

Ms. Martine Albritton
Griffin Corporation
P.O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

DEC 11 1987

Dear Ms. Albritton:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Labeling (Signal Word, Directions, Additional
Uses)
Kocide 101
EPA Registration No. 1812-288
Your Submission Dated October 6, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the changes below before releasing the product for shipment bearing amended labeling.
 - a. Replace "CAUTION" with "DANGER" in reentry section.
 - b. Modify Pesticide Disposal language to incorporate statements for Category I Substances from PR Notice 83-3 ("Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous . . .").
 - c. Delete Endangered Species restrictions. These were not required by the Copper II Registration Standard.
 - d. Under Crop Classification, delete lettuce and potato since instructions are not included for these uses. Add currants and gooseberries to "Vines"; add prunes, plums, and sycamores to "Trees."
 - e. Under coffee, indicate causal organism in parentheses following disease name.

10405:I:Mountfort:MF-04:KEMCO:12/08/87:12/16/87:aw:lf:EK:aw

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TYPIST FILE COPY

- f. Under plums and prunes, change the disease name to "Brown Rot Blossom Blight."
 - g. For tomatoes, change the disease names to "Gray Leaf Mold" and "Septoria Leaf Spot."
 - h. For citrus, change the disease name to "Phytophthora Brown Rot."
 - i. Delete Homeowner Use directions since child-resistant packaging (CRP) is applicable to all package sizes under 50 lb and has not been specified for this product. Refer to CRP criteria in 51 FR 21276 dated June 11, 1986.
 - j. Change "cupric" to "copper" in the ingredient declaration.
3. Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating changes above.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

PS. We note you have indicated a new method of application for citrus which involves painting pesticidal material on tree trunks. We are accepting this as a minor modification to existing application methods for this crop since additional exposure/residues would not be a concern in this case.

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KOCIDE 101
Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Cupric Hydroxide.....	77%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	23%
Total.....	100%

Metallic Copper Equivalent 50%

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with comments
DEC 11 1987
1812-288

DANGER-PELIGRO

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

For additional information see
Statement of Practical Treatment

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

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

EPA Reg. No. 1812-288
EPA Est. No. 8901-TX-1

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KOCIDE 101 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMAL
DANGER

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Protective clothing, should be worn. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gellatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.

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 areas 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. (Indicate specific oral warning which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) 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 KOCIDE 101 on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure see Statement of Practical Treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of the product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties, you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in areas of these counties as specified in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional Office FWS)

<u>Species</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
Alabama (Atlanta, GA.)	
Slackwater darter	Lauderdale, Madison, Limestone
Freshwater mussels	Colbert, Marshall, Jackson, Morgan
Arizona (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Woundfin	Mohave
Bonytail chub	Mohave
Arkansas (Atlanta, GA.)	
Freshwater mussels	Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis
Ozark cavefish	Benton
Leopard darter	Polk
California (Portland, OR.)	
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Monterey, Santa Cruz
Unarmored three-spine stickleback	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara
Colorado (Denver, CO.)	
Colorado squawfish	Blanco, Delta, Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio, Routt
Humpback chub	Mesa
Florida (Atlanta, GA.)	
Everglade Kite	Broward, Dade, Glades, Palm Beach

<u>STATE (Regional Office FWS)</u> <u>Species</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
Kentucky (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	Ballard, Edmundson, Jackson, Laurel, Marshall, McCracken, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Warren, Wayne
Maryland (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland darter	Harford
Missouri (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark Cavefish	Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, Parry, Stone
Nevada (Portland, OR.) Woundfin	Clark
New Mexico (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	Chaves, Eddy
North Carolina (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	Macon, Swain
Oklahoma (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter	McCurtain, Pushmataha
Ozark cavefish	Delaware
Tennessee (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter	Lawrence, Wayne
Slender chub	Claiborne, Hancock
Spotfin chub	Cumberland, Morgan, Fentress
Freshwater mussels	Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Lincoln, Loudin, Marshall, Maury, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Smith, Sequatchie, Sullivan
<u>Yellowfin madtom</u>	Claiborne, Hancock

STATE (Regional Office FWS)
Species

COUNTY

Texas (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	Arkansas, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Goliad, Reeves
Utah (Denver, CO.) Woundfin	Washington
Humpback chub Bonytail chub	Grand
Colorado squawfish	Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Kane, San Juan, Uintah, Wayne
Virginia (Newton Corners, W.V.) Spotfin chub	Scott, Washington
Freshwater mussels	Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Wise, Washington
Yellowfin madtom	Lee, Russell, Scott

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use KOCIDE 101 as noted below. KOCIDE 101 is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to recommended volume table below.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons) per Acre when Applying KOCIDE 101:

	<u>Aerial</u>	<u>Dilute</u>	<u>Ground</u> <u>Concentrate</u>
Vegetables	3	20	
Field Crops	3	20	-
Vines	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Citrus	10	800	100
			(50 Florida)

CROP CLASSIFICATION

Vegetables:	Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash and Tomato
Field Crop:	Alfalfa, Barley, Cantaloupes, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Peanut, Potato, Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Watermelon and Wheat
Vines:	Cranberry, Blackberry, Grape and Hops
Tree Crops:	Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filberts, Live Oak, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear and Walnut
Citrus:	Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, and Tangerine

KOCIDE 101 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop.

When selecting a use rate for KOCIDE 101 do not apply less than the label recommended minimum amount. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE 101 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult the KOCIDE 101 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from Kocide 101. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibrations, have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

When mixing, fill spray tank 1/2 full with water. Add Kocide 101 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders,

stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

NOTE: Kocide 101 should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 9.0 as phytotoxicity may occur.

Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of Kocide 101 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of Kocide 101 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Coryneum Blight, Blossom Brown Rot	8-12 lbs	Dormant application: Apply before foliage buds begin to swell. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
		6-8 lbs	Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.

NOTE: To avoid plant injury do not use above rate after full bloom.

Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas)	12-16 lbs	Apply at dormant to early pink bud. For control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 1 pound per acre at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling.
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NOTE: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on neplus varieties.

APPLE (Except California)	Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas	12-16 lbs	Apply before fall rains. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions.
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NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.

Fireblight		8-16 lbs	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray.
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NOTE: Crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green tip reaches 1/2 inch.

Crown or Collar Rot		4 lbs	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest
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NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

APRICOTS	Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) and Blossom Brown Rot	8-12 lbs	Apply at popcorn to full bloom. Use higher rates when favor disease.
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NOTE: Applications applied after bloom will result in crop injury.

AVOCADOS	Scab	8-12 lbs	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
BANANAS	Sigatoka	2 lbs	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water combining 0.5 gallons of agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods.
	Black Pitting	4 lbs	Mix in 100 gallons of water (4 pounds per acre) directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
BLACKBERRIES RASPBERRIES	Leaf and Cane Spot	4 lbs	Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Make fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre.
CACAO	Black Pod	2-4.5 lbs	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

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CHERRY	Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) and Coryneum Blight	8-12 lbs	Make first application in October before heavy fall rains and a second at late dormant. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water as a dilute spray.
	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight	8-12 lbs	Apply a full cover spray at popcorn stage and a second application at full bloom.
CITRUS	Melanose, Scab, and Pink Pitting	4-12 lbs	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
	Greasy spot	2-6 lbs	Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Brown Rot (California Only)	4-8 lbs	Begin application in fall and continue as needed. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Phytophthora	1 lb	NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of Kocide 101. Mix with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves for protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.

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Citrus Canker (Suppression Only)	12 lbs	Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
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FEE	Coffee Berry Disease	6-8 lbs	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 2- to 28 days interval until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
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Bacterial Blight	6-8 lbs	Begin spray program before the onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
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Leaf Rust	2-4 lbs	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
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Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) and Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	2 lbs	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
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FRUITS and LEAF BERRY	Leaf Spot	10 lbs	Make three applications starting after harvest followed by application before bloom, and after petal fall.
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CRANBERRY	Fruit Rot	8 lbs	Make first application in late bloom. One or two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
FILBERTS	Bacterial Blight	4-6 lbs	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint superior type oil per 100 gallons of water (16-24 pounds of Kocide 101 per acre depending on disease pressure).
GRAPES	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downy Mildew	2 lbs	Begin application at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 lbs of hydrated lime per pound of Kocide 101.
MANGO (Florida)	Anthraxnose	8 lbs	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.
OLIVES (California)	Peacock Spot	8-12 lbs	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the high rate for heavy disease pressure when conditions favor such.
PEACHES AND NECTARINES	Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	8-16 lbs	Apply at leaf fall. Use the highest rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil.
	Brown Rot and Blossom Blight	8-12 lbs	Full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight.

Bacterial Spot	1 lb	Post Bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays.
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	8 lbs	Apply as a dormant spray.
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NOTE: Do not spray three weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.

PEARS	Fire Blight	1 lb	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period.
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	Pseudomonas Blight	12-16 lbs	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor development of such.
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NOTE: Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PLUMS & PRUNES	Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	8-16 lbs	Apply as a dormant spray. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
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	Brown Rot and Blossom Blight	8-12 lbs	Apply full cover application at pink, red or early white bud stage. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor the development of such.
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STRAWBERRIES	Leaf Spot and Leaf Blight	2-3 lbs	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
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WALNUT	Walnut Blight	8-12.5 lbs	Apply first application spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs.
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VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
BEANS	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common)	1-3 lbs	Use the higher rate for more severe disease. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are six inches high; repeat on a 7-14 day schedule depending upon local conditions.
BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER	Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)	2 lbs	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For control of disease of these crops begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.
	Downy Mildew (Cabbage Only)	0.5-1 lb	Use higher rates when favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on Cabbage.
CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEWS MUSKMELONS	Downy Mildew	2 lbs	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 5-7 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
CARROTS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 lbs	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
CELERY	Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight, & Bacterial Blight	2 lbs	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 5-7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
CUCUMBER	Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew	1.5-2 lbs	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine.

EGGPLANT (Except California)	Alternaria Blight, 2 lbs Anthracnose, and Phomopsis		Begin applications prior to the development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
HOPS	Downy Mildew	2 lbs	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
ONION	Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew	2 lbs	Begin when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure.
PEAS	Powdery Mildew	1.5-3lbs	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Use higher rate for more severe disease.
PEPPERS	Bacterial Spot	2-3 lbs	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5-10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates for severe disease.
PUMPKIN & SQUASH	Powdery Mildew	1.5-3 lbs	Begin applications when plants are three weeks old or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the higher rates if disease is heavy or conditions favor such.
TOMATOES	Early and Late Blight	2-3 lbs	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.

Bacterial Speck	2 lbs	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 10-30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
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Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Leaf Mold, and Septoria	2-4 lbs	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.
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NOTE: May be combined with 1.1-1.6 quarts per acre of Manex or combination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When Manex or the combination product of zinc and maneb is used in tank mixture with Kocide 101, do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

WATERMELON	Anthracnose	2 lbs	Apply as soon as plants become established in the field and repeat at weekly intervals as needed depending upon disease severity.
	Downy Mildew	1.5-3 lbs	Apply as soon as plants become established in the field and repeat at weekly intervals as needed depending upon disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
ALFALFA	Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots	2 lbs	Apply 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.
			NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

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PEANUT	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5-3 lbs	1-2 quarts of Super Six per acre may be added. Begin spraying at 35-40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
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SUGAR BEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-5 lbs	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Addition of a suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended.
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WHEAT AND BARLEY	Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporium Spot Blotch	1.5-2 lbs	Make first application at early heading and follow with a second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
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MISCELLANEOUS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
LIVE OAK (Texas and Florida)	Ball Moss	6 lbs	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: Kocide 101 may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks.
PHILODENDRON	Bacterial Leaf Spot	1.5 lbs	Apply weekly before disease first appears. Add 1.5 pounds of a combination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray.

SYCAMORE	Anthraco nose	2-3 lbs	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.
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ORNAMENTALS

For control of disease on ornamentals in Greenhouses, Field and Nurseries apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 pound Kocide 101 per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

One level teaspoon of Kocide 101 per gallon of water is equivalent to one pound per 100 gallons.

Kocide 101 may be used as a maintenance spray, Kocide 101 may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates.

CROP	DISEASES
Aralia	Xanthomas & Cercospora leafspots.
	Alternaria
Azalea*	Cercospora leafspot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback and Powdery mildew
Begonia	Xanthomonas leafspot, Anthracnose
Bulbs (Easter lily, tulip, gladiolus)	Botrytis blight
Carnation*	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leafspot and Botrytis blight
Chrysanthemum*	Septoria leafspot and Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Euonymus	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
Ivy*	Xanthomonas leafspot
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight
Pyracantha	Fireblight, scab
Rose*	Powdery mildew, black spot
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspot

*Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of Kocide 101, apply the recommended

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rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

HOMEOWNER USE

One level tablespoon of Kocide 101 per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. Make application according to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pounds/hundred gallons. (For example: 2 pounds Kocide 101 per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level tablespoons Kocide 101 per gallon).

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions on the plants and crops specified. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.