

ACCEPTED
JUL 1 1974
Director's Endorsement
and Approval
Required for the
acquisition of
this material

KOCIDE
K
Chemical

KOCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77045

Kodicide® 606

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
CUPRIC HYDROXIDE .	37.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS ...	62.5%
	100.0%
(METALLIC COPPER	
EQUIVALENT	24.4%)

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
IF SWALLOWED,
INDUCE VOMITING.
GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

U.S. PATENT NO. 3,428,731
EPA Reg. No. 8901 20

FLOWABLE AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

2½ GALLONS

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS

KOCIDE® 606 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use KOCIDE 606 as noted below. KOCIDE 606 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 606 slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. KOCIDE 606 is compatible with commercially formulated spreader-stickers, oils and such insecticides as Carbaryl, Parathion, Toxaphene and other fungicides. Observe all cautions and limitations on label of all products used in mixtures. Since the number of combinations of pesticide mixtures is very large, it is advisable to apply mixtures as soon as possible.

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. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal...Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of according to procedures approved by Federal, State or Local disposal authorities...Before disposal of container, triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place...Consult Federal, State, or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOMEOWNER USE: 1 level teaspoon of KOCIDE 606 per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pint per 100 gallons. Make application according to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pints/hundred gallons. (For example: 2 pints KOCIDE 606 per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level teaspoons KOCIDE 606 per gallon.)

CAUTION — Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of skin contact, remove with washing; for eyes, wash with copious amounts of water and get immediate medical attention. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: KOCIDE CHEMICAL 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 WARRANTY 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 abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

ALFALFA, *Cercospora* & *Leptosphaeria* Leaf Spots. Apply at 2.23 pints 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 Lakontan.

ALMONDS, Blossom Brown Rot Use 2.2 to 4 pints KOCIDE 606 per 100 gallons of water (300 to 400 GPA) during the early bloom stage (popcorn). A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. **Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*)** Use 4 to 5.13 pints KOCIDE 606 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 4.7 pint per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APRICOTS, *Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot* Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2 2.3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray (300-400 GPA) To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom

FLORIDA AVOCADOS, Scab Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 2 3 pints KOCIDE 606 per 100 gallons or 10 2 3 to 13 1 3 pints 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 2.2-3 pints 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.** Apply at 5-1.3 pints per 100 gallons directly to the fruit 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 condition. Use 1 1/3 to 4 pint. per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems & Thornless Evergreens). *Leaf & Cane Spot*
Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 5 1 3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Apply again in late spring at 2 2 3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 5 1 3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER
Downy Mildew (Michigan) Apply 2.3 to 1.13 pints in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals (CABBAGE ONLY). **Black Rot** (*Xanthomonas*), & **Black Leaf Spot** (*Alternaria*) (Northeastern and North Central States) Apply at 2.2 pints per acre in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 to 10 day intervals (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli, and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2.23 pints rate)

CACAO, *Cocoa 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 2.23 to 6 pints 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 8.23 to 11.13 pints per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS. *Downy Mildew*
Apply weekly at 2-2.3 pints per acre before disease appears

CARROTS. *Carrot Blight (Cercospora)* When disease threatens apply 2.2-3 μ nts per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity

CELERY, Early, Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 2-3 pints per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on severity and weather. One to two quarts of a suitable agricultural spray oil per acre may be used as spreader-sticker.

CHERRY *Dead Bud*. Apply 8 pints 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 spray should also be applied in August.

CITRUS. *Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting.* Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 1 to 2 pints KOCIDE 606 per 100 gallons, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 8 pints KOCIDE per 100 gallons per acre. *Brown Rot.* Use 2 3/4 to 1 1/3 pints 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 also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. (California only. In areas subject to copper injury, add 1 3/4 to 1 pound of high quality lime per 1 1/3 pints of KOCIDE 606).

COFFEE, Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*) & Pink Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*) Apply at 2.2.5 pints per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. **Leaf Rust (Brazil)** Apply at 4.2.3 to 7.1.3 pints per acre for average density plantations. High density plantations may require 9.1.3 to 10.2.3 pints per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at 3-4 week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions.

CRANBERRY, Fruit Rot (Wisconsin) Apply at 10-23 pints 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 local Agricultural Extension Service.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine Use at 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre

CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications of KOCIDE 606 at 10-23 pints per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight Apply 5 1/3 to 8 pints plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES, Powdery Mildew (New York). Apply at 2.2-3 pints per acre as a dilute or concentrate spray for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.)

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (Texas only) Apply at 8 pints 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 tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

FLORIDA MANGO, Anthracnose Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2.2-3 pints Kocide 606 per 100 gallons or 10-2.3 to 13-1.3 pints per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for local recommendations.

CALIFORNIA OLIVES. *Peacock Spot* Make first application at 2 2 3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons or at 10 2 3 to 16 pints per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

PEACHES & NECTARINES. *Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)* Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute. Apply 2 2 3 to 5 1 3 pints per 100 gallons (minimum of 10 2 3 pints acre). Use 2 1 3 pints per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply 8 to 10 2 3 pints per acre in 100 gallons of water. Use 4-6 gallons of agricultural spray oil per acre. *Brown Rot Blossom Blight* (California) Apply at 2 2 3 to 4 pints 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 2 3 pints per 100 gallons. Postbloom (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tx.), apply 1 3 pint 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 aerial application at 2 to 4 pints per acre. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage. KOCIDE 606 may be blended with Flowable Sugar Products.

(continued on back)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

PEARS, Fire Blight (West of Mississippi River) Apply at 1 3 pint per 100 gallons or 1 1/3 pints per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PEAS (Black-Eyed), Powdery Mildew Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 2-4 pints per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre (1 1/3 to 2 pints per 100 gal.) at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot Apply weekly before disease appears at 2 pints KOCIDE 606 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 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use 1 1/3 to 2 1/3 pints per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 4 to 5 1/3 pints per acre where disease is more severe.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 2-4 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

STRAWBERRIES (NURSERY), Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight Apply at 2 2/3 to 4 pints 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 2/3 to 6 2/3 pints per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose (California) Make two applications using 2 2/3 to 4 pints 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 2/3 to 4 pints per acre at 7-10 day intervals. **Bacterial Speck** Apply at 2 2/3 pints 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 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre at 7-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. Should be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or the coordination product of zinc 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 stages at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: Apply 2 2/3 pints per 100 gallons water (minimum of 10 2/3 per acre). Concentrate: Apply a minimum of 5 1/3 pints per acre in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 17 pints per acre per application.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. **Anthracnose** Use at 2 2/3 pints per acre. **Downy Mildew** Use at 2-4 pints per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporium Spot Blotch Apply 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

000000



KOCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77045

000000

16