

802-12

06/1/1953

1/2

WITH APPLICATION MAY 14 1953

*Miller's*

# MICROCOP

(Micronized Tri Basic Copper Sulphate with Spreader and Sticker)

Use in place of

## BORDEAUX SPRAY

Peach Leaf Curl; Late Blight on Potatoes, Tomatoes, Celery;  
Leaf Spots, (certain); Botrytis on Lilies; Berckman's Blight;  
Peach Blight.

Active ingredient	By Wt.
*Copper (in Tribasic Copper Sulphate), expressed as metallic.	47.7%
Inert ingredients .....	52.3%

Total.....100.0%

\*Equivalent to 88.2% Micronized Tribasic Copper Sulphate, Commercial.



### POISON

ANTIDOTE: Give large quantities of whites of egg or milk.

NET WEIGHT 4 lbs.



ACCEPTED

Jun 1, 1953

UNDER THE FEDERAL MEDICINE  
 FUNGICIDE AND ROUPHER ACT  
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
 UNDER NO. 802-12

# Miller's MICROCOP

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. Mix the required amount of Miller's MICROCOP with a small amount of water to form a smooth creamy paste.
2. Next add balance of required amount of water to this paste.
3. Agitate frequently while spraying to insure uniformity.
4. Where Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER is used, dilute same with small amount of water and add to spray tank last.

### PEACH LEAF CURT... Peaches

1. Use 6 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP to 100 gallons water, plus 1 pint Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER. Or, 1/2 cup, plus 1 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 gallon water. Or, 5 level teaspoons, plus 1/4 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 quart water.
2. Apply in late fall or early winter, just before winter rains or snow.
3. Repeat in spring, before the buds break.

### LATE BLIGHT... Potatoes, Tomatoes, Celery

1. Use 4 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP to 100 gallons water, plus 1 pint Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER. Or, 3 level tablespoons plus 1 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 gallon water. Or, 2 level teaspoons, plus 1/4 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 quart water.
2. Spray at first appearance of blight.
3. Repeat at 4 to 5 day intervals until under control.

### LEAF SPOTS (certain)... Flowering Plants, Trees, Shrubs

1. Use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Or, 3 level tablespoons per gallon. Or, 2 level teaspoons per quart.
2. Spray at first appearance of small, discolored, spot areas in leaves.
3. Add 1 pint Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER per 100 gallons (1 teaspoon per 1 gallon; or 1/4 teaspoon per quart) when spraying Iris.

### BOTRYTIS (Wine)... Lilies

1. Use 4 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP to 100 gallons water, plus 1 pint Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER. Or, 3 level tablespoons plus 1 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 gallon water. Or, 2 level teaspoons, plus 1/4 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 quart water.
2. Start spraying as soon as new shoots emerge.
3. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals. All new growth must be kept covered.

### BLIGHT, BERCKMAN'S... Arber Vitae

1. Use 4 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP to 100 gallons water, plus 1 pint Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER. Or, 3 level tablespoons plus 1 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 gallon water. Or, 2 level teaspoons, plus 1/4 teaspoon Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER to 1 quart water.
2. Spray just before fall rains.
3. Repeat in early spring.

### PEACH BLIGHT... Peaches

1. Use 4 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP to 100 gallons of water; or 3 level tablespoons to 1 gallon; or 2 level teaspoons to 1 quart.
2. Add an equal amount of Hydrated Lime.
3. Apply in early fall after harvest and before fall rains.

### AMOUNT DIRECTIONS

Add this amount of Miller's MICROCOP	To this Amount of Water	To make this Strength of Spray
5 level teaspoons	1 quart	Dormant Spray (late fall or early spring before buds break)
1/2 cup	1 gallon	Dormant Spray
6 lbs.	100 gallons	Dormant Spray
2 level teaspoons	1 quart	Summer Spray (foliage)
3 level tablespoons	1 gallon	Summer Spray (foliage)
4 lbs.	100 gallons	Summer Spray (foliage)

Miller's MICROCOP is a Copper Spray used in place of Bordeaux Mixture. Miller's MICROCOP is very stable and does not deteriorate rapidly like Bordeaux Mixture when exposed to moist air. Always use Miller's 101 SPREADER-STICKER with Miller's MICROCOP where it is desired to have the spray stick and stay on during rainy or stormy periods.

**CAUTION**... When plants are tender and on plants susceptible to copper or bordeaux injury, such as young shoots of Roses, or Peach trees with the wood green and growing not yet ripened for dormancy, the addition to the spray solution of the same amount of hydrated lime as the amount of Miller's MICROCOP used will help prevent any copper injury.

WITH APPLICATION



**ACCEPTED**

June 1, 1953

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