ACCEPTED

MAY 2 8 1985

METEOR BRAND SIC COPPER SULPHATE

Under the Federal Insection, Fungicide, and Rodentickle for as amended, for the petrologistered under EPA Reg. No. 4833-2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

s a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent hilts labeling.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

 not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have ed. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals various croos treated with this product, consult your State Department Agriculture for further information.

late of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing till sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to Statement Practical Treatment shown in center of this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a dry location. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary bridfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
BASIC COPPER SULPHATE	98%
Copper expressed as metallic	. 53%
INERT INGREDIENTS	2%
	100%

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in Eves. Flush eyes with plenty of water, Call a physician if irritation persists.

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses jof water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious nerses.

If on Skin. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Manufactured in U.S.A.

Chemical & Pigment Co. 600 Nichols Road Pittsburg, California 94565

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 4833-2 EST. NO.

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. MIXING DIRECTIONS. Fill the scray tank one-fourth full of water. Add the required amount of Meteor Brand Basic Copper Sulphate. Continue filling the tank. Keep the agitator running. When the tank is one-half filled, add any additional materials. Continue filling with water. Keep the agitator running.

Meteor Brand Basic Copper Sulphate is an insoluable ready to use copper product designed to be used either alone or in combination with spray oil on deciduous fruit trees.

Apply the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES: For control of peach blight and peach curl apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a fall spray and in spring at bud swell. For control of brown rot and peach blight, apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in red bud and popicorn stages or pre-blossom. For concentrate spray, apply 12 to 16 lbs. per acre in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

APRICOTS: For control of shot hole fungus apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a fall spray and in apring at red bud period. For control of brown rot apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in red bud and popcorn stages or pre-blossom. APPLES AND PEARS: For control of fire blight during blossom period use 1/4 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not use on Anjou or Comice varieties.

WALNUTS: For control of walnut blight use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in pre-bloom, bloom and post bloom applications.

ALMONDS: For control of shot hole fungus, apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a fall spray and in spring at bud swell. For control of brown rot and shot hole fungus, apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallons of water at pink bud and popcorn stages. For concentrate spray use 10 to 12 pounds per acre

CITRUS (IN CALIFORNIA): For prevention of brown rot use 1 lb. and 1½ lbs. of hydrated lime per 100 gallons of water. Apply during the winter months. Spray the ground around the tree and the skirts of the trees to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Give particular attention to covering the fruit. Treat inside as well as outside, spraying trunks and skirts thoroughly (4 to 6 gallons per tree is usually adequate). Retreatment may be necessary. Do not disturb soil after treatment, in areas with a history of severe copper damage, spray the skirts no more than 2 feet high.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: For control of brown rot apply 5 lbs. per 100 gations of spray in the early green bud and full popcorn stages.

CHERRIES (SOUR): For control of brown rot and leaf spot apply 5 lbs. per 100 gallions of water in popcorn, bloom and petal fall applications.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES (West Coast): For control of leaf and cane spot (Sentoria) and yellow rust apply 6 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Two applications are necessary Apply first application when new laterals are leafing out, the second when flowers begin to open. A post harvest spray at 6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water applied after pruning but prior to the fall rains is of benefit in controlling the above diseases.

OLIVES (California): For control of olive teaf spot (Peacock Spot) apply 4-6 lbs. per 100 gallons of water as a late October spray.

USAGE CAUTION Do not use Meteor Brand Copper Sulphate on young tender foliage

Observe the cautions on the oil label when using oil

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.