

Reg # 1812-305

PM-23

FILE
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United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of
Prevention, Pesticides and
Toxic Substances

OCT 8 1993

James Yowell
GRIFFIN CORPORATION
BOX 1847
VALDOSTA GA 31603

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/15/93
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg No. 1812-305
KOCIDE 20/20

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

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Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

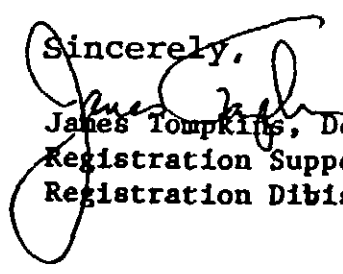
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Room 266A Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,


James Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

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GRIFFIN CORPORATION
KOCIDE 20/20
1812-305 06/15/93
Original Submission

You omitted the Personal Protective Equipment heading.
User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.
The Agricultural Use Requirements section must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from the surrounding text.

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

OCT 8 1993

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

1812-305

KOCIDE 20/20

**Wettable Powder Agricultural Fungicide
and Zinc Nutritional**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Hydroxide 30.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS 69.3%

TOTAL. 100.0%

Metallic Copper Equivalent 20%

Metallic Zinc Equivalent 20% Derived from Basic Zinc Salts

DANGER - PELIGRO

~~Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.~~

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.~~

10 Lbs. Net

**Griffin Corporation
Valdosta, Georgia 31601**

**EPA Reg. No. 1812-305
EPA Est. No. 8901-TX-1**

U.S. Patent No. 3,428,731

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER - PELIGRO

~~Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. 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.~~

~~Applicators and other handlers must wear:~~
~~Long-sleeved shirt and long pants~~
~~Chemical-resistant gloves~~
~~Shoes plus socks~~
~~Protective eyewear~~

~~Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse for cleaning or maintaining PPE. For more information, see the manufacturer's instructions and keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.~~

~~User safety recommendations:~~
~~Users should:~~

~~Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using tobacco or using the toilet.~~

~~Remove clothing immediately if pest or gases inside. When wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.~~

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, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

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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. Do not apply this product in any way that will create a hazard to other persons, whether 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 (WPS) for 1970, which is the Standard containing requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. The WPS also contains requirements for training, record-keeping, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the placement of barriers, notification of nearby residents and occupiers of PPE, and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this label 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 into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with any part of the treated area, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes
- Socks
- Goggles

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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: DANGER. Area treated with Kocide 20/20 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. 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following directions for use are based on general applications. The recommendations of State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season. KOCIDE 20/20 is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon the equipment used

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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 20/20**

	Aerial	Dilute	Ground Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100 (50 Florida)
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	---

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, disc (wheel) rolled, 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.

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.

DO NOT APPLY TO ANY SENSITIVE AREAS SUCH AS RESIDENTIAL AREAS, LABOR CAMPS, BUSINESSES, DAY CARE CENTERS, ETC.

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 to 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 2½ 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE 20/20 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 questions, 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 20/20 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 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.

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 20/20 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 20/20 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or had moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, and Tangerine

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apricots, Peach, Pear, Nectarine, Walnut

VEGETABLES: Celery

KOCIDE 20/20 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 20/20 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 20/20 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult the KOCIDE 20/20 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE 20/20. 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 tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and spray 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 one-half full with water. Add KOCIDE 20/20 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 20/20 should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur. Applying KOCIDE 20/20 in a spray solution having a pH greater than 9.0 may result in reduced levels of disease control.

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 20/20 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.

CITRUS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Citrus	Brown Rot & Septoria	10-25 lbs.	Use as a dilute, concentrate or aerial spray. Begin applications in fall after first rains and before fruit becomes infected. A second application may be required

in January or February following periods of heavy rains. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Almonds	Coryneum Blight & Blossom Brown Rot	15-30 lbs.	Dormant Application: Apply before foliage buds begin to swell. Use high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
			Early Bloom (popcorn) Application: Apply before full bloom. Use high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
			NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas)	30-40 lbs.	Use at dormant to early pink bud.
Apricots	Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot	15-30 lbs.	Apply at popcorn to full bloom. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
Peaches & Nectarines	Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	20-40 lbs.	Dilute Dormant Application: Apply at leaf fall. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
			Concentrate Dormant Application: Apply at leaf fall. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil.

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	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	15-30 lbs.	Use as a full cover spray at pink bud. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
			NOTE: Application to trees in stages of development beyond pink bud will result in injury.
	Bacterial Spot	15 lbs.	Dormant Application.
Pears	Fire Blight	2.5 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period.
	Pseudomonas Blight	22.5-40 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again while dormant and before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	20 lbs.	Dilute: Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expended. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons spray. Do not apply more than 30 pounds per acre per application. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.

VEGETABLE

Celery	Early Blight, 5 lbs.	Begin applications as soon
	Late Blight,	as plants are established
	Bacterial	in the field, repeating at
	Blight	5-7 day intervals depending
		on disease severity and
		environmental conditions.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN CORPORATION 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.

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