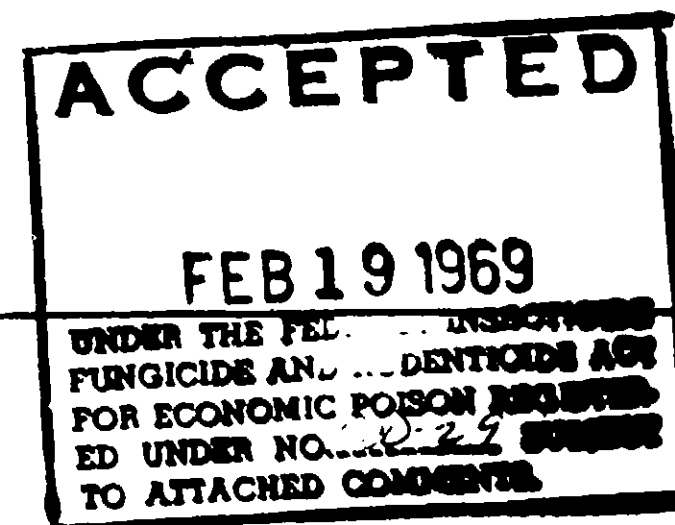
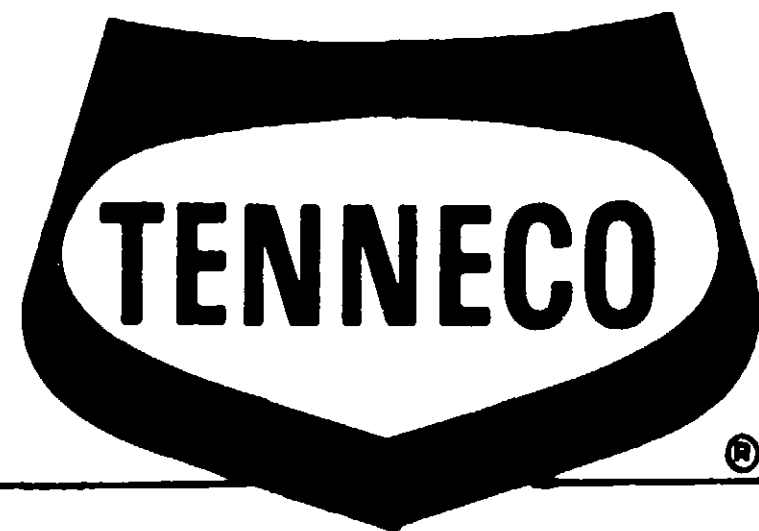


100-09



**NUODEX<sup>®</sup>**

U.S.D.A. REG. NO. 1100-29

**QUINDEX<sup>®</sup> EMULSION BASE**

U. S. Pat. No. 2,745,832

Active Ingredient

Copper 8-quinolinolate 10%  
(Copper, as metal, 1.8%)

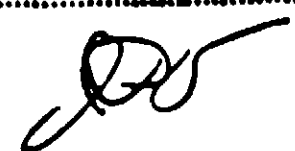
Inert Ingredients 90%  

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100%

**CERTIFIED**

Lot No. ....

Passed By  .....  
(Control Chemist)

You get  
more  
in the  
drum  
from  
**NUODEX**

This material is to be used in the manufacture  
of other economic poisons.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED!

**TENNECO CHEMICALS, INC. • NUODEX DIVISION**

PLANTS: ELIZABETH, N. J. — PISCATAWAY, N. J. — LONG BEACH, CALIF. — CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NOTICE: Tenneco Chemicals, Inc. makes no warranty beyond the description of the product hereon and directions for use under normal conditions of use, nor any warranty of merchantability, and disclaims any liability for consequential or incidental damages arising out of the sale or use of this material. Buyer's sole remedy shall be refund or replacement.

**CAUTION**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN

Rev. 10/68

## Mixing Directions & Recommendations

Fill the spray tank approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of Tri-Basic Copper Sulfate. Add water to fill the spray tank  $\frac{3}{4}$  full and when a spreader sticker is recommended, add the recommended amounts according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Fill the spray tank, and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

Tri-Basic Copper Sulfate is compatible with oils and can be included in dormant oil sprays.

## Fruits and Nuts

**ALMONDS:** Brown Rot and Shot Hole — Conventional dilute spray — Use 4 to 5 lbs in 100 gallons water with 1 gallon sticker and apply 350 to 400 gallons per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown rot and Shot hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray for control of Shot hole, and Brown rot, apply December 15 to January 15. Concentrate sprays — Use 4 to 12 lbs combined with 1 to 2 gallons sticker and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. Note: Use 12 lbs per acre through swelling buds and 5 lbs per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot hole and Brown rot, apply 16 to 20 lbs per acre in 20 gallons of water combined with a spreader-sticker.

**APRICOTS:** Brown rot and Shot hole — Conventional dilute spray — Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gallons water combined with  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons sticker. As a dormant spray for control of Shot hole disease apply November 15 to January 15. Bud sprays for control of Brown rot should be applied through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf. Concentrate spray — Use 10 to 12 lbs combined with 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons sticker per acre and apply as above. Note: Use 12 lbs per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 10 lbs in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most leaves have fallen in the fall usually November and December, but ahead of fall rains.

**AVOCADOS:** Anthracnose, Blotch, and Scab — Use 3 lbs per 100 gallons water. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom.

**BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries):** Anthracnose — Use 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane spot and Yellow rust — In spring sprays use 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a postharvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall, using 6 lbs per 100 gallons water combined with 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons sticker.

**CHERRIES (Sour):** Brown rot, Blossom blight — Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gals water plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 gal spreader-sticker. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gals spray. For Leaf spot apply 4 to 5 lbs plus 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gals applied at petal fall. For shot hole — Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gals water plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 gal sticker and apply as dormant spray.

**CITRUS:** Brown rot — Use 1 lb per 100 gals of water (Florida only use 2 lbs per 100 gals water). A spreader-sticker may be used where local conditions require. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting of grapefruit — Use 1.5 to 3 lbs per 100 gals water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers apply 10 to 26 lbs per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gals of spray per acre. For Scab control make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at  $\frac{2}{3}$  petal fall. For Melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting make a summer spray about July 15. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays for melanose and scab. CAUTION: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

**GRAPES:** Anthracnose, Black rot, Downy mildew — Dilute spray — Use 2 lbs per 100 gals water. Make first application when new growth is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate spray — Use 4 to 5 lbs per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

**OLIVES:** Leaf spot (Peacock spot) — Use 4 lbs per 100 gals of water and apply in late October. Note: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 2 lbs per 100 gals. Concentrate sprays — Use 12 lbs per acre in not less than 40 gals water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

**PEACHES AND NECTARINES:** Brown rot, Peach blight (Shot hole) and Leaf curl — Dilute spray — Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gals plus 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gals sticker. Concentrate spray — Use 12 to 16 lbs per acre plus 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gals sticker in 25 to 50 gals water per acre. As a dormant spray for Leaf curl and Peach blight (Shot hole) apply November 15 to December 15 before fall rains begin. Bud sprays for Brown rot and Peach Blight (Shot hole) should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Note: To control leaf curl application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. California only: For Blight and Leaf curl control, 16 to 20 lbs in 20 gals water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial diseases apply 3 lbs per 100 gals water plus sticker and apply during dormant season.

**PEARS:** Fire blight — Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb per 100 gals water. Apply 400 gals per acre to give 1 lb metallic copper per acre. Concentrate Spray — Use 2 lbs per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.

**PLUMS AND PRUNES:** Brown rot, Shot hole — Use 4 to 5 lbs plus 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gals sticker per 100 gals water. For Shot hole control apply as a dormant in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For Brown rot control apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate Spray — Use 12 lbs plus 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gals sticker in 25 to 50 gals water and apply to one acre. California Only: For aircraft spray to control Shot hole and Brown rot blossom blight apply 16 to 20 lbs plus sticker in 20 gals of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

**WALNUTS:** Blight — Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gals water. Make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms are showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Leaf spot — Use 2 to 3 lbs per 100 gals water. Apply prebloom and postbloom.

**CAUTION:** Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots and some Japanese plums.

## Vegetable and Field Crops

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Mix recommended amount of Tri-Basic given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer generally apply 20 to 50 gallons spray per acre. With aerial sprayers generally apply 5 to 10 gallons spray per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gals spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.