

MAR 21 1994

James Yowell
Griffin Corporation
P.O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31603

Dear Mr. Yowell:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Kocide 404S
EPA Registration No. 1812-295
Your Submission Dated March 14, 1994

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. The NOTE TO PHYSICIAN section should be separate from and placed below the Statements of Practical Treatment.

b. Delete the duplicate "Precautionary Statements:" that appears just before "Corrosive".

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.

Sincerely yours,

15/

Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manger (22)
Fungicide Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

Jacket

SPITS-11.03
lines 2 9 4
minutes
&
acc. file



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 21 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
and for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
1812-295

Kocide® 404S

FUNGICIDE

Made in the USA

FLOWABLE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

COPPER HYDROXIDE.....	26%
SULFUR.....	15%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	59%
TOTAL.....	100%

CONTAINS 3.2 LBS. CUPRIC HYDROXIDE PER GAL. AND 1.85 LBS. SULFUR PER GAL.
(METALLIC COPPER EQUIVALENT — 16.9%)

**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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF 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. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF 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.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

Specimen Label

EPA REG. NO. 1812-295

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
DANGER — PELIGRO**

Precautionary Statements: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when disposing of equipment wash waters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 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 statement on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. 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 48 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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.

NOTE: Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix or tank mixing should not be undertaken.

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, trolley, 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.

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 areas 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.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

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 80 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 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. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Kocide 404S has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
BEAN (except California)	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common)	1 - 3 quarts	For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are 6 inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions.
	Rust	1.5 - 3 quarts	Make 3 - 4 applications on 7 - 10 day schedule.
GRAPE	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew	2 - 3 pints	Apply as a dilute spray or concentrate. Make the first application at late dormancy prior to bud break. The second application should be applied at the 6 inch shoot elongation. Subsequent applications may be applied on a 10-14 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 100 gallons of spray solution per acre in early season. As the season progresses and the canopy thickens, increase the spray volume to no less than 150 gallons per acre. NOTE: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Rosette and Chardonnay.
	PEANUT (except California)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 - 2 quarts
PEA (Black-Eyed) (except California)	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 3 quarts	Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.
PEPPER (except California)	Bacterial Spot	2 - 3 quarts (1-1.5 qts. per 100 gal)	When disease threatens, apply at 7 - 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
SUGAR BEET (except California)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 5 quarts	Start spray when disease threatens at 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions and continue for 4 - 5 applications. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.
TOMATO (except California)	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, 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. When used in combination with a Maneb product the maximum application rate of Maneb EAST of the Mississippi River is 1.6 lb. a.i., with a maximum of four applications. When used in combination with a Maneb product the maximum application rate of Maneb WEST of the Mississippi River is 2.4 lb. a.i., with maximum of seven applications per season.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.