

1812-305

10/06/2003

1/13

07/09/03

KOCIDE 20/20

g305s03a

FUNGICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Copper Hydroxide* 30.7%

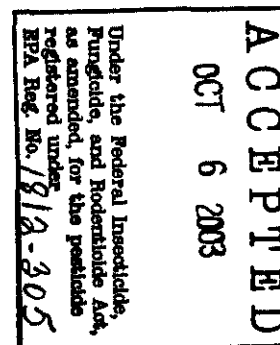
Inert Ingredients: 69.3%

Total 100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 20%)

(Metallic Zinc Equivalent 20% Derived from Basic Zinc Salts)

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).

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7598.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.	
See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.	

Griffin L.L.C.
Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 1812-305
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents _____

[END OF FRONT PANEL]

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

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- 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 them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

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 by disposal of equipment washwaters.

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

The following equipment and precautions must be followed for 7 days following the application of this product:

- An eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye-flush container.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place.

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

This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

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 potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix; otherwise, tank mixing should not be undertaken.

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, 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.

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 applications 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 potential 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 Rot	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.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing Kocide 20/20 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Almond	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 (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	30-40 lbs.	Use at dormant to early pink bud.
Apricot	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.
Peach, Nectarine	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.
	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.
Pear	Fire Blight	2.5 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period.
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> 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.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 to 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.
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NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present.

VEGETABLE

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Celery	Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Blight	5 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are established in the field, repeating at 5 to 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. 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.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Kocide 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

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 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.

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 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 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.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the 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 precautions 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 irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Kocide 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

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.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

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Kocide 20/20 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Kocide 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

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. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at GRIFFIN'S election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Griffin and Design are a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.
Kocide is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.

[Based on EPA stamped accepted label dated October 17, 1997]

