KOCIDE 202 FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin. Sussor clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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 plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

CAUTION: 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use KOCIDE 202 as noted below. KOCIDE 202 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied will differ. KOCIDE 202 may be applied with "hose-end" sprayers. Use amount of KOCIDE 202 listed for individual crop to obtain recommended label rates.

CAUTION: Direct spray toward plants only. Keep off all other objects as staining could occur. No additional surfactants are needed. Add KOCIDE 202 to spray apparatus 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.

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. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put into trash collection

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Dosage rates on this label indicate ounces per gallon of water. Applications should be made to obtain good coverage — just before point of "run-off".

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

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with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

ALMONDS. Corvine im Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Use 11% to 2 ft ounces. OCIDE 202 per gallon of water in late dormant before foliage buds swelf if frequentizantal occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. Bacter at Brast (Pseudomonas). Use 2 to 21% ft, ounces KOCIDE 202 per gallon at dormant to early pink bud.

APPLE, Anthrachose European College Apply before fablicans at 2 to 2 octors unces per galion. Use onlyelow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid pick before spraying fore Birght. Apply at 1 octors of the college per galion of water as a full cover spray. Make application between solver-lip and green-tip. CAUTION Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Disconlinue use when green tip is continue) use when or College at the college per galion of water. Apply 4 galions 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 it soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

APRICOTS. Convineum Blight (Shot Hole) & Brossom Brown Ret. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 11 a to 2 ft. ounces per gallon. To avoid spray injury do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 11 a frounces KOCIDE 202 per 1 gailon. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

BEANS. Bacterial Blight (Halo & Conimon). For protective sprays apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7 to 14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 21), ounces per 1 gallon.

BLACKBERRIES, (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras Cascades, Chehalems & Thornless Evergreens). Leaf & Cane Spot Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 2°. If ounces plus ounce superior-type oil per 1 gallon, Apply again in late spring at 1° if ounces plus ounce superior-type oil per 1 gallon, Make fall spray application, after harvest using 2°. If ounces plus ounce superior-type oil per 1 gallon.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew Apply: to ', fi ounce in a minimum of 1 gallon at 7 day intervals (CABBAGE ONLY). Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Snot (Alternaria). Apply at 1', it ounces per 1 gallon at 7 to 10 day intervals. (CAUTION: A slight reddening of order leaves may occur on broccoli, and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 1', ounces rate; For control of diseases of these crops begin applications after transplants are set in the high or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew Apply weekly at 1 - ill ounces per gallon before disease appears

CARROTS. Carrot Blight (Cercospora). When disease threatens apply 11 a fill ounces per gallon at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease seconds.

CELERY. Early Late & Bacterial Bilghts. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 1% if incurces per gallon, then every 5 to 7 days depending on severity and weather.

CHERRY, Dead Bud (Pseudomonas Syringae) & Coryneum Bilght (Shot Hote). Apply 4 to ounces per gallonin October (before neavy fatina) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe a spray should also be applied in August. Brown Rot Biossom Bilght For adequate control apply to a decide ounces per gallon as a turcular spray at popolorin and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose Scap Greasy Spet & Pin-Pitting Apply as pre-b-dominand post bloom sprays. Use—to 1 fr. curice KOCIDE 202 per 1 gallon depending en disease severity Brown Rot. Use—to 1 fr. double per 1 gallon depending on severity of disease. Begin applied tion in fail 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 che foot beyond skirt. (California only In areas subject to copper injury, add.) to 1 ounce of high quality time per 1 ounce of KOCIDE 202.)

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 1 to 11 afri ounces per gallon.

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications of KOCIDE 202 at 6°, fill ounces per gallon, starting after harvest, before broom and after petal fail.

EGGPLANT. Alternaria Blight: Anthracnose, Phomopsis: Use 114 flounces KOCIDE 202 per gallon before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA.)

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight, Apply 21 to 4 ff, ounces plus 1 ounce superior type or per 1 gation in late August or early September In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES, Brack Rot. Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew. Apply 11 att. ounces KOCIDE 202 plus 1 to 3 ounces hydrated lime per gallon. Use KOCIDE 202 for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fundicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (CAUTION: Slight to severe follage injury may occur on copper-sens tive varieties such as Concord. Delaware, Niagara and Rosette.)

LETTUCE. Downy Mildew: Apply 14 to 114 ft ounces KOCIDE 202 per gallon. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

MANGO, (Fiorida) Anthracnose Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 11 all ounces KOCIDE 202 per gallon. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES, (California) Peacock Spot Make first application at 11 to 2 ft ounces per gallon before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew Apply 114 ft ounces KOCIDE 202 per gallon when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals

ORNAMENTALS. Apply KOCIDE 202 as a thorough coverage spray using 1: fl. ounces per 1 gallon of water unless other rates are specified. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as needed, use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

ARALIA, Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria

AZALEA*, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Bolrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew

BEGONIA, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose

BULBS (EASTER LILY, TULIP, GLADIOLUS), Botrytis Blight CARNATION*, Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight

CHRYSANTHEMUM*, Septona Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight

COTONEASTER, Botrytis Blight

EUONYMUS, Botrytis Bright Anthracnose IVY*, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss. (Texas only) Apply at 4 ft ounces per gallon of water in spring after heavy rain using 11, gallons of scray per for tof tree height. Make sure to wet fuffs thoroughly A second application may be required after 12 months.

PACH' SANDRA, Volute la Leaf Blight

PERIVINKLE, Promopsis Stem Blight

PHILODENDRON. Bacterial Leaf Splot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.1 ounce per gallon plus manufacturers recommended amount of mancozeb.

PYRACANTHA, Fire Blight, Scab

ROSE", Pundery Mildew Brack Spot

*Discretation of to lage and or prooms has been noted on some varieties. Spray deposits may be removed by washing.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

SYCAMORE. Anthrachose Make two applications using 1% to 2.f. ounces per gation as a full cover spray Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

YUCCA (ADAM'S NEEDLE), Cercospora & Septona Leaf Spot

CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of KOCIDE 202, apply the recommended rate to a low plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Dormant application apply at leaf fall Apply 1% to 2% frounces per gallon. May be used with agricultural spray oil Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply at 1% to 2% frounces per gallon 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 1% fl. ounces per gallon. Post-bloom, apply % frounce per gallon at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks pinol to harvest. Do not use all rates above those recommended. (CAUTION. Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays.)

PEARS, Fire Blight: Apply at 1 ft ounce per gailon at 5 day interva's throughout bloom period. Pseudomonas Blight: Apply KOCIDE 202 before fall rains at a rate of 2 to 21, ft, ounces per gailon and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PEAS. Powdery Mildew. Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 1 to 2 ft. ounces per gallon according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 1 is to 2 fe

ounces per gallon for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

POTATOES. Early & Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use γ_4 to 1 frounce per gallon in those locations where disease is light and up to 2 to 2°. If ounces per gallon where disease is more severe.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks c'd or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1 to 2 ff. ounces per gallon depending on disease severity.

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight Apply at 114 to 2 flounces per gailon. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens apply 114 to 2 flounces per gallon at 7 to 10 day intervals. Bacterial Speck. Apply at 114 fi ounces per gallon at 10 to 30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 114 to 21. If ounces per gallon at 7 to 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with maneb or mancozeb; if combined 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 Loom and early nutlet stages at 7 to 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Apply 11 off. ounces per gallon.

WATERMELON. Anthracnose & Downy Mildew Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter Anthracnose Use at 114 fl ounces per gallon Downy Mildew Use at 1 to 2 fl ounces per gallon according to disease severity



KOCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

HOUSTON TEXAS 77045

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