	.	EPA REGISTRATION	DATE OF ISSUA	NCE
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PI	ROGRAMS	909-92		1988
REGISTRATION DIVISION WASHINGTON, DC 2		Conditional		
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	REGISTRATION	NAME OF PESTICIDE PROD		
ل Under the Federal Insectio) and Rodenticide Act, a		Cooke Kop-R-Spra	Ŷ	
IAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRAN	T (Include ZIP code)		<u></u>	
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Cooke Laborator				
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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula submitted to and accepted by the R product always refer to the above U	legistration Division prior	to use of the label in comme		
On the basis of information furnish the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide		above named pesticide is her	eby Registered/Rereg	gistered und
A copy of the labeling accepted in	connection with this Reg	sistration/Reregistration is re	eturned herewith.	
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It is understood that it is your intent to provide storage stability/ corrosion characteristics information for your product as packaged, when it is available.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Richard F. Mountfort ff Product Manager (23) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (TS-767C) A STAL SAVES STATES

Enclosures

COOKE KOP-R-SPRAY Concentrate

A Fungicidal Garden Spray for Control of Powdery Mildew, Blossom Brown Rot, Peach Leaf Curl, Shot-Hole Fungus, and Leaf Spot on Listed Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables, and Ornamentals.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Copper, Metallic (from Copper Ammonium Complex) . . . 8% INERT INGREDIENTS 92% Contains 0.784 lbs Copper per gallon.

See side panel for additional precautionary statement practical treatment. statement of

NET CONTENTS 1 QT.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Causes eye irritation. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. If On Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse container before discarding. Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in grash.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

The control of fungal disease is based on prevention, including keeping garden and border areas clean, destroying leaves in the fall, and applying fungicides either before or at the onset of disease. Plant surfaces must be completely covered with fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Repeat applications may be needed for adequate control. Use the highest rate indicated during conditions of severe disease pressure, such as wet or humid weather. The lower rate is suitable for general preventive applications.

FRUITS AND NUTS

Mix specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 200 sq. ft. of garden area or up to 2 gallons mixed spray to a large tree. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Agitate the container of mixed spray regularly during application.

ALMONDS: Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Shothole. Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell - the period in Spring before buds begin to open. Do not apply after full bloom. Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Brown Rot. Apply at delayed dormant* bud swell stage. This product may be combined with Cooke Summer & Dormant Oil Insect Spray Concentrate for use as a dormant combination spray. Refer to the Cooke Summer & Dormant Oil Insect Spray Concentrate label for recommended rates.

APPLES: Use 3 to 4 teaspoons to control Anthracnose and European Canker. Apply before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. Use 2 to 4 teaspoons to control Fireblight. Make application when buds are silvery but before most have turned green. Phytotoxicity may occur from late applications. Discontinue use when green-tip is 1/2 inch.

APRICOTS: Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Blossom Rot. Apply when buds show red color until brown bud jackets have fallen. Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Shothole. Apply in late fall or early winter before winter rains or snow. Repeat in late winter or early spring before buds break. Do not apply after full bloom.

AVOCADOS: Use 3 tablespoons to control Anthrachese. Eegin application when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.

BLACKBERRIES (Santiam, Logan, Boysen, Marion, Aurora, Cascade, Chehalem, Thornless Evergreen): Use 4 teaspoons to control Leaf and Cane Spots. Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring and after harvest in the fall. Use 2 teaspoons in late spring.

CHERRY: Use 1 1/2 teaspoons to control Deadbud (Pseudomonas syringae). Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. Where the disease is severe, another application should be applied in August. Use 2 to 3 teaspoons to control Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply when buds show white (popcorn stage) and at full bloom.

CITRUS: Use 3/4 to 1 teapoons to control Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, and Pink Pitting. Apply as a post bloom spray. Use 2 to 6 teaspoons to control Brown Rot (California only). Begin applications in the fall before or just after heavy rains.

CRANBERRY: Use 2 tablespoons plus 2 teaspoons to control Fruit Rot. Begin making applications at late bloom. One or two additional applications may be made at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease pressure.

FILBERTS: Use 1 to 2 tablespoons to control Bacterial Blight. Apply in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply again when 3/4 of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES: Use 2 teaspoons KOP-R-SPRAY plus 8 grams hydrated lime to control Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosetti.

MANGOS: Use 3 tablespoons to control Anthracnose. Apply weekly from the time the flowers are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.

OLIVES: Use 2 to 3 teaspoons to control Peacock Spot. Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Blossom Brown Rot. Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant* spray. COOKE SUMMER & DORMANT OIL INSECT SPRAY CONCENTRATE may be used in combination. Follow label directions. Do not apply at or after full bloom. Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Leaf Curl. Apply at leaf fall. Clean up and destroy fallen leaves. To control Shothole and Peach Blight (California only), use 3 to 4 tablespoons. Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom. To control Bacterial Spot (California only), use 2 teaspoons as a dormant spray.

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Use 1/4 teaspoon as a post bloom spray. Apply twice during the season, but do not use later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. Caution: slight loss of leaves may occur from post bloom use.

PEARS: Use 1 teaspoon to control Fire Blight. Apply at five day intervals throughout bloom period. Use 1 tablespoon to control Pseudomonas Blight. Apply before fall rains and again during the dormant season before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may discolor fruit surface.

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STRAWBERRIES: Use 1 to 2 teaspoons to control Leaf Spot and Scorch. Spray at 7 to 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.

WALNUTS: Use 3 to 4 tablespoons to control Walnut Blight. Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

*Delayed Dormant - The period just before blossom buds break open.

VEGETABLES

Mix specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 200 sq. ft. of garden area. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Shake sprayer often during application.

BEANS (Snap and Dry): Use 1 to 3 teaspoons to control Bacterial Blight and Halo Blight. Begin when plants are 3 to 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals under conditions of severe disease pressure.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Use 1 to 2 teaspoons to control Downy Mildew (cabbage only). Apply at 7 day intervals. Use 2 teaspoons to control Black Rot (Xanthomonas) and Blackleaf Spot (Alternaria). Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Caution: a slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of outer leaves may occur on cabbage at this rate.

For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the garden, or shortly after the emergence of seedlings, or when conditions favor disease development.

CANTALOUPES, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH: Use 2 to 3 teaspoons to control Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria and Angular Leaf Spots. Apply weekly beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest.

CARROTS: Use 2 to 3 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight. Apply when plants are 6" high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day

intervals.

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CELERY: Use 2 to 3 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight. Apply on first appearance of disease. Make 4 to 7 applications at 7 day intervals.

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EGGPLANT: Use 2 teaspoons to control Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose and Phomopsis. Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Use 2 teaspoons to control Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew. Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: Use 1 1/2-3 teaspoons to control Cercospora Leaf Spot and Bacterial Spot. Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES: Use 1 1/2 to 2 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight. Apply on or before the first appearance of disease. Make 4 to 6 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

SPINACH: Use 1 1/2 teaspoons to control Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Use 1 to 3 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight, Bacterial Speck and Bacterial Spot. Begin applications upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control.

ORNAMENTALS

Mix 3 tablespoons KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 200 sq. ft. of garden areaor up to 2 gallons mixed spray to a large tree. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Shake the sprayer often during application. SEE SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS(*).

KOP-R-SPRAY can be used on the following trees, flowering plants, woody shrubs and vines:

Arborvitae	Elm*	Marigold , , Sy	/camore*
Aster	Gardenia		ulips
Azalea*	Geranium	Oak*	uliptree
Barberry*	Gladiolus	Palm* V	iolets
Begonia	Hawthorne	Pansies V.	irginia Creeper
Boxwood	Hollyhock	Peonies* W	illow*

Camellia Iris Carnation Ivy Cedar* Chrysanthemum Cypress Dahlia Delphinium Dogwood

Juniper* Laurel Lilac* Lilies Linden Maple

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Phlox Pine Rhododendron Rose Snapdragon Spruce Stocks Sweet Pea

Yew Zinnia

Use KOP-R-SPRAY to control the following diseases of ornamentals listed above:

Dieback

Anthracnose Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas) Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas) Black canker (Physalospora) Black spot (Diplocarpon) Botrytis blight Cedar-apple rust (Gymnosporangium) Coryneum blight

(Phytophthora) Downy mildew False smut (Graphiola) Leaf blight (Anthracnose) Leaf blister (Taphrina) Leaf blotch Leaf gall (Exobasidium) Leaf scorch (Septoria)

Leaf spots (Cercospora) (Septoria) (Botrytis) Lichens* Nectria canker (Volutella) Needle cast Powdery mildew Scab Stem canker (Leptosphaeria) Twig blights (Anthracnose) (Venturia)

*SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

KOP-R-SPRAY is best used as a preventive treatment. Apply before disease appear when disease conditions occur, such as during hot, humid weather or cool, moist weather. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals and after rain.

For anthracnose on sycamore, apply when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat as full coverage spray 10 to 14 days later.

For bacterial blight of lilac, apply in September and again before fall rains.

For bacterial leaf spot on barberry, apply when leaves appear. Repeat 2 to 3 times 10 days apart.

For black canker of willow, apply when new leaves are one-quarter inch Repeat in 2 weeks. long.

For botrytis blight of peonies, apply before shoots are 1 foot tall. Repeat in 2 weeks, and again if any signs of disease appear.

For cedar-apple rust of cedar and juniper, apply in July or August.

For leaf blister of elm and oak, apply before growth begins or as leaves uncurl.

For leaf gall of azalea, apply to entire plant before buds break in spring. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later.

For anthracnose, false smut, leaf spots or scab of palm, apply until stems and leaves are wet at first sign of disease.

For lichen control, apply as a directed spray to thoroughly wet lichens.

Repeat as needed.

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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/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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COOKE LABORATORY PRODUCTS PORTLAND, OREGON 97218 EPA Reg. No. 909-EPA Est. 48498-CA-01

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