk.

Active Ingredient:	Pct. wt.
Micronized Copper (Tri Basic Copper Sulphate, Commercial)	88.2%
Inert Ingredients	11.8%
Total	100.0%
Copper expressed as metallic, not less than	47.4%

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