

KOCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION



CUPRIC HYDROXIDE

WETTABLE POWDER AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

20 LBS. NET

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KOCIDE® 101 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Under the Pensicide, as amenda solistered to ESA Reg. N

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not apply this product in a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runs ff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use KOCIDE 101 as noted below. KOCIDE 101 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilute, high volume sprays: use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 GPA for fruit orchards and up to 1500 GPA as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 GPA for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 GPA for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 GPA are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Add KOCIDE 101 slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. Observe all cautions and limitations on label of all products used in mixtures.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

• 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.

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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with the product, consult your state department of agriculture for further information.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor—application of KOCIDE 101 made to all crops listed on this label at rates indicated on the current KOCIDE 101 label, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afferd control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas Syringae, Erwina Herbicola and Pseudomonas Fluorescens) and may therefore provide protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

ALFALFA, Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots. Apply at 2 pounds per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight & Blossom Brown Rot. Use 2-3 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before foliage buds swell if frequent rainfall occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcom). Apply 6-8 pounds of KOCIDE 101 per acre in 7.5-20 GPA by air. To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 3-4 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons at dormant to early pink bild. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 KOCIDE sprays at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas Apply before fall rains at 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying Fireblight. Apply at 2-4 pounds/100 gallons of water as a full cover spray. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Discontinue use when green-tip is 12-inch). Crown or Collar Rot. Mix 4 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

APRICOTS, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). To avoid spray injury, du not apply after bloom

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons or 8-10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

BANANAS, Sigatoka Apply by air at 2 pounds per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. Black Pitting. Apoly at 1 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the truit stem and include the basar portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1-3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems, and Thornless Evergreens), Leaf & Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew Apply 0.5 to 1 pound in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY), Black Rot (Xanthomorias) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria). Apply at 2 pounds per acre in a minimum of 25 GPN at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a hight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the two pound rate). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions flavor disease development.

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 to 4.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. For direr areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 6.5 to 8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence, and planting density.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew Apply weekly at 2 pounds per acre before disease appears

CARROTS, Carrot Blight (Cercospora). When disease threatens, apply 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

CELERY, Early, Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as soon as plants are lirst established in the field at 2 pounds per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on severith and weather. One or two quarts of a suitable agricultural spray of Ler acre may be used as spreader-sticker.

CHERRY, Dead Bus (Freudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight Apply 6 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a upray should also be applied in August. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. For adequate control apply 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at popoorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting. Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 0.75 to 1.5 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 6 pounds KOCIDE per 10 gallons per acre. Brown Rot. Use 0.5 to 1 pound per 100 gallons as dilute spray or at equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on severity of disease. Begin application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot bayond skirt. (California only In areas subject to copper injury, add ½ to 1 pound of high quality time per pound of KOCIDE 101).

COFFEE, Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) A Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor). Apply at 2 pounds per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of well season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Let if Rust (Brazil). Apply at 3.5 to 5.5 pounds per acre for average censity plantations. High density plantations may require 7-8 pounds per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at 3 to 4 week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions.

CRANBERRY, Fruit Rot. Apply at 8 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications of KOCIDE 101 at 10 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracriose, Phomopsis Use & ``
pounds KOCIDE 101 per acre before disease appears, Repeat at 7 to
10 day intervals (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight. Apply 4-6 pounds plus 1 pint superiof: ¿ type oil per 100 gallons in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-foldrifts of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES, Black Rol, Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew Apply & pounds KOCIDE 101 plus 2-6 pounds hydrated fifthe per acre as a cite dilute or concentrate spray. Use KOCIDE for the last one or two late summer applications following early season applycation of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timings (Caution, Slights severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as a concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette).

HOPS, Downy Mildew Apply 2 pounds as a fungicide srown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

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LETTUCE, Downy Mildew Apply 1-2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (Texas only). Apply at 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tutts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

MANGO (Fiorida), Anthracricise. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons or 8-10 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (California), Peecock Spot. Make first application at 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons or at 8-12 pounds per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per acre when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute: Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 5 lbs/acre). Use 15 pounds per acre when rainfall it very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in approximately 100 gallons of water. May be used with agricultural spray oil. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply at 2 or 3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight). Bacterial Spot. Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply ¼ pound per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEANUTS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or serial application at 1.5 to 3 pounds per scre. For serial application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use in sufficient water to get adequate coverage. One to two quarts of a 6-pound flowable sulfur may be added.

PEARS, Fire Blight. Apply at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Pseudomonas Blight. Apply KOCIDE 101 before fall rains at a rate of 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PEAS, Powderly Mildew. Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease soverity.

PHILODENDW. N. Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.5 pounds of KOCIDE 101 plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water.

POTATOES, Early & Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 3-4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.

PUMKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew. Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

STRAWSERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply at 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

SUGAR BEETS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray 10-14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 to 5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. Make two applications using 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2-3 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals. Bacterial Speck. Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 10-30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2-4 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and > nc (80% active compound). When maneb or the coordination prod to find and maneb is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when fiequent rainfail occurs. Dilute: Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons water (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emuision may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 pounds per acre per application.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly Intervals thereafter. Anthracnose. Use at 2 pounds per acre. Downy Mildew. Use at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT AND BARLEY, Septona Lear Block. I rediminitiosative. Cycl. Blotch. Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

HOMEOWNER USE

1 level tablespoon of KOCIDE 101 per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. Make application according to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pounds/hundred gallons. (For example: 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level tablespoons KOCIDE 101 per gallon).

WARRANTY STATEMENT

KOCIDE OHEMICAL 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 WARRANT! 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 conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of "\$69 such use.

KOCIDE Chemical Corporation Houston Texas 77045

A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF GRIFFIN CORPORATION



KOCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION



ACTIVE INGREDIENT CUPRIC HYDROXIDE

, 77%, 23%

(METALLIC COPPER FOLINAL FAIT

100%

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE BACK PANEL FOR
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
TATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATM

U. PATENT NO. 3,428,731 EEPA REG. NO. 8801-1 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

20 LBS. NET

KOCIDE® 101 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not apply this product in a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and waller Get medical attention if irritation persists

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not be eathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use KOCIDE 101 as noted below. KOCIDE 101 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilute, high volume sprays, use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 GPA for fruit orchards and up to 1500 GPA as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 GPA for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 GPA for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 GPA are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Add KOCIDE 101 slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader-sinkers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. Observe all cautions and limitations on label of all products used in mixtures.

The following specific instructions are based on general applications. The recommendations of the State
Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per

Season *

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

ອຽວ ກວງ ເວັດຖືໃຫ້minate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use ∋f this product ື່ອອາຊຸງ be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

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BACK LABEL - 2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Written or or all 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. Or notes area without protective clothing until spray has dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various propositions, product, consult your state department of agriculture for further information.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION. Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor—application of KOCIDE 101 made to all crops listed on this label at lates in a current KOCIDE 101 label just prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas Syringae. Erwina M Pseudomonas Fluorescens) and may therefore provide protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

ALFALFA, Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots. Apply at 2 pounds per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontari.

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight & Blossom Brown Rot Use 2-3 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before lollage buds swell if frequent rainfall occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). Apply 6-8 pounds of KOCIDE 101 per acre in 7.5-20 GPA by air. To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 3-4 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons at dormant to early pink bud. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 KOCIDE sprays at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthrachose Luropean Canker Pseudomonas. Apply be fore fall rains at 3-4 pounds per 10G gallons (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid pick before spraying Fireh. Thi Apply at 2-4 pounds. 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray. Milke application between silver tip and green tip. CAUTION Phytoloxicity may occur from falte application. (Discontinue use when green tip is 12 inch). Crown or Collar Rot. Mix. 4 pounds in 100 gaillons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the kilwer trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper loxicity may result. Exc. EPT. (ALTEORNIA).

APRICOTS, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). To avoid pray injury do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons or 8.10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

BANANAS. Sigatoka: Apply by air at 2 pounds per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout, the well season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. Black Pitting: Apply at 4 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the truit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7.14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1.3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (Santiams Logans Boysens Marions Auroras Cascades Chehalems and Thornless Evergreens) Leaf & Cane Spot Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew. Apply 0.5 to 1 pound in 3 minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY). Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternatia). Apply at 2 pounds per acre in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccok and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the two pound rate). For control of diseases of these crops begin applications after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy sea son and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 to 4.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 6.5 to 8.5 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Ja-Apply weekly at 2 pounds per acre before disease app

CARROTS, Carrot Blight (Cercospora). When diseas apply 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending severity.

CELERY, Early Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as size in first established in the field at 2 pounds per acre. There is depending on severity and weather. One or two dead as agricultural spray oil per acre may be used as spreade.

CHERRY, Dead Bud (Pseudo-monas syringae & corymapply 6 pounds plus 1 pint superior type oil per 100 gallom (before heavy fall rains) and again in January 1- orchart disease is severe, a spray should also be applied r. Aux Rol Blossom Blight. For adequate control apply 2. Cyburgallons as a full cover spray at popsion and Circle in

CITRUS, Melanose Scab Greasy Spot & Proportion, pre bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 0.75 to 1.5, which is 101 per 100 gallons depending on disease severity. May concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application pounds KOCIDE per 10 gallons per acre. Brown Historical pound per 100 gallons as difful spray or at equivalent alkalitate spray depending on severity of disease. Be proposed before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of a east 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one fix the inclination and in areas subject to copper highs a the high quality time per pound of KOCIDE. This

COFFEE, Iron Spot (Cercospora cellercola 3.2 %)& inclum salmonicolor). Apply at 2 pounds per acre as a condition spray Begin treatment at start of wet sea who indicate spray Begin treatment at start of wet sea who indicate spray Begin treatment at start of wet sea who indicate spray Begin treatment at start of wet sea who indicate spray Begin at 15 to 5.5 pounds per acre. Begin 3.5 to 5.5 pounds per acre. Begin acre. Begin acre. Begin start of the sea who in the sea who indicates a spray at 3.5 to 4.5 week intervals if exercises severity and rainfall conditions.

CRANBERRY, Fruit Rot. Apply at 8 phonds per acre beging bloom. One or two additional applications make at 10 intervals may be required, depending on disease prins, including of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downs Minima. 14 once the plants begin to vine it se at 1.5 to a point to the

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make thorough KOCIDE 101 at 10 pounds per acre. starting at the starting bloom and after petal fall.

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight Anthrach, service oppounds KCCIDE 101 per acre before disease appeals 10 day intervals (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight Apply 4.6 pounds his protype oil per 100 gallons in late August or early Suprem sur of heavy rainfall apply another spray when three 1000 \$4.00 have dropped.

GRAPES, Black Rot. Powdery Mildew & Ix win, M de pounds KOCIDE 101 plus 2 6 pounds hydrated. The per dilute or concentrate spray. Use KOCIDE for the last in a summer applications following early season april langicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. It aliques severe foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive of Concord. Delaware. Niagara, and Rosette.

HOPS, Downy Mildew Apply 2 pounds as a for γ be ment rafter pruning, but before training) as letter of All additional fungicide treatments are needed at about the Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

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LETTUCE, Downy Mildew. Apply 1-2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (Texas only). Apply at 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gailons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

MANGO (Florida), Anthracnose, Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons or 8-10 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (California), Peacock Spot. Make first application at 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons or at 8-12 pounds per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early apring should be made if disease is severe.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per acre when plants are 4 to 6 Inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute: Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Use 16 pounds per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in approximately 100 gallons of water. May be used with agricultural apray oil. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply at 2 or 3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight). Bacterial Spot. Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply ½ pound per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. (Caution, Slight defoiration and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEANUTS, Cercospora Leaf Spot Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Male ground or aerial application at 1.5 to 3 pour disperieure. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons of water Continue applications at 10-14 di y intervals. Use in sufficient water to get adequate coverage. One to two quarts of a 6-pound flowable sulfur may be added.

PEARS, Fire Blight. Apply at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Pseudomorias Blight. Apply KOCIDE 101 before fall rains at a rate of 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PEAS, Powderly Mildew Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 15 to 3 pounds per acre according to disease perenty. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water for a requale coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly befrappears at 1.5 pounds of KOCIDE 101 plus 1.5 policionarion product of manebland zinc (80% active com 100 gallons of water.

POTATOES, Larly & Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day interviewhen plants are six inches high until two weeks before har to 1.5 pounds per acre in those locations where disease is it to 3-4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.

PUMKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew. Begin applicate plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms applicate weekly intervals at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre depending severity.

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply at 2-3 por gallons per acre. Begin application when plants are estate continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Dapplications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

SUGAR BEETS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Start spray whithreatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray depending on weather conditions at 2 to 5 pounds per acre on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural s recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. Make two applications using per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first applications 7-14 days later at 10% leaf e

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply per acre at 7-10 day intervals. Bacterial Speck. Apply at 2 acre at 10-30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens frequent applications when disease pressure is high Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2-4 pounds per acre intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or the coproduct of zinc and maneb is used in combination, do not a five days of harvest.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply first spray at early pre-bl catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional aduring bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals, applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occ Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons water (minimum of 8 Concentrate. Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 pounds per acre per a

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply a plants become established and at weekly intervals. Anthracnose Use at 2 pounds per acre. Downy Mildew. Us pounds per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT AND BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosp Blotch. Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre. Make first applicationading and follow with second application 10 days later

HOMEOWNER USE

1 level tablespoon of KOCIDE 101 per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. Make appaced ing to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pounds/hundred (For example: 2 pounds KOCIDE 101 per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level tablespoons KOCIDE gallon).

WARRANTY STATEMENT

KOCIDE OHEMICAL CORPORATION warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the poses set forth on the label whe according to directions under normal use conditions on the plants and crops specified. THERE ARE NOT WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICE PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructionder abhorinal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all the such use.

KOCIDE Chemical Corporation Houston Texas 77045

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