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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

802-12

**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**  
Not for use in greenhouses

**AZALEA — Leaf Gall**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 25 gals. of water (1½ 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 gals. of water (1½ 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 (Cercospora, Septoria, Botrytis)**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 25 gals. of water (1½ 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 gals. of water (1 tablespoon to 1 gal.)
- 2 Spray twice in fall. First spray in late September or early October and second spray in early November.

**LILIES, PEONIES — Botrytis Blight**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 25 gals. of water (1½ 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.

**DOGWOOD — Anthracnose (NW only)**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 25 gals. of water (1½ tablespoons to 1 gal.) Begin sprays at bud break.
- 2 Repeat 2 or 3 times at 10 day intervals.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION**  
Keep out of reach of children. Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after use.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. 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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

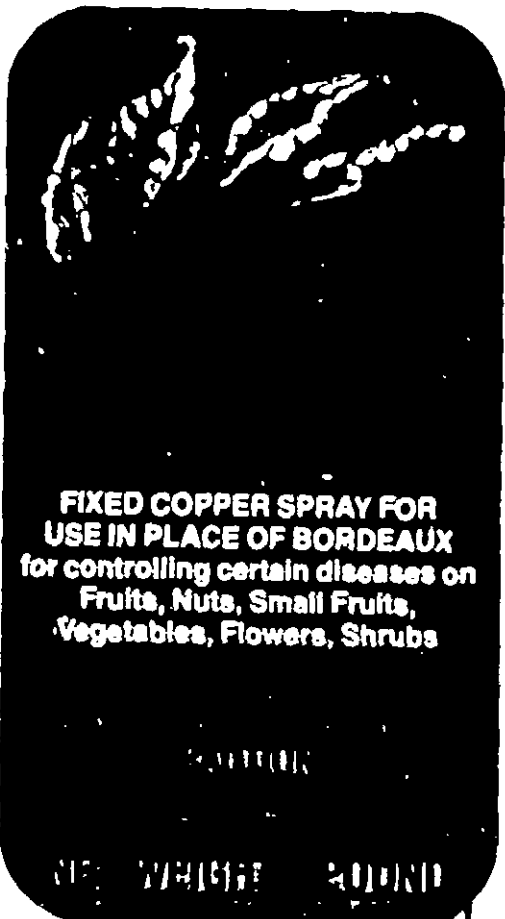
Store this product in its original container and keep in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Securely wrap container in several layers of news paper and discard in trash.

**NOTICE:** Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and of handling of this material when such use involves handling in conformity to label instructions.

THE CHAS. J. LILLY CO.

ROSELAND, OREGON 97218 EPA Reg. No. 802-12

LILLY MILLER  
**Microcop**  
FUNGICIDE  
(Micronized Tribasic Copper Sulphate)



**FIXED COPPER SPRAY FOR  
USE IN PLACE OF BORDEAUX**  
for controlling certain diseases on  
**Fruits, Nuts, Small Fruits,  
Vegetables, Flowers, Shrubs**

ACCEPTED

JUL 17 1985

The Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide  
Act, for the protection  
of man and animals  
to:  
EPA Reg. No. 802-12

LILLY MILLER MICROCOP FUNGICIDE 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 ¼ full with water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Lilly Miller MICROCOP FUNGICIDE. When the tank is ¾ full add spreader, and fill the tank. Keep agitator running during the filling and spraying operations.

2. For Small Amounts — Mix the required amount of Lilly Miller MICROCOP FUNGICIDE 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. NOTE: One ounce of Microcop equals 2½ tablespoons Lilly Miller Sta-Stuk™ extends the effective life of Lilly Miller MICROCOP FUNGICIDE by resisting the washing effects of rains and snows.

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

**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**  
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**PEACHES — Leaf Curl**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 16 gals. of water (2½ 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 gals. of water (1½ tablespoons to 1 gal.)
- 2 Apply after harvest and again before fall rains.

**APPLES, PEARS — Anthracnose, Perennial Canker**

- 1 Use 1 lb. Lilly Miller MICROCOP FUNGICIDE plus 1 cup superior type oil to 25 gals. of water (1½ tablespoons Lilly Miller MICROCOP FUNGICIDE plus 2 teaspoons superior type oil to 1 gal.)
- 2 Apply as a wetting spray after fruit harvest.

**SMALL FRUITS**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 16 gals. of water (2½ tablespoons to 1 gal.) for the following:
- 2 Blackberry Leaf and Cane Spot. Apply sprays after September 15th, March 15th, and April 1st.
- 3 Gooseberry and Currants — Anthracnose, Leaf Spot. Apply sprays at full bloom stage. Repeat in two weeks and reapply after harvest.

**FILBERT — Bacterial Blight (Oregon & Washington only)**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 16 gals. of water (2½ tablespoons to 1 gal.) in late August or early September before the first heavy fall rains.
- 2 In seasons of heavy rainfall during fall or winter, apply another spray when ¼ of the leaves have dropped.

**WALNUT — Blight**

- 1 Use 1 lb. to 33 gals. of water (1 tablespoon 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 gals. of water (1½ tablespoons to 1 gal.)
- 2 Apply at first sign of blight. Repeat at 4 to 5 day intervals until under control.