EPA Reg No 1109-37 EPA Est No 1109 TN 1
Form No 9-37A

CITCOP 5E

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		58%
	Copper salts of fatty and rosin acids (Copper equivalent as metallic 5.14%)	
INERT INGREDIENTS		42%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

[illegible]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

[illegible]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

[illegible]

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

[illegible]

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY

COPPERHILL OPERATIONS
COPPERHILL, TENNESSEE

NET CONTENTS __________ GALLONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[illegible]

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:
Metal and Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures, or if plastic, by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

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 5E 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.

[illegible] Citcop 5E into spray tank at least [illegible] 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 [illegible] systems. Any sprinkler irrigation system must give thorough, complete and uniform coverage for best disease control.

Special Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications:

- [illegible] through irrigation [illegible] and [illegible] interlocking [illegible] between the metering [illegible] simultaneously shut off.
- [illegible] the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate [illegible] one of several types proven suitable for [illegible]

[illegible] Agricultural Extension [illegible] service for [illegible]

[illegible] 2787, Difolatan® 4F [illegible] Manzate® 200 [illegible] **Do not mix Citcop 5E with oil when applied to citrus. Do not mix Citcop 5E 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.**

FRUITS AND NUTS

CHERRIES (Sour)— Brown rot blossom blight — Mix 3 pints 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 ½ to 1¾ gallons Citcop 5E in 10 gallons of water and apply to one acre by aircraft Use 1¾ gallons 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 5E with oil when applied on any citrus

CITRUS (Including Limes) — Blue Alga (Florida) Mix 1¾ 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 with oil and apply on Citrus

GRAPES — Downy mildew, and black rot - For dilute spray mix 1 pints per 100 gallons water or for concentrate sprays mix 3 to 4½ pints Citcop 5E in 20 to 250 gallons water and apply to one acre For best control begin treatment when new growth reaches 1 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 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 3 pints in sufficient water for good coverage and apply to one acre Begin treatment when first symptoms appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed

BROCCOLI — Downy mildew (Northeastern States Only) Use 1 pint per acre mixed in 3 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 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

CARROTS — Leaf spot (North Central States Only) Mix 3 to 4 pints 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 3 pints per acre in 60 to 100 gallons of water If disease pressure is heavy use 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 to 3 pints 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 3 pint rate may result in some yellowing of the leaf margins on some varieties) **Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot** (Hawaii only) Mix 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 to 4 pints 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 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 5E 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 5E at 3 pints and 0.75 to 1.125 pounds of the active ingredient in Bravo wettable powder or flowable formulation mixed with the at low water rates and applied to one acre Apply by overhead irrigation only those fungicides with Citcop 5E that are specifically labeled by its manufacturer for irrigation application

FIELD CROPS

CORN (Field) — Southern leaf blight (North Central States Only) - Use 3 pints 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 3 pints for ground application in 50 gallons of water or 3 pints 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 3 pints 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 3 pints Citcop 5E plus 2 pounds of sulfur (wettable 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 3 pints Citcop 5E per acre and repeat on 7 day intervals or apply 3 pints Citcop 5E plus 2 pounds of sulfur (wettable 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 spots and powdery mildew Same directions for use as given for peanuts

EPA Reg. No. [illegible]
Form No. [illegible]A

CITC(

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FUNG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Copper salts of fat
(Copper equivalent
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KEEP OUT OF REA(

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ORNAMENTALS

PINE (Austrian and Ponderosa) — Needle blight (North Central St[illegible] Only) — Mix 3 pints 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 3 pints Citcop 5E 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 3 pints 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.

ACCEPTED

MAY 28 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide Fu[illegible]ide and Rodenticide Act, as [illegible]ended f[illegible] the pesticide [illegible] under EPA Re[illegible]