

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

ACCEPTED
Feb-4-1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND ROUENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 10465-2

Conner

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use 1/3 to 3/4 gallon diluted with water per acre in low or high volume sprays. Agitate while mixing and during application. The use of Fungicides for disease control is based on prevention, the plant surfaces must be covered with the Fungicide to successfully prevent infection.

INFORMATION

Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial applications. Spray Equipment—fittings, nozzles, and all metal parts in contact with spray solution should be steel, iron, aluminum or plastic. Do not use in contact with brass, bronze, copper.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation to the nose and throat. In case of ingestion, call physician immediately.

Toxic to fish. Keep this product out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Before re-use, flush container with water and detergent. Do not contaminate water sources by cleaning equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

USDA Registration No. 10465-2

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

COPPER-COUNT-S

COPPER-SULFUR FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

FOR USE ON

BEANS, for control of common ^{Blight} and bacterial blight. Beginning at disease appearance, spray 4 to 5 times at 10-14 day intervals.

CARROTS, for control of ^{Blight} Early and Late Blight. When plants are 6" high, 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY, for control of ^{Blight} Early and Late Blight. On appearance of disease, 4 to 7 applications at weekly intervals.

CUCURBITS, Cantaloupes, Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, for control of Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria and Angular leaf spots. Apply weekly beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest.

GRAPES, for control of Anthracnose. When first leaves appear, just before blooming, just after blooming and at 2 week intervals thereafter until 2 weeks before harvest. Use with 4 pounds hydrated lime.

PEANUTS, for control Cercospora Leaf Spot. On appearance of disease, 4 to 8 sprays, 10-14 day intervals.

PEPPERS, to control Cercospora Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals.

POTATOES (IRISH), to control ^{Blight} Early and Late Blight. Starting on or before first appearance of the disease in the area, 4 to 6 sprays, 7 to 10 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES, to control Leaf Spot and Scorch. Spray at 7 to 10 day intervals from time new growth starts until harvest.

SUGAR BEETS, to control Cercospora Leaf Spot. Starting on disease appearance, 3 to 6 sprays at 14 day intervals.

TOMATOES, to control Early and ^{Blight} Late Blight and Bacterial Spot, spray in seed beds at emergence and continue on 4 to 5 day schedule. In field, begin applications immediately after transplanting or emergence and continue at 4 to 5 day intervals. In areas or seasons when disease is less severe, time between applications may be 5 to 7 days. Complete coverage is essential to good control. *Early is right*

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Back Panel for Additional Cautions

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: | |
| Copper, Metallic | 8% |
| (from Copper Ammonium Carbonate) | |
| Sulfur | 5% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 87% |
| Total | 100% |

Manufactured By

MINERAL RESEARCH

DEVELOPMENT CORP

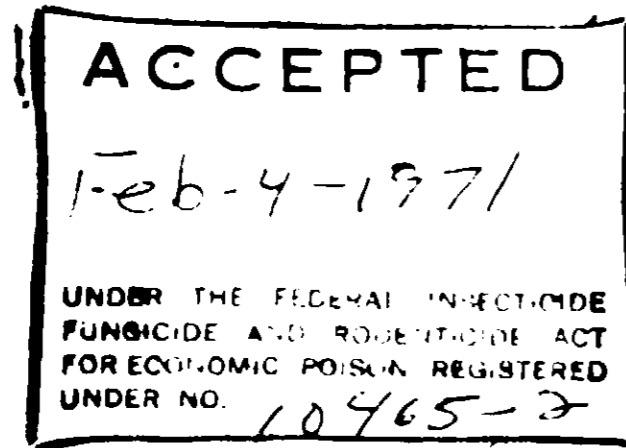
P. O. BOX 911

CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28201



SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use 1/3 to 3/4 gallon diluted with water per acre in low or high volume sprays. Agitate while mixing and during application. The use of Fungicides for disease control is based on prevention, the plant surfaces must be covered with the Fungicide to successfully prevent infection

INFORMATION

Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial applications. Spray Equipment—fittings, nozzles, and all metal parts in contact with spray solution should be steel, iron, aluminum or plastic. Do not use in contact with brass, bronze, copper

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation to the nose and throat. In case of ingestion, call physician immediately.

Toxic to fish. Keep this product out of lakes, ponds or streams. Before re-use, flush container with water and detergent. Do not contaminate water sources by cleaning equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

USDA Registration No. 10465-2

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

COPPER-COUNT-S

COPPER-SULFUR FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

FOR USE ON

BEANS, for control of common and bacterial blight. Beginning at disease appearance, spray 4 to 5 times at 10-14 day intervals.

CARROTS, for control of Early and Late Blight. When plants are 6" high, 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY, for control of Early and Late Blight. On appearance of disease, 4 to 7 applications at weekly intervals.

CUCURBITS, Cantaloupes, Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, for control of Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria and Angular leaf spots. Apply weekly beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest.

GRAPES, for control of Anthracnose. When first leaves appear, just before blooming, just after blooming and at 2 week intervals thereafter until 2 weeks before harvest. Use with 4 pounds hydrated lime.

PEANUTS, for control Cercospora Leaf Spot. On appearance of disease, 4 to 8 sprays, 10-14 day intervals.

PEPPERS, to control Cercospora Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals.

POTATOES (IRISH), to control Early and Late Blight. Starting on or before first appearance of the disease in the area, 4 to 6 sprays, 7 to 10 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES, to control Leaf Spot and Scorch. Spray at 7 to 10 day intervals from time new growth starts until harvest.

SUGAR BEETS, to control Cercospora Leaf Spot. Starting on disease appearance, 3 to 6 sprays at 14 day intervals.

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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Back Panel for Additional Cautions

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions

FUNGICIDE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: | |
| Copper, Metallic | 8% |
| (from Copper Ammonium Carbonate) | |
| Sulfur | 5% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | |
| | 87% |
| Total | 100% |

Manufactured By

MINERAL RESEARCH

DEVELOPMENT CORP.

P. O. BOX 911

CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28220

SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR — SULFUR

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS