

802-12

12/02/1966

11

Insist on...

Miller's



Insist on...

Miller's



\$2.00

Insist on...

Miller's



**WALNUTS—Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 33 gal. of water (2 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply in early pre-bloom stage. Repeat in late pre-bloom and early post-bloom stages.

**CELERY, POTATOES, TOMATOES—Late Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply at first sign of blight. Repeat at 4 to 5-day intervals until under control.

**AZALEA—Leaf Gall**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply to entire plant before buds break in the spring. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later.
3. Should any galled leaves appear, remove and burn.

**LILAC—Bacterial Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply thoroughly in September and again before fall rains.
3. Prune out and burn affected parts of the bush as they appear.

**FLOWERING SHRUBS—certain Leaf Spots**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Spray at first appearance of small discolored areas on leaves.
3. Repeat sprays as necessary.

**LILIES, PEONIES—Botrytis Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply as a thorough coverage spray when young plants emerge. Repeat every 7 to 10 days until blooming.
3. Remove and burn all debris and affected plant parts from growing beds.

**ARBOR VITAE—Berckman's Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 33 gal. of water (2 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Spray twice in fall. First spray late September or early October and second spray in early November.

**CAUTION**—Harmful if swallowed! Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches and apricots; if any question, add equal parts of hydrated lime to spray.

Consult local agricultural authorities for additional information, as the timing, number and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

# MICROCOP

(Micronized Tri Basic Copper Sulphate)

Use in place of  
**BORDEAUX SPRAY**  
 for  
**APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS**  
**APRICOTS, SMALL FRUITS**  
**WALNUTS**  
**CELERY, POTATOES, TOMATOES**  
**AZALEA, LILAC and other**  
**FLOWERING SHRUBS**  
**LILIES, PEONIES, ARBOR VITAE**

Active ingredient  
 #Copper, expressed as metallic 50.0%  
 Inert ingredients ..... 50.0%

Keep out of reach of children

**CAUTION** See side panels for additional cautions

Net weight 1 lb.

PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED, NOTING ALL CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS.

Miller's MICROCOP is a "Fixed" Copper Spray used in place of Bordeaux Mixture. It is very stable and does not deteriorate rapidly like Bordeaux Mixture when exposed to moist air.

**MIXING DIRECTIONS**

1. For Large Spray Tanks—Fill tank about 1/4 full with water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Miller's MICROCOP. When the tank is 2/3 full add spreader, if desired, and fill the tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations.
2. For small amounts—mix the required amount of Miller's MICROCOP with a small amount of water to form a smooth creamy paste. Next add this paste to the required amount of water. Shake sprayer frequently while spraying to insure uniformity of solution.

**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**

**PEACHES—Leaf Curl**

1. Use 1 lb. to 16 gal. of water (4 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply in late fall or early winter before winter rains or snow.
3. Repeat in late winter or early spring before buds break.

**PEACHES, APRICOTS—Coryneum Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply after harvest before fall rains.

**APPLES, PEARS—Bull's-eye Rot**

1. Use 1 lb. Miller's MICROCOP plus 1 cup Miller's SPRA-OIL to 25 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons Miller's MICROCOP plus 2 teaspoons Miller's SPRA-OIL to 1 gal.).
2. Apply as a wetting spray after fruit harvest.

**SMALL FRUITS**

1. Use 1 lb. to 16 gal. of water (4 tablespoons to 1 gal.) for the following:
2. **Blackberry Leaf and Cane Spot.** Apply sprays about September 15th, March 15th and April 1st.
3. **Gooseberry and Currants—Anthracnose and Leafspot.** Apply sprays at full bloom stage, repeat in two weeks and reapply after harvest.

**ACCEPTED**  
 Dec. 2, 1966  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
 UNDER NO. 802-12

**MILLER PRODUCTS CO.**  
 PORTLAND, OREGON, U. S. A.