

## 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 1½ to 1½ gallons Citcop 5E in 10 gallons of water and apply to one acre by aircraft. Use ¾ 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)** — Red Alga (Florida) — Mix 1½ 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 1½ 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 ½ 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

See draft labeling page 8

**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 10 day intervals as needed.

**BROCCOLI** — Downy mildew (Northeastern States Only) — Use ¾ 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 1½ 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 4½ 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 1½ 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 3 to 4½ 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 above water rates and applied to one acre. Apply by overhead irrigation only those fungicides with Citcop 5E that are specifically labelled 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

See draft labeling page 8

**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 (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 3 pints Citcop 5E per acre and repeat on 7 day intervals or apply 3 pints Citcop 5E 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 spots and powdery mildew — Same directions for use as given for peanuts.

## ORNAMENTALS

**PINE (Austrian and Ponderosa) — Needle blight (North Central States 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.

## FIELD CROPS

**Blight (North Central States Only) —** Use 3 pints per acre in coverage, usually 3 to 5 gallons per acre by aircraft or 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground application. Begin treatment when first spots appear. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals until corn is mature.

See draft labeling page 8

**Spot and Web blight —** Mix 3 pints in 5 to 25 gallons water and apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 day intervals up to 3 pints Citcop 5E plus 2 pounds of sulfur (wetttable or flowable) in 5 to 25 gallons water and repeat at 10 day intervals beginning when disease first appears. When applied through a sprinkler irrigation system, apply 3 pints Citcop 5E plus 2 pounds of sulfur per acre and repeat on 10 day intervals after disease first appears. Follow special use directions elsewhere on this label when used in irrigation.

**Leaf spots and powdery mildew —** Same directions for use as

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Cities Service Company  
Industrial Chemicals Division  
P.O. Box 105062  
Atlanta, GA 30348

Attention: Arthur F. Gahlke

Subject: Citicop Emulsifiable Liquid Copper Fungicide  
EPA Registration No. 1109-37  
Your Amended Registration Dated September 1, 1982

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable provided that you:

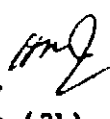
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 5(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

  
Henry M. Jacoby  
Product Manager (21)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

TS-767; Jacoby: DCR-03356; WANG-1748C; hk: Raven: 479-2013; 12/22/82

EPA Reg. No. 1109-37  
Form No. 9-37A

EPA Est. No. 1109-TN-1

# CITCOP 5E

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID COPPER  
FUNGICIDE

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper salts of fatty and rosin acids . . . . . 58%  
(Copper equivalent as metallic 5.14%)

INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 42%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING:

Harmful if swallowed. Contains a petroleum solvent.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. If in eyes, wash eyes with water and see a physician. If on skin, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If on clothing, remove and wash clothing before product dries and reuse.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes or containers.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not spray into or near fire or open flames.



TENNESSEE CHEMICAL COMPANY

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.

## 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:

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 permitted by State and local authorities.

### GENERAL:

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

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label and 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 on their label.

Pour Citcop 5E 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.

See draft labeling pages 6 and 7

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

Citcop 5E includes compatibility with Bravo\* (WP 6F, 500), Caplan, Daconil\* 2787, Dithane\* 4 Flowable, Ferbam\*, Maneb\* (WP or Flowable), Dithane\* M-45 and Manzate\* 200, Phosphor Sulfur (wetttable or flowable), organo phosphates, Thiodan\*, Bacillus thuringiensis Bt, Diazinon\*, Malathion\*. 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.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
by EPA Letter 100-1-100

JAN 5 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the purpose of registration under the Act.