



# MICROCOP

(Micronized Tri Basic Copper Sulphate)  
WETTABLE POWDER

**FIXED COPPER SPRAY**  
For Use in place of  
**BORDEAUX**

for Controlling Certain Diseases

on  
**FRUITS    NUTS    SMALL FRUITS**  
**VEGETABLES    FLOWERS    SHRUBS**

Active ingredient  
 \*Copper, expressed as metallic. . . . . 50.0%  
 Inert ingredients . . . . . 50.0%  
 \*Equivalent to 92.45% Micronized Tri Basic  
 Copper Sulphate, Commercial.

**CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children**

See back panel for additional cautions  
E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-12-AA

**NET WEIGHT 4 LBS.**

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.  
PORTLAND, OREGON

802-12

# Miller's MICROCOP

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 3/4 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

Use 6 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (4 tablespoons to 1 gal.) Apply in late fall or early winter before winter rains or snow. Repeat in late winter or early spring before buds break.

#### PEACHES, APRICOTS — *Coryneum* Blight

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply after harvest and again before fall rains.

#### APPLES, PEARS — Bulls-eye Rot

Use 4 lbs. Miller's MICROCOP plus 1 qt. Miller's SPRA-OIL to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons Miller's MICROCOP plus 2 teaspoons Miller's SPRA-OIL to 1 gal.). Apply as a wetting spray after fruit harvest.

#### SMALL FRUITS

Use 5 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (4 tablespoons to 1 gal.) for the following:  
Blackberry Leaf and Cone Spot. Apply sprays about September 15th, March 15th and April 1st.  
Gooseberry and Currants — Anthracnose and Leafspot. Apply sprays at full bloom stage, repeat in two weeks and re-apply after harvest.

#### WALNUTS — Blight

Use 3 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply in early pre-bloom stage. Repeat in late pre-bloom and early post-bloom stages.

#### ALMONDS (in California) — Brown Rot

Use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gal. of water. Apply to thoroughly cover entire tree at Pink Bud Stage. Repeat at Popcorn Stage.

#### CELERY, POTATOES, TOMATOES — Late Blight

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply at first sign of blight. Repeat at 4 to 5 day intervals until under control.

#### AZALEA — Leaf Gall

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply to entire plant before buds break in the spring. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later. Should any galled leaves appear, remove and burn.

#### LILAC — Bacterial Blight

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply thoroughly in September and again before fall rains. Prune out and burn affected parts of the bush as they appear.

#### FLOWERING SHRUBS — certain Leaf Spots

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Spray at first appearance of small discolored areas on leaves. Repeat sprays as necessary.

#### LILIES, PEONIES — Botrytis Blight

Use 4 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 2/3 tablespoons to 1 gal.). Apply as a thorough coverage spray when young plants emerge. Repeat every 7 to 10 days until blooming. Remove and burn all debris and affected plant parts from growing beds.

#### ARBOR VITAE — Berckman's Blight

Use 3 lbs. to 100 gal. of water (2 tablespoons to 1 gal.). 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. Over-spraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches and apricots; if any question, add equal parts of hydrated lime to spray.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Authorities for additional information as the timing, number and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

MP-11H

ACCEPTED

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*Miller's* **MICROCOP** NET WT. 1 LB.  
**AZALEA, LILAC and other  
 FLOWERING SHRUBS  
 LILIES, PEONIES, ARBOR VITAE**  
**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**

**AZALEA—Leaf Gall**

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

**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.

**LILIES, PEONIES—Botrytis Blight**

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2 $\frac{2}{3}$  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.

**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 your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Authorities for additional information as the timing, number and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

Destroy empty container. Do not reuse for any purpose.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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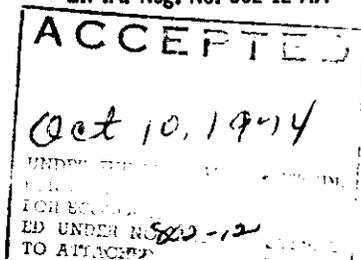
MP-11H



**(Micronized Tri Basic Copper Sulphate)**

*FIXED COPPER SPRAY  
 FOR USE IN PLACE OF  
 BORDEAUX*

**CAUTION** Keep out of the reach of children  
 See left side panel for additional cautions.  
 E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-12-AA



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

*Miller's* **MICROCOP**

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  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Miller's MICROCOP. When the tank is  $\frac{2}{3}$  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 $\frac{2}{3}$  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 $\frac{2}{3}$  tablespoons Miller's MICRO-COP 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 re-apply after harvest.

**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 $\frac{2}{3}$  tablespoons to 1 gal.).
2. Apply at first sign of blight. Repeat at 4 to 5-day intervals until under control.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.  
 PORTLAND, OREGON

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**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**

**AZALEA—Leaf Gall**

1. Use 2½ tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
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 2½ tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
2. Apply thoroughly in September and again before fall rains.
3. Prune out and burn affected parts of the bush as they appear.

**LILIES, PEONIES—Botrytic Blight**

1. Use 2½ tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
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—Berkman's Blight**

1. Use 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
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 your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Authorities for additional information as the timing, number and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

Destroy empty container. Do not re-use for any purpose.

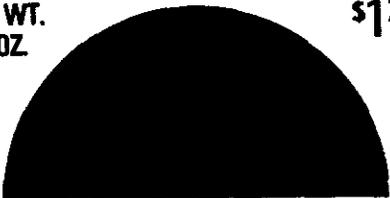
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MP-11H

NET WT.  
8 OZ.

\$179



# Microcop

(Micronized Tri Basic Copper Sulphate)



*FIXED COPPER SPRAY FOR USE  
IN PLACE OF BORDEAUX*

**CAUTION** Keep out of the reach of children  
See left side panel for additional cautions  
E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-12-AA

Active ingredient  
 \*Copper, expressed as metallic.....50.0%  
 Inert ingredients.....50.0%  
 \*Equivalent to 92.45% Micronized Tribasic  
 Copper Sulphate, Commercial

Please Read Entire Label. Use Only as Directed,  
Noting All Cautions and Warnings

**MIXING DIRECTIONS**

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 4 tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
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 2½ tablespoons to 1 gallon of water.
2. Apply after harvest before fall rains.

**SMALL FRUITS**

1. Use 1 lb. to 16 gal. of water (4 tablespoons to 1 gal.) for the following.
2. Blackberry Leaf and Case Spot. Apply sprays about Sept. 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.

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

1. Use 1 lb. to 25 gal. of water (2½ tablespoons to 1 gal.)
2. Apply at first sight of blight. Repeat at 4 to 5-day intervals until under control.

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