

COPSOLTM

FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper, Metallic
(from Copper Ammonium Carbonate) 8%

INERT INGREDIENTS 92%

Total 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA REGISTRATION
NO 10465-1

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS
____ GAL.



Manufactured By

Mineral Research & Development Corporation

America's leading producer of mineral chemicals

P.O. Box 31711 Charlotte, North Carolina 28231

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____ GALLONS

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For use on humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Keep out of Swallow

Avoid contact with skin • Avoid contact with the nose and throat

FIRST AID

In case of ingestion call physician immediately

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water. Cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water. Do not store in storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray container or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Triple rinse or equivalent and offer for recycling or conditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use 1.3 to 3.4 gallon per acre, diluted with water in low/high volume sprays. The use of fungicide for disease control is based on prevention. The plant surfaces must be covered with Copsol to successfully prevent infection.

INFORMATION

Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application. Spray equipment, fittings, nozzles, and hoses must be in contact with spray solution. Do not use for top aluminum, plastic, or other materials. CONTACT WITH EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult your physician. Do not use in areas treated with other fungicides.

COPSOLTM

FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

FOR USE ON

BEANS: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

CARROTS: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

CELERY: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

CITRUS: To control Grapefruit, Tangerine, Temple, and Lemon. Mix 3.4 to 1 gallon of Copsol in 500 gallons of water. **GROUND EQUIPMENT:** To control 4 gallons of water. **AIRCRAFT:** To control 1 gallon of water. Apply as a fine mist to control the following diseases:

Melanose: To control 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall and emergence. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

Scab: To control Monilia, Sclerotinia, and Botrytis. Apply 1.3 to 3.4 gallons per acre. Apply a spray application FIRST before the trees begin to bloom, and SECOND when 2 to 3 inches of bloom are present.

Greasy Spot: To control 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall and emergence. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

CUCURBITS: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

GRAPES: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

PEANUTS: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.

PEPPERS: To control Cercospora. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.

POTATOES IRISH: To control Early Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES: To control Early Blight. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.

SUGAR BEETS: To control Cercospora. Begin spraying at disease appearance. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: To control Early and Late Blight. Begin spraying in seed beds and continue on 4 to 5 day schedule. Begin applications immediately at seedling emergence and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. In areas or seasons where severe time between applications is required, Complete coverage is essential.

NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the label and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property and handling and accepts the product conditions.



Mineral Research & Development
1000 North 10th Street
P.O. Box 1000, Fargo, ND 58103

ATION

- Many causes of infection

ST AID

physical medicine,

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

apply directly to lakes
not contaminate water by
or disposal of wastes

END DISPOSAL

er food or feed by storing
umping is prohibited. Do-
ner Pesticide spray mix-
not be used according to
be disposed of according
al procedures under the
and Recovery Act. Triple
offer for recycling or re-
se of in a sanitary landfill.
ate and local procedures

NS FOR USE

is allowed to use this product without its labeling.
It can be diluted with water, says Theuse. The use of fungicides used on prevention are covered with Gypsy Moth infection.

:MATIION

is and disease incidence. The Agricultural Extension, initial applications. Spray, zzzies and all metal parts solution should be steel. DO NOT USE IN CON- MONZE OR COPPER. For conditions favor, pff

COPSOL™

FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

FOR USE ON

BEANS: Beans are not a good choice for the diet. Bright beginnings at least appear to suggest by 4 to 6 months of life that infants who eat beans

CARROTS — Carrots are susceptible to root rot. Spray when plants are in the soil and the soil is wet. At 7-10 days after planting.

CELERY. This vegetable is not a native of our country, but has been so long introduced, that it is now considered as such. It is an annual plant, and grows in the open field, or in the garden. It is a very useful vegetable, and is much used in the kitchen. It is also used in medicine, and is a very good food for the sick.

CITRUS: Gradual application of 100 to 150 ppm Tangelo Lemon Lime Mix 4-1-1 gallon of water in 500 gallons of water in GROUND EQUIPMENT or 3 to 4 gallons in 100 to 150 gallons of water by AIRCRAFT and spray is effective for 2 to 3 months. Check for AML resistance.

[illegible]

Scab Temporarily, the scab is a separate
 Temporal and Logical. The scab is
 separate variables. Apply a separate
 actions FIRST, listed in the table
 in the first row. SEVERAL
 DEPENDS ON THE

Greasy Spot *Botrytis fabae* is a common disease of faba beans. It is caused by a fungus that enters the plant through the leaves. The disease is characterized by small, dark, necrotic spots on the leaves. These spots are often surrounded by a yellowish halo. The disease can cause significant damage to the leaves, and in severe cases, it can lead to the death of the plant.

CUCURBITS Cucurbitaceae. Melons, pumpkins, squash, gourds. *Solanum* L. Solanaceae. Eggplant, tomato. *Malvaceae*. Cotton, okra. *Mariposa* (butterfly) plant. *Asclepias* L. Asclepiadaceae. Milkweed. *Conium* L. Coniariaceae. Hemlock. *Conium* L. Coniariaceae. Hemlock.

GRAPES – *Vitis* spp. Anthracnose: spray when first signs appear and before bud opening, and repeat at 10-14 day intervals thereafter until harvest. Use at least 4 pounds of material per acre.

[illegible]

PEPPERS The new collection of Great Spectral
Peppers is available for only \$19.95.

POTATOES Treat to control Early and Late Blight spray on or before first appearance of the disease on the leaves. 4 to 5 sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES. Control Leaf Spot and Crown Rot spray, at 7 to 10 day intervals from time new growth starts, at harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: *A. nigrum* - *Cercospora* Leaf Spot
spray in disease appearance: 3 to 6 sprays at 14
day intervals

TOMATOES: 1. Control Early and Late Blight and Bacterial Spot spray in seed beds at emergence and continue on 4 to 5 day schedules. In field begin applications immediately after transplanting at emergence and continue at 4 to 5 day intervals in areas or seasons when disease is less prevalent. Time between applications may be 5 to 7 days. Complete coverage is essential for good control.

NOTICE

Section 264 defines "as described" in the terms: "The seller and subject here to the buyer assumes the risk of loss of or damage to the goods if they are lost or damaged and the buyer accepts the product in those conditions."



Mineral Research & Development Corporation

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