

FRUITS AND NUTS

CHERRIES (Sour) — Brown rot blossom blight — Mix 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water on a dilute basis. Apply at popcorn, full bloom and petal fall. Do not apply after leaves emerge.

CITRUS (Florida) — Melanose — Mix 1 to 1-1/2 gallons in 10 gallons of water and apply to one acre by aircraft. Use 2/3 gallon in 500 gallons of water if applied by dilute ground spray. Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. Do not mix Citcop with oil when applied on any citrus.

CITRUS (including limes) — Red Alga (Florida) — Mix 1-1/4 to 1-1/3 gallons in 500 gallons of water when applied as a dilute ground spray. Apply in spring as a preventive spray. Repeat in late summer to control new alga colonies. Do not mix Citcop with oil and apply on citrus.

GRAPES — Downy mildew, and black rot — For dilute spray mix 1-1/3 pints per 100 gallons water, or for concentrate sprays mix 1/3 to 1/2 gallon in 20 to 250 gallons water and apply to one acre. For best control begin treatment when new growth reaches 1/2 inch and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season. NOTE: Certain Vinifera and French Hybrid varieties may be slightly sensitive to copper sprays resulting in marginal leaf burn. Before spraying these varieties, consult your State Experimental Station or make test sprays.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES — Brown rot blossom blight — Mix 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water on a dilute basis. Apply at delayed dormant (bud swell) and at pink bud. (Application at this time provides some control of Coryneum blight.) Do not apply after leaves emerge.

WALNUTS — Blight — For dilute spray mix 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water and apply 500 gallons per acre in mature orchards. Make first application when 1% pistillate blooms (not catkins) are showing and repeat when 10 to 20% pistillate blooms are showing. When rain threatens, additional application made before or immediately after the rain is important.

VEGETABLES

BEANS (green snap and lima) — Bacterial blights — Use 1/3 gallon in 5 to 100 gallons water and apply to one acre. Begin treatment when weather conditions favor disease development and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals to harvest. During wet weather use 7 day intervals.

BEETS (Red, table) — Cercospora leaf spot — Mix 1/3 gallon in sufficient water for good coverage and apply to one acre. Begin treatment when first symptoms appear, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

BROCCOLI — Downy mildew (Northeastern States Only) — Use 2/3 pint per acre mixed in 100 or more gallons of water. Begin treatment two weeks before disease normally appears and repeat at 7 day intervals. Under certain conditions, slight reddening of older leaves may occur.

CABBAGE — Downy mildew and black leaf spot — Apply 1-1/3 pints per acre in 25 or more gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease is normally expected or when it first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

CARPOTS — Leaf spot (North Central States Only) — Mix 1/3 to 1/2 gallon in 100 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears for best preventive control, or make first application when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

CELERY — Early blight — Use 1/3 gallon Citcop 6E per acre in 60 to 100 gallons of water. If disease pressure is heavy, use 1/3 gallon Citcop 6E tank-mixed with recommended rates of maneb, Dithane M-45, Manzate, Bravo, or other recommended compatible fungicide. Begin treatment 2 weeks before blight is expected for best preventive control, or make first application when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

CUCURBITS (Cucumbers, cantaloupe, muskmelon, squash, pumpkins, and watermelons) — Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Alternaria blight — Mix 1/3 gallon in sufficient water for good coverage (usually 25 gallons per acre or more by ground) and apply to one acre. Begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears for best preventive control, or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CUCUMBERS — Angular leaf spot — Same as for powdery mildew and downy mildew of cucurbits.



LETTUCE — Downy mildew — Mix 1/6 to 1/3 gallon Citcop 6E in 9 to 80 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Begin when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development and repeat as needed to suppress disease. (The full season use of the 1/3 gallon rate may result in some yellowing of the leaf margins on some varieties.) **Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot (Hawaii only)** — Mix 1/3 gallon in 100 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Begin treatment before disease is expected or weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat weekly as needed.

ONIONS — Downy mildew — Mix 1/3 gallon in 9 to 80 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Begin when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development and repeat as needed to suppress disease.

PEPPER — Bacterial spot — Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre in 25 to 100 gallons water applied by ground sprayer or in 5-10 gallons water applied by aerial spray. Begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears for best preventive control or make first application when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as needed.

POTATOES — Late blight — Mix 1/3 gallon in 9 or more gallons of water sufficient for good coverage and apply to one acre by ground or aerial spray. Begin treatment when weather conditions favor late blight development and repeat at 7 day intervals up to day of harvest, or in vine kill spray, or apply 1/3 gallon per acre through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Begin treatment when weather conditions favor late blight development or 2 weeks before late blight is normally expected to occur. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals after first application up to day of harvest or until irrigation is discontinued. When applied by sprinkler irrigation, read and follow special use directions on this label.

TOMATOES — Bacterial spot and speck, Early blight, Septoria leaf spot — Use 1/3 gallon per acre in 25 to 100 gallons water applied by ground spray, or in 5 to 10 gallons water applied by aerial spray, or applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. (When applied by irrigation, read and follow special use directions listed elsewhere on this label.) Begin treatment when disease threatens or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as needed. Control of Bacterial speck and spot may be enhanced by adding maneb, Dithane M-45 or Manzate 200 at recommended rates to the tank-mix. If Anthracnose is also a problem add maneb, Dithane M-45, Manzate 200, Difolatan, or Bravo at recommended rates with Citcop in the tank-mix. Where anthracnose is not an important problem, bacterial speck and spot, early blight and septoria can be controlled with a tank-mix of Citcop 6E at 1/3 gallon and 0.75 to 1.125 pounds of the active ingredient in Bravo wettable powder or flowable formulation mixed with the above water rates and applied to one acre. Apply by overhead irrigation only those fungicides with Citcop 6E that are specifically labelled by its manufacturer for irrigation application.

FIELD CROPS

CORN (Field) — Southern leaf blight (North Central States Only) — Use 1/3 gallon per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage, usually 3 to 5 gallons per acre by aircraft or 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Begin treatment when first spots appear. Apply at 10 to 20 day intervals after first application until corn is mature.

COLORED AND NAVY BEANS — Bacterial blight (Halo and Common) — Mix 1/3 gallon for ground application in 50 gallons of water, or 1/3 gallon in 5 gallons of water for aerial application and apply to one acre. For best protective cover, begin spray 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Follow first spray every 7 to 10 days with 4 to 5 sprays.

PEANUTS — Cercospora leaf spot and Web blotch — Mix 1/3 gallon in 5 to 25 gallons water and apply to one acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 day intervals up to harvest, or tank-mix 1/3 gallon Citcop 6E plus 2 pounds of sulfur (wetable or flowable) in 5 to 25 gallons water, applied to one acre and repeat at 10 day intervals beginning when disease first appears and continue up to harvest. When applied through a sprinkler irrigation system, apply 1/3 gallon per acre and repeat on 7 day intervals or apply 1/3 gallon Citcop 6E plus 2 pounds of sulfur (wetable or flowable) per acre and repeat on 10 day intervals after disease first appears up to harvest. Read and follow special use directions elsewhere on this label when applying by sprinkler irrigation.

SUGAR BEETS — Cercospora leaf spot and powdery mildew — Same directions for use as given for peanuts.

BEET

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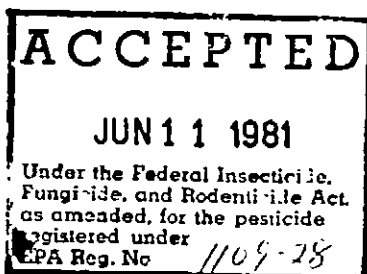
ORNAMENTALS

PINE (Austrian and Fonderosa) — Needle blight (North Central States Only) — Mix 1/3 gallon in 100 gallons of water and spray until needles are thoroughly wet with spray. Apply when new needles are just emerging. Make a second application 3 weeks later.

ROSES — Powdery mildew — Mix 1/3 gallon in 100 gallons of water and spray to point of run-off. Begin treatment when new spring growth emerges and repeat weekly as long as needed to control disease. Treatment will also control black spot if disease level is low to moderate. Where black spot and powdery mildew are usually severe, or after midsummer when black spot or powdery mildew infection level increases, a more effective black spot and powdery mildew fungicide should be used alone or in a tank-mix if compatible.

SYCAMORE — Anthracnose — Mix 1/3 gallon in 100 gallons of water. Make first application just before buds begin to swell and repeat twice at 7 day intervals.

NOTICE TO BUYER — Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.



CITCOP 6E
EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID COPPER
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT 65%
 Copper salts of fatty and rosin acids
 (Copper equivalent as metallic 5.75%)
INERT INGREDIENTS 35%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING:

Harmful if swallowed. Contains petroleum solvent.
 Do not induce vomiting. If ingested call a physician immediately

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not spray into or near fire or open flames.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE:

Do not store product near fire or open flame.
 Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
 Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of according to procedures approved by Federal, State, or Local Disposal Authorities.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Less than 30 gallon metal or plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.
 30 gallons or larger metal or plastic: (a) Reseal container and offer for reconditioning or (b) triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL:

Consult Federal, State, or Local Disposal Authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label or label of other products before mixing with Citcop.

Citcop 6E can be applied up to day of harvest. When tank-mixed with other products, do not apply that product closer to harvest than is permitted or stated on their label.

Pour required amount of Citcop 6E into spray tank at least 1/2 filled with water with adequate agitation. When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, wettable powders should be added first, followed in order by flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates including Citcop.

When Citcop is applied through a sprinkler irrigation system, on those crops so labelled, it is preferably applied in the last 30 minutes of the solid set system, and continuously through continuously moving systems. **Any sprinkler irrigation system must give thorough, complete and uniform coverage for best disease control.**

Special Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications:

- 1 Apply product or tank mixes only through irrigation systems having an antisiphon and appropriate check valves and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and water pump to ensure simultaneous shutoff
- 2 Inject the product and tank mixes into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Injection equipment may be one of several types proven suitable for such use

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing needs may vary with local conditions.

Citcop 6E includes compatibility with Bravo (WP, 6F, 500), Captan, Daconil 2787, Difolatan 4 Flowable, Ferbam, Maneb (WP or Flowable), Dithane M-45 and Manzate 200, Phaltan, Sulfur (wetttable or flowable), organo phosphates, Thiodan, Bacillus thuringiensis Berliner, Diazinon, Malathion. **Do not mix Citcop 6E with oil when applied to citrus. Do not mix Citcop 6E with chelated or liquid fertilizers.** Use product with other fungicides and insecticides with caution. Observe all cautions and limitations on all products used in mixtures

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY
COPPERHILL OPERATIONS
COPPERHILL, TENNESSEE

EPA Reg. No 1109-28
 Form No 9-28A

EPA Est No 1109-TN-1

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

