

COXYSUL

COPPER OXYCHLORIDE SULFATE

COXYSUL is a wettable copper product of superior fine particle size and suspensibility characteristics It is designed to be used by itself or together with spray adjuvants.

Active Ingredients	By Weight
*Copper as metallic	50.00%
Inert Ingredients	50.00%
	100.00%

Chlorides (Copper Oxychloride Sulphate)

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS

Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur or where fumigation with hydrogen cyanide

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR REQUIRED CAUTIONS

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/ or handling is contrary to label instructions

MANUFACTURED FOR

CHEMPAR CHEMICAL CO., INC.

60 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK NOT THAT المنائد المناسر

Wettable Powder FUNGICIDE

WARNING

gas is practiced.

CAUTION

Avoid inhalation of dust. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin contact. Keep separate from domestic animals and foodstuffs.

Apply product as indicated. COXYSUL is toxic to fish. Avoid take, pond and stream contamination. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Bags should be buried or disposed of in such a manner as to prevent water supply contamination. Avoid contact with smoke if burned. When using in conjunction with oil, observe additional pre-

Prevent drifting onto neighboring non-crop areas not specified on label. Such use may result in plant dam-

Do not re use the container Destroy when engly

DIRECTIONS

Fill spray tank ½ to ¾ full of water. With agitator operating (important), add recommended charge of COXYSUL. Apply sufficient spray solution per acre for full coverage. Unless otherwise specified, begin applications before diseases appear and repeat every 7-14 days as needed.

"A" GROUP—DOSAGE: 3 pounds COXYSUL per 100 gallons of water each week during new growth period.

CROP CONTROL OF:

Leaf blight Carrots: Cauliflower: Downy mildew Celery: Celery blight

Cucumbers: Leaf blight, downy mildew, scab, bac-

terial attack (wilt)

Eggplant: Late blight Downy mildew Hops:

Lima beans: Downy mildew, pod spot Peppers: Phytophthora blight Early or late blight Potatoes:

Leaf blight, downy mildew Squash: Cercospora (leaf blight) Sugarbeets:

Tomatoes: Early and late blight. Septoria leaf spot

Walnuts: Walnut blight

"B" GROUP—DOSAGE: 4 pounds COXYSUL per 100 gallons of water each pre-blossom and blossom period.

CROP CONTROL OF:

Shot hole fungus. Almonds: Brown rot, shot hole. Apricots:

Sour Cherries: Brown rot, leaf spot (do not apply after

petal fall or exceed 25 pounds/acre/. Peaches, Nectarines: Peach leaf curl. Do not apply

after pinkbud. Do not exceed 18 pounds/ acre on peach 25 pounds/acre on nec-

tarine

FORMULA 1

DIRECTIONS—Continued

"C" GROUP (OTHERS): **CROP CONTROL OF:**

Apples & Pears: Fire blight. 14 pound COXYSUL to

100 gallons of water

Berries (Blackberries, Raspberries): Leaf and cane

spot. 6 pounds COXYSUL to 100 gallons water. Apply twice: once during new leafing, once during flowering. Postharvest and pre-rainy season applications are also helpful at 6 pounds/100 gallons water. Do not exceed 6 pounds/

acre application.

Brown rot. 1 pound COXYSUL 11/2 Citrus:

pounds lime. Apply in winter.

Plus: Brown rot. 2½ lbs. COXYSUL per acre

(maximum 6 lbs.). Do not apply after

petal fall.

cautions on oil labels.

age or other undesirable consequences

*Copper is in the form of Basic Sulphates and