

Page 1
Revision 6/28/88

COPAC E
Agricultural Bactericide

For control of bacterial diseases on agricultural crops.

Active Ingredient:

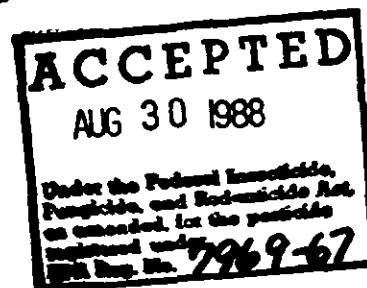
Copper sulfate*.....11.0%
Inert ingredients.....88.2%

* Elemental Copper 2.8%

EPA Registration Number 7969-

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes or on skin, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Dilute stomach contents by drinking large amounts of water or milk. Get medical attention immediately.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards:

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Net Contents: 2 1/2 gallons
BASF Corporation
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Made in West Germany

Directions For Use:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

General Information:

Copac E is a contact bactericide for the control of bacterial diseases of beans, tomatoes and pears. To provide effective disease control, Copac E must be present prior to periods favorable for infection. Copac E should be applied with ground equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected. If diseases other than those mentioned in this label are present, additional fungicides will be needed.

Copac E has an alkaline reaction and should not be mixed with pesticides other than those mentioned in this label. The alkalinity of Copac E has the potential to significantly increase the degradation of other pesticides included in tank mixes.

Recommendations By Crop:

Beans - Halo blight (Pseudomonas phaseolicola) and common blight (Xanthomonas phaseoli) - Make the initial application at the first true leaf stage or when disease symptoms first appear in the field; make additional applications every 14 days. Application may be necessary every 7 days if conditions suitable for infection persist. Depending on disease severity, apply 3 1/2 to 5 quarts of Copac E per acre. Apply in 50 to 200 gallons of spray volume per acre.

Tomatoes - Bacterial spot (Xanthomonas vesicatoria) and bacterial speck (Pseudomonas tomato). Begin application when disease symptoms first appear on leaves and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. If disease pressure is light, use 3 1/2 quarts per acre. When disease pressure is high and weather conditions are suitable for disease development, increase the rate to 5 quarts per acre and apply every 7 days. Apply Copac E in 50 to 300 gallons of spray volume per acre. Disease control may be improved by mixing with maneb or the coordination product of zinc and maneb (mancozeb). Do not apply maneb or mancozeb within 5 days of harvest.

Pears - Fire blight (Erwinia amylovora). Apply at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 quarts per acre beginning at 10 percent bloom and continuing every 5-7 days until flowering is complete. Do not apply in less than 100 gallons of spray volume per acre. If disease pressure is light use lower rate. Use higher rate for applications when disease pressure is high and weather conditions are suitable for disease development. Do not apply after bloom or at higher than recommended rates, or fruit russetting may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

