

MAR 12 1993

James Yowell
Griffin Corporation
P.O. Box 1947
Valdosta, GA 31603

Dear Mr. Yowell:

Subject: Amended Basic and Alternate Formulas and Labeling
Kocide 404S
EPA Registration No. 1812-295
Your Submission Dated January 18, 1993

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- a. In the directions for use assure that the columns match up e.g. number of quarts appears directly under RATE/ACRE.
- b. Significant portions of the next to last page was cut off during photocopying. Assure that all text appears on the label.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

The amended basic formula and alternate formula are acceptable and have been included in the files for this product. The amended label and formulas supersede all previously accepted ones.

Sincerely yours,



Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manger (22)
Fungicide Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

Jacket 298

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAR 12 1993

KOCIDE 404S
FLOWABLE AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

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

1812-295

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Copper Hydroxide 26.0%

Sulfur 15.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 59.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 3.2 Lbs. Cupric Hydroxide Per Gallon
and 1.85 Lbs. Sulfur Per Gallon
(Metallic Copper Equivalent - 16.9%)

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
le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

2 1/2 Gallons

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Griffin Corporation
Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 1812-295
EPA Est. No. 1812-CA-05

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Protective clothing, including
goggles, should be worn. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid

breathing spray mist. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not apply this product in 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 area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IS SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.

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

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

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probabl 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 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 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. (Indicated specific oral warnings 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 a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with KOCIDE 404S on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray have dried. In case of accidental exposure see Statement of Practical Treatment.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

KOCIDE 404S should be used as described below. KOCIDE 404S is adaptable to all types of spray equipment.

KOCIDE 404S Gallons Per Acre		
Ground		Aerial
Dilute	Concentrate	
25-100	5-20	3-15

Follow label recommended rates per acre. No additional surfactants are needed.

When mixing, fill spray tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE 404S slowly to a tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

The following directions for use are based upon general applications. The recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of applications per season.

KOCIDE 404S should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump, and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE 404S slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

KOCIDE 404S should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE 404S slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

KOCIDE 404S should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
BEANS	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common)	1-3 quarts	For protective spray apply first application when plants are 6 inches high. A on 7-14 day schedule depending local conditions.
	Rust	1.5-3 quarts	Make 3-4 applications on 7-10 day schedule
GRAPES	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew,	2-3 pints	Apply as a dilute concentrate spray. Make Downy Mildew the first application at late dormancy prior to bud break. second application should be applied at the 6 inch elongation. Subsequent applications may be applied on a 1 day schedule after 6 inch shoot elongation until bloom (do not apply during bloom as injury may occur). When disease pressure is high, use the high rate and short spray interval. Adequate coverage is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre in early season. As season progresses and the canopy thickens, increase the volume to no less than 150 gallons per acre.
			Note: slight to severe foliage injury occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Rosette Chardonnay.
PEANUTS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1-2 quarts	Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial applications. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals or according to state recommendations. Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage. KOCIDE 404S treated hay may be fed to livestock.
PEAS	Powdery Mildew (Eyed)	1.5-3 quarts	Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. according to disease severity. Repeat applications at intervals.
PEPPERS	Bacterial Spot	2-3 quarts	When disease threatens apply at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity. per 100
SUGAR BEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-5 quarts	Start spray when disease threatens at 10-14 days depending on conditions and continue with 4-5 applications. A mixture of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.
TOMATOES	Early Blight	2-3 quarts	When disease threatens apply at 7-10 day intervals.
	Bacterial Spot	2-4 quarts	When disease threatens apply at 7-10 day intervals.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5-2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

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 not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

