



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
909-92

Date of Issuance:
AUG 22 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
[X] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Lilly Miller KOP-R-SPRAY
Concentrate

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Lilly Miller Brands
1340 Treat Blvd., Ste. 650
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/re-registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

Signature of Approving Official:

[Handwritten signature of Tony Kish]

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Date:

AUG 22 2010

2) Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

3) Change the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals to "CAUTION Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material". The text "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not use food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons for food purposes after use with pesticides" may remain on the label.

4) Revise "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Only protected users may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried" to "Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets either directly or through drift".

5) Update the Container Disposal language to comply with PR Notice 2007-4.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this letter or the next round of printing must bear the new revised label. If these EPA conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these EPA Reg. conditions. This label supersedes all other previously accepted labels. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Product Chemistry Review  
Acute Toxicology Review

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# Lilly Miller® KOP-R-SPRAY™ CONCENTRATE

Optional Marketing Statements:

Year 'round protection  
Copper Fungicide  
Rose and Ornamentals: Controls powdery mildew, black spot, rust  
Fruit Trees: Controls peach leaf curl, brown rot, fire blight, shothole  
Vegetables: Controls downy mildew, leaf spot, scab  
Shake Well Before Using  
Keep From Freezing

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:**

**AUG 22 2010**  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

909-92

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper diammonia diacetate complex\* (CAS No. 13822-80-5)..... 27.15%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 72.85%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.00%

\*[Bis(acetate-O)diammine copper] Metallic Copper Equivalent 8.0%

Contains 0.784 lb. Copper per gallon.

**Keep out of reach of children**

## **CAUTION**

See back/side/other panel(s) for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.

**NET CONTENTS 1 PINT/1 QUART (473 ml/946 ml)**

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), clothing and chemical-resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not use food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons for food purposes after use with pesticides.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

**FIRST AID**

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

<i>If in eyes:</i>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<i>If on skin or clothing:</i>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<i>If swallowed:</i>	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Only protected users may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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 and shortest frequency

indicated during conditions of severe disease pressure, such as wet or humid weather. The lower rate is suitable for general preventive applications.

### FRUIT AND NUTS

**Mix specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 500 sq. ft. of garden area. For fruit and nut trees or bushes, apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree.**

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Partially fill the spray tank container with water. Add specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY and continue filling the tank with water. Agitate the container of mixed spray regularly during application. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Do not overspray. Do not mix more solution than needed.**

**ALMONDS:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons. 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 (in Spring before buds begin to open). Do not apply after full bloom. To control Brown Rot, apply at delayed dormant bud swell stage (just before blossom buds break open). Do not exceed 5.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.41 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**APPLES:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Anthracnose, European Canker, Apple scab (black spot), Bacterial canker, Blossom and shoot blast. Apply post-harvest, before fall rains. Apply annually for red varieties and once every 2 to 3 years for yellow varieties. Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Fireblight. Make application when buds are silvery but before most have turned green. Discontinue use when green-tip is 1/2 inch long to avoid damaging new growth. Do not exceed 4.625 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.37 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**APRICOTS:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons. To control Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Blossom Rot, apply when buds show red color until brown bud jackets have fallen. To control Shothole, apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell at 7 day intervals. Do not apply after full bloom. Do not exceed 5.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.41 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**AVOCADOS:** Use 4 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Begin application when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August. Do not exceed 5.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.43 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**BANANAS:** Use 1 to 2 teaspoons to control Sigatoka. Apply every 3 to 4 weeks. Use 15 teaspoons to control Black Pitting. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Do not exceed 5.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.43 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**BLUEBERRIES\*:** Use 4 to 5 teaspoons. To control Bacterial Canker, apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. To control Cane Canker during wet Spring weather, apply every 5 to 7 days beginning at leaf emergence. Do not exceed 2.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.19 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CANEBERRIES (Blackberries including Santiam, Logan, Boysen, Marion, Aurora, Cascade, Chehalem, Thornless Evergreen; Raspberries, Dewberries, Elderberries):** Use 1 to 2 teaspoons to control Leaf and Cane Spots, Anthracnose, Purple Blotch and Yellow rust. Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white, and continue at 5 to 7 day intervals. For post-harvest application in the Fall, use 4 to 5 teaspoons to control Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Leaf and Cane Spot, Purple Blotch and Yellow Rust. Do not exceed 2.875 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.23 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CARAMBOLA\*:** Use 6 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application just before flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Do not exceed 3.0 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.24 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CHERRY:** Use 12 teaspoons to control Deadbud (*Pseudomonas syringae*) and Coryneum Blight. Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. Where the disease is severe, another application should be applied in August. Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply when buds show white (popcorn stage) and at full bloom. Do not exceed 5.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.41 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CITRUS:** Use 2 to 4 teaspoons to control Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, and Pink Pitting. Apply as pre bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 1 to 3 teaspoons to control Brown Rot. Begin applications in the fall before or just after heavy rains. Do not exceed 3.625 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.29 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CRANBERRIES:** Use 4 teaspoons to control Fruit Rot. Apply in late bloom. Where disease is severe, 1 or 2 additional applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.14 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES:** Use 3 to 5 teaspoons to control Anthracnose and Leaf Spot (cane blight). Make 3 applications, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall. Do not exceed 2.875 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.23 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**FILBERTS (in Washington State and Oregon):** Use 5 to 6 teaspoons to control Bacterial Blight. Apply after harvest. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply again when 3/4 of the leaves have dropped. To control Eastern Filbert Blight, make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March, followed by another application 1 month later. Do not exceed 6.875 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.55 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**GRAPES:** Use 1 teaspoon KOP-R-SPRAY plus 0.3 ounce hydrated lime to control Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose. Make first application just before bud break, when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Reapply just after bloom, and every 2 to 5 days throughout the season as needed. Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosetti. Do not exceed 5.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.46 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**GUAVA:** Use 6 teaspoons to control Anthracnose and Red Algae. Make initial application just before flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Do not exceed 1.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.11 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**KIWI:** Use 4 teaspoons to control *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Apply 4 gallons of dilute spray per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply every 30 days, as needed, up to 3 applications per growing season. Do not exceed 1.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.14 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**LITCHI\*:** Use 6 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application just before flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Do not exceed 1.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.11 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**MACADAMIA:** Use 3 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application at first sign of flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Use 2-3 teaspoons to control Phytophthora Blight and Raceme Blight. Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Do not exceed 2.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.22 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**MANGOS:** Use 4 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Apply every 30 days from the time the flowers are 2 inches in length until all fruit are set. Do not exceed 1.81 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.145 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**OLIVES:** Use 2 to 4 teaspoons to control Peacock Spot. Make first application before winter rains. A second application should be made in early Spring if disease is severe. Do not exceed 1.81 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.145 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PAPAYA\*:** Use 2 to 5 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application before disease appears. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not exceed 6.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.49 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PASSION FRUIT\*:** Use 3 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application just before flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Do not exceed 2.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.22 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PEACHES, NECTARINES:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons. To control Blossom Brown Rot, apply as a dormant or delayed dormant (just before blossom buds break open) spray. Do not apply at or after full bloom. To control Leaf Curl, Shot Hole and Peach Blight, apply at leaf fall. Clean up and destroy fallen leaves. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom. To control Bacterial Spot, use 4 teaspoons as a dormant spray; use ½ 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. Do not exceed 5.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.41 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PEANUTS:** Use 3 to 6 teaspoons to control Cercospora Leaf Spot. Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use 15 teaspoons to control Pod Rot Complex (Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani and Scierotium rolfsil). Apply at pegging in a 12 to 15 inch band over the row. Do not exceed 1.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.11 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PEARS, QUINCE\*:** Use ½ to 1 teaspoon to control Fire Blight. Apply every 5 to 7 days throughout bloom period. Use 1 Tablespoon to control Pseudomonas Blight. Apply before fall rains and again during the dormant season before Spring growth starts. Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Blossom Blast. Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties. Do not exceed 4.625 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.37 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PECANS:** Use 2 to 5 teaspoons to suppress Shuck and Kernel Rot, and Zonate Leaf Spot. Apply as a thorough coverage spray, starting at kernel growth and continuing every 2 to 4 weeks until shucks open. Do not exceed 2.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.19 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PISTACHIOS:** Use 4 to 5 teaspoons. To control Alternaria Late Blight, apply at 50% and full bloom. Repeat every 30 days. Do not exceed 4 applications per season. To control Botrytis Blight, Botryosphaeria Panicle, Shoot Blight and Septoria Leaf Blight, apply at bud swell and repeat application every 14 to 28 days, as needed. Do not exceed 2.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.19 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PLUMS, PRUNES:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons. To control Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For Brown Rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages. To control Bacterial Blast and Bacterial Canker, apply at dormant to early pink stages. Do not exceed 5.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.41 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Use 3 to 4 teaspoons to control Leaf Spot and Scorch. Apply every 7 to 10 days from the time new growth starts until harvest. Do not exceed 2.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.19 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**SUGAR APPLE\* (Annona):** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Anthracnose. Make initial application just before flowering. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest. Do not exceed 3.625 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.29 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**WALNUTS:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Walnut Blight. Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications at 7 day intervals if disease conditions persist. Do not exceed 7.25 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.58 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

\*Not for use on blueberries, carambola, litchi, papaya, passion fruit, quince or sugar apple in California.



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### VEGETABLES & HERBS

**Mix specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 500 sq. ft. of garden area.**

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.** Partially fill the spray tank container with water. Add specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY and continue filling the tank with water. Agitate the container of mixed spray regularly during application. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Do not overspray. Do not mix more solution than needed.

**BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS (Succulent and Dry):** Use 2 to 6 teaspoons to control Bacterial Blight (Halo and Common). Begin when plants are 3 to 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 0.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.03 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**BEETS:** Use 3 to 6 teaspoons to control Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin when disease appears, making 3 to 6 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.11 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, GREENS (Collard, Mustard and Turnip):** Use 1 to 2 teaspoons to control Downy Mildew. Use 2 to 6 teaspoons to control Black Rot (Xanthomonas) and Blackleaf Spot (Alternaria). Begin applications after transplants are set in the garden, or shortly after emergence of seedlings, or when conditions favor disease development. 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. Do not exceed 0.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.06 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CARROTS:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight. Apply when plants are 6 inches high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.5 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.12 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CELERY:** Use 4 to 6 teaspoons to control Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight. Apply on first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.5 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.12 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CHIVES\*:** Use 4 teaspoons to control Downy Mildew. Begin applications when plants are first established. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 0.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.06 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CORN\* (Pop and Sweet):** Use 4 teaspoons to control Stalk Rot, Leaf Blight, Bacterial Rot, Bacterial Stripe and Bacterial Wilt. Apply on first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.25 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.1 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**CUCURBITS [Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash, Pumpkin, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon]:** Use 3 to 4 teaspoons to control Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria and Angular Leaf Spots.

Apply every 7 to 10 days beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest. Do not exceed 1.5 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.12 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**DILL\*:** Use 6 teaspoons to control Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight. Begin applications when plants are first established. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.09 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**EGGPLANT:** Use 4 teaspoons to control Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose and Phomopsis. Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 2.25 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.18 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**ONION:** Use 4 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. Do not exceed 1.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.14 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PARSLEY\*:** Use 6 teaspoons to control Bacterial Blight. Begin applications when plants are first established. Repeat at 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 0.625 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.05 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**PEPPERS:** Use 3 to 6 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. Do not exceed 3.375 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.27 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**POTATOES:** Use 3 to 6 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight. Apply on or before the first appearance of disease, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 7.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.57 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**SPINACH:** Use 3 teaspoons to control Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 1.125 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.09 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**TOMATOES:** Use 3 to 5 teaspoons to control Early and Late Blight, Bacterial Speck and Bacterial Spot. Begin applications upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control. Do not exceed 5 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.4 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

\*Not for use on chives, corn, dill or parsley in California.

**ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS & FLOWERING PLANTS\*\***

**Mix 2 teaspoons of KOP-R-SPRAY in one gallon water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 500 sq. ft. For trees or bushes, apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Begin application at the first sign of disease. Reapply at 7-14 day intervals as**

needed. Do not exceed 5.75 lb KOP-R-SPRAY (0.46 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.** Partially fill the spray tank container with water. Add specified amount of KOP-R-SPRAY and continue filling the tank with water. Agitate the container of mixed spray regularly during application. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Do not overspray. Do not mix more solution than needed.

KOP-R-SPRAY can be used on the following trees, flowering plants, woody shrubs and vines to control the listed plant diseases:

**Althea (Rose of Sharon)** Bacterial leaf spot; **Aralia** Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot; **Arborvitae** Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight; **Azalea** <sup>(1)</sup> Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew, Leaf gall; **Barberry** Bacterial leaf spot; **Begonia** Bacterial leaf spot (Erwina sp., Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.); **Bougainvillea** Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot; **Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)** Anthracnose, Botrytis blight; **Camellia** Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot; **Camphor tree** Pseudomonas leaf spot; **Canna** Pseudomonas leaf spot; **Carnation** <sup>(1)</sup> Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot; **Cedar** Cedar apple rust; **Chinese tallow tree** Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.); **Chrysanthemum** <sup>(1)</sup> Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot; **Cotoneaster** Botrytis blight; **Dahlia** Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot; **Date Palm** Pestalotia leaf spot; **Dianthus** Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot; **Dogwood** Anthracnose; **Douglas Fir** <sup>(3)</sup> Rhabdocline needlecast; **Dusty Miller** Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii); **Echinacea** Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas chicorii); **Elm "Drake"** Xanthomonas leaf spot, Leaf blister; **Euonymus** Anthracnose, Botrytis blight; **European fan palm** Pestalotia leaf spot; **Gardenia** Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot; **Geranium** Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot; **Gladiolus** Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold; **Goldenrain tree** Bacterial leaf spot; **Hibiscus** Bacterial leaf spot; **Holly fern** Pseudomonas leaf spot; **Impatiens** Bacterial leaf spot; **India hawthorn** <sup>(2)</sup> Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot; **Ivy (English, Algerian)** <sup>(1)</sup> Xanthomonas leaf spot; **Ixora** Xanthomonas leaf spot; **Juniper (Eastern red cedar)** Anthracnose, Cedar apple rust; **Lantana** Bacterial leaf spot; **Lilac** Cercospora leaf spot, Bacterial blight; **Loblolly bay** Anthracnose; **Loquat** Colletotrichum sp., Entomosporium maculata; **Magnolia (Saucer, Southern, Sweet bay)** Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot; **Mandevillas** Anthracnose; **Marigold** Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot; **Mulberry, weeping** Bacterial leaf spot; **Oak, laurel** Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens), Leaf blister; **Oak, live** <sup>(4)</sup> Ball moss; **Oleander** Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot; **Pachysandra** Volutella leaf blight; **Palm** Anthracnose, False smut, Leaf spots, Scab; **Pansy** Downy mildew; **Pear (Flowering)** Fireblight, Leaf spot; **Pentas (Egyptian star)** Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.); **Peony** Botrytis blight; **Periwinkle** Phomopsis stem blight; **Philodendron** Bacterial leaf spot; **Phlox** Alternaria leaf spot; **Photinia** Anthracnose, Entomosporium; **Pine** Needlecasts; **Pistachio** Anthracnose; **Plantain lily** Bacterial leaf spot; **Powder puff plant** Bacterial leaf spot; **Pyracantha** Fireblight, scab; **Queen palm** Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot; **Rhododendron** Alternaria flower spot; **Rose** <sup>(1)</sup> Black spot, Powdery mildew; **Sycamore** <sup>(5)</sup> Anthracnose; **Verbena** Xanthomonas leaf spot; **Viburnum** Anthracnose; **Washingtonia palm** Pestalotia leaf spot; **Weeping willow** Anthracnose, Black canker; **Yucca (Adam's needle)** Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

[Optional Chart Format]

PLANT	DISEASE
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia	Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot
Arborvitae	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea <sup>(1)</sup>	Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	Bacterial leaf spot (Erwina sp., Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Camation <sup>(1)</sup>	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum <sup>(1)</sup>	Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Dahlia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date Palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus	Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot
Dogwood	Anthrachnose
Dusty Miller	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Echinacea	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm "Drake"	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight
European fan palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Gardenia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold
Goldenrain tree	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn <sup>(2)</sup>	Anthrachnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) <sup>(1)</sup>	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	Anthrachnose
Lantana	Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac	Cercospora leaf spot
Loblolly bay	Anthrachnose
Loquat	Colletotrichum sp., Entomosporium maculata
Magnolia (Saucer)	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	Algal leaf spot, Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Anthrachnose
Mandevillas	Anthrachnose
Marigold	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak, laurel	Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight
Pansy	Downy mildew
Pear (Flowering)	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.)
Peony	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight

Philodendron	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia	Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pine	Needlecasts
Pistachio	Anthracnose
Plantain lily	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	Fireblight, scab
Queen palm	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Rhododendron	Alternaria flower spot
Rose <sup>(1)</sup>	Black spot, Powdery mildew
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	Anthracnose
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

- (1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties.
- (2) For India Hawthorn, use 2 to 4 level tablespoons per gallon.
- (3) For Douglas Fir, use 4 teaspoons per gallon. Make initial application at bud break. Repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals.
- (4) For Live Oak, use 12 teaspoons per gallon. Apply in Spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. Note – KOP-R-SPRAY may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oak.
- (5) For Sycamore, use 4 to 6 teaspoons in sufficient volume of water for thorough coverage. Make initial application at bud crack. Reapply 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

\*\*Plant sensitivities to KOP-R-SPRAY have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large numbers of species and varieties of ornamentals, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to KOP-R-SPRAY. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that KOP-R-SPRAY can safely be used on ornamental plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if KOP-R-SPRAY can be used safely prior to use.

**ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURF**

To control algae apply 1 pint (16 fl. oz.) of KOP-R-SPRAY in 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Do not apply more than 5.75 lb (0.46 lb metallic copper) per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.

**FROST INJURY PROTECTION**

**Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor** – Application of KOP-R-SPRAY to plants listed on this label at rates indicated, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) to help protect against light frost.

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Not recommended for use in areas of severe frost.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** KEEP FROM FREEZING. Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

Note: This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces, such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces including cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. All other inquiries: [info@excelmktg.com](mailto:info@excelmktg.com).

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[Lot no. to be added at production]

LILLY MILLER BRANDS  
1340 Treat Blvd., Ste. 650  
Walnut Creek, CA 94597  
[www.lillymiller.com](http://www.lillymiller.com)