Manufactured by MINERAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP.,
DIVISION OF CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES, INC.
Charlotte, NC 28217

EPA REG NO 10465-3
EPA EST. NO 10458-NC-1

# COPPER-COUNT-N
# LIQUID FUNGICIDE SPRAY

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | BY. WT. |
|---|---|
| Copper, metallic* | 8.% |
| Inert Ingredients: | 92.% |
| Total | 100.0% |

*From copper ammonium complex
Contains 0.784 LBS Copper per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water. Call physician. IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

## SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS 2 ½ GAL.

ACCEPTED
DEC 4 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10465-3

Revised 11/12/97

PM 22

10465-3

12/4/97

6/11

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt & long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or vitron
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

## DIRECTION FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

•Coveralls •Shoes plus socks •Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or vitron

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled COPPER-COUNT-N CHEMIGATION supplemental label, for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

## INFORMATION

The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION. plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Use the highest indicated rate per crop when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The low rate is suitable for general preventive sprays under normal conditions. Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Add COPPER-COUNT-N last, with agitation during mixing and application, until tank is empty. Good bypass agitation is adequate. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. In common with all good agricultural practice, start with clean equipment; equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

WATER RATES: Use enough for complete coverage.

GROUND APPLICATION

Dilute Spraying: Apply specified rate in 10 to 100 gallons water per acre. Orchard and Grove Spraying. Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. Concentrate Spraying: On vegetable crops use 5 to 25 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 20 to 250 gallons per acre.

AIR APPLICATION

Apply specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

## FRUIT AND TREE CROPS

ALMONDS: **Brown Rot.** Apply 8-12 qts/acre at delayed dormant bud swell state. Dormant oil may be used. **Shot Hole.** Apply 8-12 qts/acre at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.

APPLES (Except California): **Anthracnose, European Canker.** Apply before fall rains at 3-4 qts per 100 gals (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. **Fireblight.** Apply at 2-4 qts per 100 gals of water as a full cover spray. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late applications (Discontinue when green-tip is 1/2 inch).

APRICOTS: **Brown Rot Blossom Blight.** Apply 8-12 qts/AC at red bud to jacket fall stage. **Shot Hole.** Apply 8-12 qts/AC at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.

AVOCADOS (Except California): **Anthracnose.** Apply 8 qts/AC when the bloom bud begins to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.

BLACKBERRIES (Except California) (Santians, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Checalems, and Thornless Evergreens). **Leaf and Cane Spots.** Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 qts/100 gals. Apply again in late spring at 2 qts/100 gals. Make fall application after harvest using 4 qts/100 gals.

CHERRY. **Deadbud (Pseudomonas syringae) and Coryneum Blight.** Apply 8 qts/100 gals. 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. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight.** For adequate control, apply 2-3 qts/100 gals. as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS: **Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, and Pink Pitting.** Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use ¾-2 qts/100 gals depending upon disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 6-8 qts/100 gals. per acre. **Brown Rot.** Apply 2-6 qts/AC in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet.

CRANBERRY: **Fruit Rot.** Apply 8 qts/AC beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

FILBERTS (Except California). **Bacterial Blight.** Apply 4-8 qts/100 gals. in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rain fall, apply another spray when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES (Except California) **Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose.** Apply 2 qts plus 4 lbs hydrated lime per acre as dilute or concentrate spray. Use for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. NOTE: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rossotti.

LIMES (FL only): **Greasy Spot.** Apply 8 qts/AC in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.

MANGOS: **Anthracnose.** Apply 8 qts/AC weekly from the time the panicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.

OLIVES **Peacock Spot.** Make first application at 2-3 qts/100 gal. or at 8-12 qts/AC before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: **Blossom Brown Rot.** Apply 8-12 qts/AC as dormant, or delayed dormant spray. Can use with dormant spray oil. Do not apply at or after full bloom. **Leaf Curl, Shot Hole.** Apply 8-12 qts/AC at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up until late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom. **Bacterial Spot.** (Except California) Dormant application apply at 2 qts/100 gals. Post Bloom application apply at ½ pint per 100 gals. at first and second cover sprays. DO NOT spray later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. DO NOT use at rates above those recommended. NOTE: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use as cover sprays.

PEARS (Except California): **Fire Blight.** Apply ½ pint per 100 gals or 1 qt/AC at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. **Pseudomonas Blight.** Apply before fall rains at a rate of 3-4 pts/100 gals. (300-400 gals/AC) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

WALNUTS: **Walnut Blight.** Apply 8-12 qts/AC. Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

## VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS-SNAP & DRY **Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common).** Apply 1-3 qts/AC when plants are 3 to 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat 7 to 10 day intervals or 5 to 7 days under severe conditions.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, & CAULIFLOWER (Except California): **Downy Mildew.** Apply ½ to 1 qt/AC in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals (Cabbage Only) **Black Rot, Xanthomonas & Blackleaf Spot, Alternaria.** Apply 2 qts/AC in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 to 10 day intervals. NOTE: A slight reddening of the older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2 qt 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.

CANTALOUPS, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH: **Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria & Angular Leaf Spot.** Apply 2-3 qts/AC beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest.

CARROTS: **Early & Late Blight.** Apply 2-3 qts/AC when plants are 6 inches high. 3-5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY **Early & Late Blight and Bacterial Blight.** Apply 2-3 qts/AC as soon as plants are established in the field and continue on a 5 to 7 day spray schedule.

EGGPLANT (Except California) **Anthracnose, Alternaria Blight & Phomopsis.** Apply 2 qts/AC before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: **Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew.** Apply 2 qts/AC when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

PEPPERS **Cercospora Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot.** Apply 1.5-3 qts/AC at 7-10 day intervals. In plant beds, begin spraying when plants emerge. In field begin immediately after transplanting or emergence. In areas, or seasons when disease is severe, spray on 4-5 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES. **Early & Late Blight.** Apply 1.5-3 qts/AC on first appearance of disease at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications for control of late blight can be made prior to digging or in vine kill sprays.

SPINACH (Except California): **Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, & Cercospora Leaf Spot.** Apply 1.5 qts/AC on the first appearance of the disease and continue on 7-10 day spray intervals.

TOMATOES. **Early & Late Blight, Bacterial Spot and Bacterial Speck.** Apply 1.5-3 qts/AC on 7-10 day intervals. In areas, or seasons when disease is severe, spray on 4-5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb or Mancozeb used in the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases.

## FIELD CROPS

STRAWBERRIES Leaf Spot, Scorch. Apply 1 5-2 qts/AC at 7-10 day intervals from time new growth starts until harvest

SUGAR BEETS Cercospora Leaf Spot. Apply 1 5-3 qts/AC on disease appearance, 3-6 sprays at 10-14 day intervals more frequently under severe conditions

PEANUTS Cercospora Leaf Spot. Apply 1 5-3 qts/AC on appearance of disease at 10-14 day intervals Pod Rot Complex (Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia Solani, and Sclerotium rolfsii). (North Carolina Only) Apply 12 qts/AC at pegging in a 12-15 inch band over the row

## ORNAMENTALS

For ornamentals, mix 3 tablespoons COPPER-COUNT-N in one gallon of water. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 200 sq. ft. of garden area or up to 2 gallons mixed spray to a large tree. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff for complete coverage of plant surfaces. Agitate sprayer throughout application.

ALL ORNAMENTALS Lichen. Apply as a directed spray to wet lichens thoroughly Repeat application as needed.

AZALEA: Leaf Gall. Apply to entire plant before buds break in the spring Repeat application 2 to 3 weeks later.

BARBERRY: Bacterial Blight. Apply when leaves appear. Repeat application 2 to 3 times, 10 days apart

CEDAR: Cedar-Apple Rust. Apply during July or August.

ELM: Leaf Blister. Apply before growth begins or as leaves uncurl.

JUNIPER: Cedar-Apple Rust. Apply during July or August

LILAC: Bacterial Blight. Apply in September and again before fall rains

OAK. Leaf Blister. Apply before growth begins or as leaves uncurl.

PALM: Anthracnose, False Smut, Leaf Spots or Scab. At the first sign of disease, apply until stems and leaves are wet.

PEONIES. Botrytis Blight Apply before shoots are 1 foot tall. Repeat in 2 weeks and again when signs of disease appear.

SYCAMORE Anthracnose. Apply when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat application as a full coverage spray 10 to 14 days later.

WILLOW Black Canker. Apply when new leaves are one-quarter inch long Repeat application two weeks later.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to contents and merchantability of the product and the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risks to persons or property arising out of use are beyond Seller's control Seller's liability from storage, handling and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

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## COPPER-COUNT-N
## CHEMIGATION Supplemental Label

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation systems that do not contain aluminum components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments would the need arise

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction There should be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow,

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump

The. pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

Systems must use a metering pump, as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water add COPPER-COUNT-N slowly to the tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling the tank with water. Stickers, spreaders, nutrients, insecticides, etc should be added last If the compatibility is questionable, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can occur, observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of all the products used in mixtures.

COPPER-COUNT-N should be continuously added through a traveling irrigation system. Agitation is recommended

## APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

**Center pivot, Motorized lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment**

Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for motorized lateral move or traveling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of COPPER-COUNT-N for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and injection into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until COPPER-COUNT-N has been cleared from the last sprinkler head

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Revised 11/12/97