

<p align="center"><b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>  <b>OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS</b>          REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567)          WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">EPA REGISTRATION NO.</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">DATE OF ISSUANCE <b>OCT 16 1984</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">TERM OF ISSUANCE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT   <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%;">Tennessee Blue</div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%; text-align: right;">129332</div> </div> </td> </tr> </table>	EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE <b>OCT 16 1984</b>	TERM OF ISSUANCE		NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT  <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%;">Tennessee Blue</div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%; text-align: right;">129332</div> </div>	
EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE <b>OCT 16 1984</b>						
TERM OF ISSUANCE							
NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT  <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%;">Tennessee Blue</div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 45%; text-align: right;">129332</div> </div>							
<p><b>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION  <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION</p> <p align="center"><i>(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide          and Rodenticide Act, as amended)</i></p>							
<p><b>NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; min-height: 150px;"> <div style="position: relative; height: 100px;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; right: 0; text-align: right;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">161 129332</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">18 1</div> </div> </div> </div>							
<p><b>NOTE:</b> Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA registration number.</p>							
<p>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.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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.</p> <p>The product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 2(c)(2)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 2(c)(2)(B) when the Agency receives all data of similar products to support such data,</li> <li>2. add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 129332" to your label before you release the product for shipment,</li> <li>3. submit five (5) copies of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-29 label for a further description of final printed labeling.</li> </ol> <p>If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be canceled and the label in accordance with FIFRA sec. 2(c)(2)(B). The product is sold as a product constituting a violation of these conditions.</p> <p>For more information, contact the Registration Division at the address above.</p>							
<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">         SPECIAL AGENT          IN CHARGE          REGISTRATION DIVISION          U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY       </div>							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE         </div> <div>           SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL         </div> </div>							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> </div> <div>           DATE         </div> </div>							

FRONT PANEL

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

Tennessee Brand  
Tri-Basic Copper DG

OCT 16 1984

Active Ingredient  
Basic copper sulfate . . . . . 88.0%  
Inert Ingredients . . . . . 12.0%  
(Copper as metallic 47.5%)

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

1108-38

Keep Out of Reach of Children

AVISO

WARNING

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use  
este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado  
ampliamente.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to humans and domestic animals

Causes temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.  
Wear goggles. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with  
soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing  
and wash before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, holding  
eyelids apart. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk and induce  
vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object.  
Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an uncon-  
scious person. Get medical attention.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or  
through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being  
treated must be vacated by unprotected persons until spray has  
dried.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish. Do not  
contaminate water, food, or feeds by use, storage, cleaning of  
equipment, or disposal of wastes or containers. Keep product  
out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water  
or wetlands.

## FRONT PANEL (continued)

See reverse side for other precautions, mixing instructions, and use recommendations. For specific information regarding the proper strength, time of application, and frequency of application for any particular crop in a local area consult the State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

---



Tennessee Chemical Company  
Copperhill, Tennessee 37317

EPA Reg. No. 1109-xx  
Form No. 9-xxA

EPA Est. No.

Net Weight \_\_\_\_\_ Lbs.

BACK PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Re-Entry Statement

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The oral warning should be that workers shall not be in field during spraying and not return until sprays have dried on plants. If worker must be in field during this time, workers must wear goggles for eye protection and protective clothing including a hat or similar head covering, long sleeve shirt, long legged trousers, or a coverall type garment, all of closely woven fabric covering the body, arms, and legs, shoes and socks. If accidentally exposed, if in eyes flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, if on body remove by washing and wash clothes before reuse. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: Caution. Area treated with basic copper sulfate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray in treated area has dried on plants.

BACK PANEL (continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in a secure dry place and keep product dry. When opening, closing or handling open packages, or pouring product, wear goggles to prevent dusting into eyes. Spilled product should be swept up, used if clean, or disposed of on site and/or waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.  
Store product only in original container. During storage, store pesticides separately to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

6

## MIXING DIRECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Fill spray tank approximately 1/3 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Tri-Basic Copper DG. If a spreader-sticker is recommended, fill spray tank to about 3/4 full and add the amount recommended by the manufacturer of the spreader-sticker. Finish filling the spray tank with water and keep agitator running until spraying is complete. Never allow a pesticide to remain in the spray tank overnight.

When a range of use rates is listed in the following crop uses, unless otherwise specified, generally use the lower rate, and use the higher rate when conditions favor a greater disease infection level.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

**Almonds:** Brown rot and Shot hole - Conventional dilute spray - Use 4 to 6 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 sprayers - Use 11 to 13 lbs combined with 1 to 2 gallons sticker and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. Note: Use 13 lbs per acre through swelling buds and 11 lbs per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot hole and Brown rot, apply 18 to 22 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 6 lbs per 100 gallons water combined with 1/2 to 1-1/2 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 11 to 13 lbs combined with 1 to 1-1/2 gallons sticker per acre and apply as above. Note: Use 13 lbs per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 11 lbs in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of the leaves have fallen, usually in November and December, but ahead of fall rains.

**Avocados:** Anthracnose, Scab, Blotch (*Cercospora* spot) - Use 3 lbs per 100 gallons water. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at monthly intervals making last spray 140 days after bloom. Addition of a spreader-sticker such as Nu-Film 17, Triton B-1956, or similar types at their manufacturer's recommended rate will enhance disease control effectiveness.

**Berries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries):** Anthracnose - Use 2-1/4 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 2-1/4 lbs per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a post-harvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall, using 6 lbs per 100 gallons water combined with 1 to 1-1/2 gallons sticker.

Cherries (all): To control Bacterial gummosis and canker (*Pseudomonas*), Coryneum blight (Shot hole) and aid in control of Leafspot, apply at leaf-fall 15 to 18 lbs plus sticker to one acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage, or mix 3-2/3 lbs per 100 gallons water with a sticker and apply a maximum of 500 gallons of dilute spray per acre. In Dormant spray for Coryneum blight (Shot hole) apply 23 to 28 lbs plus sticker per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage, or 5-2/3 lbs plus sticker per 100 gallons water by dilute spray per acre. For Sour Cherries to control Brown rot, blossom blight - Use 4 to 6 lbs per 100 gallons water plus 1/2 to 1 gallon spreader-sticker. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray, add 5 lbs fresh hydrated lime per 100 gallons.

Citrus: Brown rot - Use 1 lb per 100 gallons water by dilute spray or 11 lbs per acre in 75 gallons water by concentrate sprays. In areas where copper spray injury has previously occurred add 1/2 lb of fresh high quality spray lime for each lb of Tri-Basic Copper DG used. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather.

Citrus (Florida and Texas): Melanose and Greasy spot (or pink-pitting of grapefruit) - Use 1-1/2 lbs per 100 gallons water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprays use 12 to 18 lbs per acre diluted to the proper concentration for the specific type sprayer used, but do not use less than 10 gallons per acre. For melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For greasy spot (or pink-pitting) make a summer spray (June to July). Sulfur, wettable or flowable, may be included in sprays for melanose. A spreader-sticker may be added if desired.

Citrus (Florida only): Limes - Red Alga - Mix 1-1/2 lbs per 100 gallons of water applied as a dilute ground spray. Apply in the early summer (June) as a preventative spray. Repeat in late summer (early August) to control new colonies. A spreader-sticker may be added if desired.

Filberts: Filbert or Bacterial blight - Mix 6 to 7 lbs in 100 gallons of water adding a suitable spreader-sticker and apply by dilute ground spray. Make first application in late August or early September before first heavy fall rains. If heavy rains continue during fall and early winter, repeat application when 3/4 of leaves have dropped.

Grapes: Anthracnose, Downy mildew - Dilute spray - Use 2 lbs per 100 gallons water. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate spray - Use 4 to 6 lbs per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

Mangos: Anthracnose - Mix 3 lbs per 100 gallons water. Begin treatment when panicles are about 2 inches long. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then continue sprays monthly through September. This will require about 12 applications. Addition of a spreader-sticker, such as Nu-Film<sup>®</sup> 17, Triton<sup>®</sup> B-1256 or similar types at their manufacturer's recommended rate will enhance disease control.

Olives: Leaf spot (Peacock spot) - Use 4 to 6 lbs per 100 gallons water and apply in late October. Note: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 2 lbs per 100 gallons. Concentrate sprays - Use 13 lbs per acre in not less than 40 gallons water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

Peaches and Nectarines: Peach blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl and Brown rot, Blossom and Twig blight - Dilute spray - Use 4 to 6 lbs per 100 gallons water plus 1 to 1-1/2 gallons sticker. Concentrate sprays - Use 13 to 18 lbs per acre plus 1 to 1-1/2 gallons sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. The fall dormant spray for Leaf curl and Shot hole must be applied before the fall rains begin - usually from November 15 to December 15. Spring bud sprays for Brown rot, Leaf curl, and Shot hole should be applied before the foliage buds swell and again in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud stage or damage to the flowers may result. (Optimum spray time to control Brown rot is the spray at full pink bud stage.) For Leaf curl control application must be made before foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. To aid in control of peach Bacterial spot, apply 3 lbs per 100 gallons water plus sticker after leaves begin to fall for dormant season.

California only: For Blight and Leaf curl control - 18 to 23 lbs in 20 gallons of water with sticker may be applied by aircraft to one acre during dormant season.

Pears: Fire blight (Western U.S.) - Use 1/2 lb per 100 gallons of water. Apply 400 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprays use 2 lbs per acre in recommended quantities of water. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.

Plums and Prunes: Brown rot, Shot hole - Use 4 to 6 lbs plus 1 to 1-1/2 gallon sticker per 100 gallons 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 or full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray - Use 13 lbs plus 1 to 1-1/2 gallons sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre. California only: For aircraft spray to control Shot hole and Brown rot blossom blight apply 18 to 22 lbs plus sticker in 20 gallons water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

Walnuts: Bacterial blight (Western U.S.) - Apply 13 lbs per acre. In concentrate sprayers use 100 gallons spray per acre. Make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second in late prebloom when 10 to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms are showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 to 4 times during the growing season if necessary to control disease.



## VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

Mixing instructions: Mix recommended amounts of Tri-Basic Copper DG for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage with each type of sprayer. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayers generally apply 20 to 50 gallons spray per acre. With aerial sprayers generally apply 5 to 10 gallons spray per acre, but do not use less than 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

Generally use the lower recommended use rate of Tri-Basic Copper DG. If disease pressure is heavy use the higher rate.

Beans (Green and dry): Bacterial blights - Apply 2 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin treatment when disease is first expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until harvest of green beans or up to 6 sprays on dry beans.

Carrots: Downy mildew, Cercospora and Alternaria leaf blight - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Celery: Early blight - Use 4 lbs per acre. Begin treatment when disease is first expected or first appears. Repeat at 7 day intervals up to harvest. Note: For best disease control tank-mix Tri-Basic Copper DG with Bravo®, Dithane® M-45, Maneb, or Manzate®, all at labeled rates as the tank-mix will improve disease control over any of these products used alone at labeled rates.

Cucurbits (cucumbers, squash, watermelons, cantaloupes): Downy mildew, Powdery mildew - Use 2 lbs per acre. Begin spray treatment 2 weeks weekly before disease is first expected or when it first appears and repeat weekly as long as needed to control diseases.

Onions: Purple blotch (California only) and Downy mildew - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Peanuts: Cercospora leaf spot - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin when disease is first expected or appears. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 lbs of wettable or flowable sulfur per acre in a tank-mix will enhance leaf spot control.

Peppers: Bacterial spot - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Start sprays in seedbed or field and continue at 7 day interval. Note: It is very important that sprays begin before disease appears and continue sprays during the critical fruiting period for best control.

Potatoes: Early and Late blights - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Spinach: Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Sugar Beets: Cercospora leaf spot - Use 4 lbs per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

Tomatoes: Bacterial spot, Bacterial canker (Southeastern States Only), Early and Late blight - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: Tri-Basic Copper DG is usually tank-mixed with Bravo, Dithane M-45, Maneb, Manzate 200, or Dyrene all at labeled rates to control a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. For Bacterial speck use 2 lbs per acre plus the recommended rate of Dithane M-45, Manzate 200 or Maneb for best control, or use 4 lbs Tri-Basic Copper DG.

---

BRAVO Reg. TM of SDS Biotech

DITHANE and TRITON are Reg. TM of Rohm and Haas

DYRENE Reg. TM of Mobay Chemical Corp.

MANZATE Reg. TM of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.

NU-FILM Reg. TM of Miller Chem. & Fertz. Corp.