

DIAMOND COPPER SULPHATE

Bluestone

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER – PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE SIDE AND BACK PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper sulphate pentahydrate 99%

INERT INGREDIENTS 1%

Total 100%

Copper as metallic – 25.2%

NET WEIGHT: 10 POUNDS

EPA Reg. No. 1386-304

EPA Est. No. 1386-OH-1



Universal Cooperatives, Inc.

Minneapolis, MN 55440

ACCEPTED

FEB 21 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 1386-304

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- *Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- *Waterproof gloves
- *Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- *Protective eyewear
- *Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- *Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements: When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Immediately drink large quantities of water and call a physician or Poison Control Center. Mucosal damage may result from vomiting. If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water and get immediate medical attention. If On Skin: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation or rash develops. For Medical Emergency information call 1-800-228-5635, extension 138.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

AQUATIC USES - This pesticide is toxic to fish. Direct application of Copper Sulphate to water may cause a significant reduction in populations of aquatic invertebrates, plants, and fish. Do not treat more than one-half of lake or pond at one time in order to avoid depletion of oxygen from decaying vegetation. Allow 1 to 2 weeks between treatment for oxygen levels to recover. Trout and other species of fish may be killed at application rates recommended on this label, especially in soft or acid waters. However, fish toxicity generally decreases when the hardness of water increases. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

Precaution Concerning Fish: Care should be taken when water temperature exceeds 85° F. At this water temperature, aquatic plants treated with copper sulfate decompose rapidly causing an increase in oxygen depletion.

TERRESTRIAL USES - This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- *Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- *Waterproof gloves
- *Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- *Protective eyewear
- *Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. 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. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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. 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: "Danger. Area treated with Copper Sulphate on (date of application). Do not enter without protective clothing until spray has dried. (Insert here Statement of Practical Treatment from label.)"

ALGAE IN FARM PONDS – Measure the area and depth carefully to determine the acre-feet of water in the pond to be treated (pond surface area in acres multiplied by the average depth in feet).

To control filamentous algae ("pond scum") and single celled plankton algae ("water bloom") in still ponds, use 2 3/4 to 5 1/2 pounds per acre-foot of water (325,850 gallons), equivalent to 1 to 2 ppm of Copper Sulphate pentahydrate, depending upon the hardness of the water and density of algal growth. Use the higher rate only for hard water and dense growth of algae. Dissolve the required quantity of Copper Sulphate (determined from the calculation of acre-feet of water) in the amount of water needed for uniformly spraying over the surface of the water particularly above areas of algal growth. Apply when the algae first appear usually in early summer after water temperature is 60° F or above. If it is necessary to treat filamentous algae after it has become abundant, apply during an afternoon following a sunny morning, since under these conditions a large amount of the algal mat is likely to be floating at the surface where it can be sprayed directly. Repeat treatments as necessary.

In regions where ponds freeze in winter, algae should be controlled 6 to 8 weeks before the time ice formation is expected, to prevent the occurrence of masses of decaying algae under an ice cover.

If the pond has a water supply that can be controlled, the water should be shut off or diverted before beginning to treat each section. About 3 to 4 days after treatment, or when the plants have started to die, the water may be turned on again.

THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADEQUATE AND PROPER NOTIFICATION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED AND THE OBTAINING OF A PERMIT, IF REQUIRED, PRIOR TO THE TREATMENT OF A POND OR PONDS WITH THIS MATERIAL.

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT TO TREAT PONDS, CONSULT PROPER STATE AUTHORITY, SUCH AS FISHERIES COMMISSION OR CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, AND OBTAIN A PERMIT IF REQUIRED. THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADEQUATE AND PROPER NOTIFICATION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED AND THE OBTAINING OF A PERMIT, IF REQUIRED, PRIOR TO THE TREATMENT OF A POND OR PONDS WITH THIS MATERIAL.

TOBACCO PLANT BEDS - To control wildfire, first, make a Bordeaux mixture by dissolving 3 pounds of Copper Sulphate in 4 gallons of water. Then, mix 4 pounds of hydrated lime in another container with 4 gallons of water. Fill a 50-gallon barrel about three-fourths full with water and add the two solutions, first the lime suspension and then the Copper Sulphate solution. Stir vigorously and add enough water to make 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture. This Bordeaux mixture should be applied (a sprinkling can may be used) at the rate of 25 gallons per 100 square yards of bed. Applications should begin immediately after the plants are up. A second application should be made 7 to 10 days later. Usually, a third application should be made one week after the second application.

STONE FRUITS - A 5-5-50 Bordeaux mixture, 5 pounds of Copper Sulphate and 5 pounds of hydrated lime in 50 gallons of water, may be used to control shot-hole fungus on apricots, peaches, and nectarines, and to control brown rot on apricots, cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums, and prunes. For shot-hole fungus, apply as a dormant spray in late fall or early spring. For brown rot, apply when buds begin to swell. For other formulas applicable to specific conditions in your locality consult your agricultural extension recommendations.

DO NOT USE ON TENDER FOLIAGE, PARTICULARLY THAT OF PEACH, ALMOND, AND JAPANESE PLUM.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made. 19031095

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