10465-3 03/09/2009 1/23

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND

Thom Baccich
President
Mineral Research and Development Corporation
A Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.
5910 Pharr Mill Road
Harrisburg, NC 28075

MAR 9 2009

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification – Add Marketing Statements
Copper-Count-N®
EPA Reg. No. 10465-3
Application Dated October 16, 2008

Dear Mr. Baccich:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Terri Stowe of my staff at 703-305-6117.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☑ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
10465-3	Tony Kish	☑ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
COPPER-COUNT-N®	22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Mineral Research & Development Corporation
A Division of CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES, INC.
5910 Pharr Mill Road Harrisburg, NC 28075

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

NOTIFICATION
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EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.

☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____

☑ Notification - Explain below.

☐ Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated _____

☐ "Me Too" Application.

☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification to add marketing statments under PR Notice 98-10. See cover letter for complete explanation.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
***Certification must be submitted**	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Thorn Baccich	Agent	704/454-4811

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Thorn Baccich	Agent
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
Thorn Baccich	10/16/08

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CSI
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES, INC.

October 16, 2008

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

ATTENTION: Tony Kish
Program Manager, Team 22

SUBJECT: Mineral Research & Development Corp.,
Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.
Copper-Count-N (EPA Reg. No. 10465-3)

Dear Mr. Kish:

As agent for Chemical Specialties, Inc., for the Copper-Count-N registration, I am submitting the enclosed Notification to add statements to the label.

The proposed additions to the Master Label are as follows:

1. On page 15 of 20, we wish to add the statement (Not For Use In California) to the section for "Instructions for Treatment of Wood Based Composites".
2. On page 17 of 20 in Sublabel B – Hose-End Sprayer Application, we wish to add the two following marketing statements:
   a. "Delivers 4 tsp. per Gallon of Water"
   b. "Makes Up to 48 Gallons of Spray Solution"
   California is requiring some statement to say how much product is delivered in the spray solution. They will accept these statements.

Please find enclosed the following in support of this Notification:

1) A completed Application for Pesticide (Form 8570-1).
2) A copy of the revised Master Label with the proposed additions highlighted.
3) A copy of the email back and forth with Lynne Zahigian discussing how these additions could be made by Notification.

NOTE: If you have any questions regarding the additions to this label we would prefer that you contact Lynne Zahigian at (775) 423-9122. She has helped us update our label.

If you have any questions for me, I can be contacted at (704) 454-4811.

Regards,

Thorn Baccich

Thorn Baccich
President , Mineral Research and Development, division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.

cc: MR/EPA/Copper-Count-N Master File
Lynne Zahigian

PO Box 1330 • 5910 Pharr Mill Road • Harrisburg, NC 28075 • 704-455-5181
Operations Fax 704-455-6507 • Purchasing and Transportation Fax 704-455-5987
R & D Lab Fax 704-455-1123 • QC Lab Fax 704-454-5069
Accounting Fax 704-455-1940 • Engineering Fax 704-454-5348

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(Master Label)

Copper-Count-N

LIQUID FUNGICIDE SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Copper ammonium complex*.	31.4%
CAS No. 16828-95-8	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.	68.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent, 8.0%
Contains 0.784 Lbs. Copper per gallon

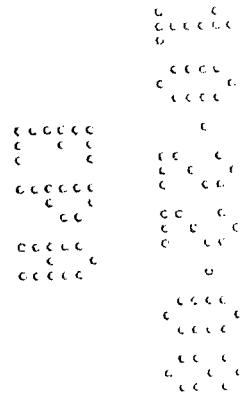
SUBLABEL A: Commercial/Agricultural Crop Fungicide/Wood Treatment/Residential Plant Fungicide Label
SUBLABEL B: Hose-End Sprayer Label for Residential Use

EPA Reg. No. 10465-3

EPA Est. No. 10465-NC-1
46257-FL-1
11656-WA-1
48498-CA-1

NET CONTENTS: 1 Pint; 1 Quart; 2.5 Gallons; 30 gallons; Bulk

Manufactured by/for:
Mineral Research & Development Corp.,
Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.
5910 Pharr Mill Road
Harrisburg, NC 28075
(704) 454-4811



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(Sublabel A – Commercial/Agricultural Crop Fungicide/ Wood Treatment/Residential Plant Fungicide Uses)

Copper-Count-N

LIQUID FUNGICIDE SPRAY

NOTIFICATION
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Manufactured by / for:
Mineral Research & Development Corp.,
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5910 Pharr Mill Road
Harrisburg, NC 28075
(704) 454-4811

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE and WOOD TREATMENT Use Labeling)

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions 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/PPE 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 invertebrates. 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.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

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 skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), clothing and chemical-resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not use food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons for food purposes after use with pesticides.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE and WOOD TREATMENT Use Labeling)

DIRECTIONS 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.

Shake well before using.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

DIRECTIONS 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 any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Only protected users may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Shake well before using.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

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 viton.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION

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 non-uniform 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.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

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 inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off

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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.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE and RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

INFORMATION

The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION: plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Copper pesticides are considered preventative, not curative of plant diseases. Use the highest indicated rate per crop when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The lower 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.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Partially fill the spray tank with water, add the desired amount of COPPER-COUNT-N and continue filling the tank. If applied with other products, add COPPER-COUNT-N last. Use 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.

GROUND APPLICATION: Dilute Spraying: Apply specified rate in 10 to 100 gallons of 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 NUT CROPS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply at delayed dormant bud swell stage. Dormant oil may be used.
	Shot Hole	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.
APPLES	Anthracnose	8 – 10 qts/A	Apply to foliage after harvest annually.
	Apple Scab (Black Spot) Bacterial Canker Blossom and Shoot Blast	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply post-harvest before fall rains.
	Crown or Collar Rot	4 qts/A	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
	Fire Blight	1 – 2 qts/A	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 – 7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.
		8 – 12 qts/A	Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injuries may occur.
APRICOTS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply at red bud to jacket fall stage.
	Shot Hole	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply 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	Anthracnose	8 qts/A	Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
BANANAS	Sigatoka	2 – 4 qts/A	Apply every 3 – 4 weeks.
	Black Pitting	5 – 8 qts/A	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial Canker	8 – 10 qts/A	Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.
	Cane Canker	8 – 10 qts/A	Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.
CANEBERRIES	Anthracnose Leaf and Cane Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	2 – 4 qts/A	Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 – 14 day intervals.
	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Leaf and Cane Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply in the fall after harvest.
CHERRIES	Deadbud Coryneum Blight	6 qts/100 Gals.	Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. Where disease is severe, another application should be applied in August.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	2 – 3 qts/100 Gals.	Apply as a full cover spray at popcorn stage and at full bloom.
CITRUS	Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	3/4 - 2 qts/100 Gals.	Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial applications, use 6 – 8 qts/10 gallons.
	Brown Rot	2 – 6 qts/A	Apply in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet.

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COCOA	Black Pod Rot	2 – 4 qts/A	Apply on a 14 - 21 day schedule in high rainfall areas.
COFFEE	Iron Spot Pink Disease	2 – 8 qts/A	Apply 3 applications at monthly intervals at the beginning of the wet season.
	Bacterial Blight Berry Spot Leaf Spot Leaf Rust	3 – 8 qts/A	Apply as locally recommended, usually at 3 – 4 week intervals depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.
CRANBERRIES	Fruit Rot	8 qts/A	Apply 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.
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES	Anthracnose Leaf Spot (Cane Blight)	5 – 10 qts/A	Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.
FILBERTS	Bacterial Blight	10 – 12 qts/A	Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	10 – 12 qts/A	Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March, followed by another application 1 month later. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. Use higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
GRAPES	Anthracnose Black Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	2 qts/A	Apply just before bud break when the shoots are 6 – 8 inches long, just after bloom, and every 4 – 10 days throughout the season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties.
HOPS	Downy Mildew	2 qts/A	Apply as needed at 10 day intervals. Begin with crown treatment (after pruning but before training) and continue until 2 weeks before harvest.
KIWI	*Pseudomonas syringea* *Erwinia herbicola* *Pseudomonas fluorescens*	8 qts/A	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.
LIMES	Greasy Spot	8 qts/A	Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.
MANGOS (Not for use in California)	Anthracnose	8 qts/A	Apply weekly from the time the panicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.
OLIVES	Peacock Spot	8 – 12 qts/A or 2 – 3 qts/100 Gals.	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.
PEACHES NECTARINES	Bacterial Spot	2 qts/100 Gals.	Apply as a dormant spray. Make post bloom application at ½ pint per 100 gallons 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 in cover sprays.
	Blossom Brown Rot	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant spray. Can use with dormant spray oil. Do not apply at or after full bloom.
	Leaf Curl Shot Hole	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply 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.
PEARS QUINCE	Fire Blight	1 – 2 qts/A	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 - 7 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties.
	Blossom Blast	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.
PECANS	Shuck and Kernel Rot Zonate Leaf Spot	4 – 10 qts/A	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 – 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
PISTACHIOS	Alternaria Late Blight	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals.
	Botrytis Blight Botryosphaeria Panicle Shoot Blight Septoria Leaf Blight	8 – 12 qts/A	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 – 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
PLUMS PRUNES	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For Brown Rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.
	Bacterial Blast Bacterial Canker	8 – 12 qts/A	Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe, apply 1 quart at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.
WALNUTS	Walnut Blight	8 – 12 qts/A	Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
ALFALFA	Leaf Spot	1 – 2 qts/A	Apply by ground or air 10-14 days prior to harvest. Slight injury may occur to sensitive varieties.
BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS (Succulent and Dry)	Bacterial Blight (Halo and Common)	1 – 3 qts/A	Apply when plants are 3 - 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals or at 5 – 7 day intervals under severe disease pressure.
BEETS SUGARBEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1½ - 3 qts/A	Apply when disease appears making 3 to 6 sprays at 10 – 14 day intervals. Apply more frequently under severe disease pressure.
CARROTS	Early Blight Late Blight	2 – 3 qts/A	Apply when plants are 6" high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 – 10 day intervals.
CELERY	Bacterial Blight	2 – 3 qts/A	Apply as soon as plants are established in the field and repeat at 5 – 7 day intervals.

	Early Blight Late Blight		
CORN (Field, Pop, Sweet)	Bacterial Rot Bacterial Stripe Bacterial Wilt Leaf Blight Stalk Rot	2 qts/A	Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary.
CRUCIFERS [Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip)]	Blackleaf Spot Black Rot	1 – 3 qts/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
	Downy Mildew	½ - 1 qt/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Powdery Mildew Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch	1½ - 2 qts/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	2 qts/A	Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
ONIONS	Downy Mildew Purple Blotch	2 qts/A	Apply when plants are 4 – 6 inches high and repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
PEANUTS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1½ - 3 qts/A	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals.
	Pod Rot Complex (Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani, and Scierotium rolfsii)	12 qts/A	Apply at pegging in a 12 – 15 inch band over the row.
PEPPERS	Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	1½ - 3 qts/A	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 - 5 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.
POTATOES	Early Blight Late Blight	1½ - 3 qts/A	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
SPINACH	Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1½ qts/A	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
STRAWBERRIES	Leaf Spot Scorch	1½ - 2 qts/A	Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.
TOBACCO	Angular Leaf Spot	4 – 5 qts/A	Apply on 7 – 10 day basis when disease appears. Destroy all infected plants.
	Blue Mold	2 qts/A	Apply every 7 – 10 days when disease appears.
	Brown Spot	4 – 5 qts/A	Apply every 7 – 10 days when disease appears.
	Damping Off Disease	5 – 6 qts/A	Avoid overwatering. Apply to the seed bed after planting.
	Frog Eye Disease	4 – 5 qts/A	Apply just before transplanting and when topped.
	Wild Fire	2 qts/A	Apply every 7 days from seeding to transplanting.
TOMATOES	Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Late Blight	1½ - 3 qts/A	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 – 5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases.
WHEAT OATS BARLEY	Helminthosporium Spot Blotch Septoria Leaf Blotch	1½ - 2 qts/A	Make first application at early heading and follow with a second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rate when conditions favor disease.
	Head Scab Bacterial Wilt	2 qts/A	Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary.

MISCELLANEOUS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
ATEMOYA	Anthracnose	3 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
CARAMBOLA	Anthracnose	3 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
CHIVES	Downy Mildew	2 qts/A	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 - 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
DILL	Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	3 qts/A	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needlecast	2 qts/A	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 - 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.

GINSENG	Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight	3½ qts/A	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water. Begin COPPER-COUNT-N/Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. If scheduled application is to be before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria leaf and stem blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2-, 3-, and 4-year old gensing. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
GUAVA	Anthracnose Red Algae	3 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
LITCHI	Anthracnose	3 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
LIVE OAK	Ball Moss	6 qts/A	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: COPPER-COUNT-N may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
MACADAMIA	Anthracnose	6 qts/A	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Phytophthora Blight Raceme Blight	4 – 6 qts/A	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
MAMEY SAPOTE	Anthracnose Algal Leaf Spot	6 – 8 qts/A	Apply when conditions favor disease. Repeat on 14 – 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.
PAPAYA	Anthracnose	4 – 10 qts/A	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals. Apply at 5 - 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
PARSLEY	Bacterial Blight	3 qts/A	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 – 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
PASSION FRUIT	Anthracnose	6 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
SUGAR APPLE (Annona)	Anthracnose	8 – 12 qts/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
SYCAMORE	Anthracnose	2 – 3 qts/A	Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

CITRUS – Field Nursery Grown

To control melanose, scab, pink pitting, greasy spot, brown rot and for citrus canker (suppression), apply 2 quarts of COPPER-COUNT-N per 100 gallons of water (4 - 8 qts/A). Apply COPPER-COUNT-N at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

TURFGRASS

To control aglae in turfgrass, apply 1 pint COPPER-COUNT-N per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. COPPER-COUNT-N may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7 - 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: COPPER-COUNT-N may be used in greenhouses and shade houses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not COPPER-COUNT-N can be used safely on all greenhouse- and shadehouse-grown crops. The user should determine if COPPER-COUNT-N can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 – 10 days for symptoms of phytoxicity prior to commercial use.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE/1,000 SQ. FT.	INSTRUCTIONS
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	4 Tbsp.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 – 10 day intervals or as disease pressure dictates.
PEPPER	Bacterial Spot	4 – 6 Tbsp.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 – 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.
TOMATO	Early and Late Blight	4 – 6 Tbsp.	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.
	Bacterial Speck	4 Tbsp.	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Anthracnose Bacterial Spot Gray Leaf Mold Septoria Leaf Spot	4 – 8 Tbsp.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease.

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CITRUS (Non-bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot Citrus Canker (Suppression only) Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	6 Tbsp.	Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to COPPER-COUNT-N have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to COPPER-COUNT-N. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that COPPER-COUNT-N can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if COPPER-COUNT-N can be used safely prior to commercial use.

Use COPPER-COUNT-N on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses or outdoor nurseries for professional use on ornamentals grown in indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers, and stems.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 quart COPPER-COUNT-N per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

COPPER-COUNT-N may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Do not tank mix COPPER-COUNT-N with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

CROP	LATIN NAME	DISEASE
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Hibiscus syriacus	Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia	Dizygotheca elegantissima	Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot
Arborvitae	Thuja spp.	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea [1]	Rhododendron spp.	Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	Begonia semperflorens	Bacterial leaf spot (Erwina sp., Pseudomonas sp.,Xanthomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Miscellaneous	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Cinnamomum camphora	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Canna spp.	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation [1]	Dianthus spp.	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	Sapium sebiferum	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas sp., Xanthamonas sp.,)
Chrysanthemum [1]	Chrysanthemum morifolium	Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster spp.	Botrytis blight
Dahlia	Dahlia pinnata	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date Palm	Phoenix canariensis	Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus	Dianthus spp.	Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot
Dogwood	Cornus florida	Anthracnose
Dusty Miller	Senecio cineraria	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter lily [2]	Lilium longiflorum	Botrytis blight
Echinacea	Echinacea spp.	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas chicorii)
Elm "Drake"	Ulmus parvifolia	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
European fan palm	Chamaerops humilis	Pestalotia leaf spot
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	Pelargonium spp.	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	Gladiolus spp.	Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold
Goldenrain tree	Koelreuteria paniculata	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern	Cyrtomium falcatum	Pseuomonas leaf spot
Impatiens	Impatiens sallerana	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn [3]	Rhaphiolepis indica	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) [1]	Hedera helix, H. canariensis	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	Ixora coccinea	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	Juniperus virginiana	Anthracnose
Lantana	Lantana camara	Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac	Syringa spp.	Cercospora leaf spot
Loblolly bay	Gordonia lasianthus	Anthracnose
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	Colletotrichum sp., Entomosporium maculata

Magnolia (Saucer)	Magnolia soulangiana	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	Magnolia grandiflora	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Magnolia virginiana	Anthracnose
Mandevillas	Mandevilla spp.	Anthracnose
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	Morus alba	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak, laurel	Quercus laurifolia	Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	Nerium oleander	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra	Pachysandra procumbens	Volutella leaf blight
Pansy	Viola spp.	Downy mildew
Pear (Flowering)	Pyrus calleryana	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	Pentas spp.	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.)
Peony	Paeonia spp.	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp.	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	Philodendron selloum	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	Phlox spp.	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia	Photinia fraseri, P. glabra	Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio	Pistacia chinensis	Anthracnose
Plantain lily	Hosta spp.	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	Calliandra spp.	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.	Fireblight, scab
Queen palm	Syagrus romanzoffianum	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.	Alternaria flower spot
Rose [1]	Rosa spp.	Black spot, Powdery mildew
Verbena	Verbena spp.	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Viburnum odoratissimum, V. suspensum	Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm	Washingtonia robusta	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	Salix babylonica	Anthracnose
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Yucca spp.	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
(2) Apply COPPER-COUNT-N at 3 – 5 quarts in 20 – 100 gallons of water per acre.
(3) For India hawthorn use 2 – 4 quarts per 100 gallons or 2 – 4 level tablespoons per gallon.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor – Application of COPPER-COUNT-N made to all crops listed on this label at rates indicated on this label, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae, Erwina herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorscens*) and may therefore provide protection against light frost.

Not recommended for those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for the RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Seek advice on identifying specific disease problems and solutions from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or other knowledgeable persons.

Partially fill the spray tank/container with water, add the desired amount of COPPER-COUNT-N and continue filling the tank/container. If applied with other products, add COPPER-COUNT-N last. Agitate the tank during mixing and application, until tank is empty. A plastic or metal stirring stick should provide adequate agitation. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Start with clean equipment. Equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

APPLICATION:

Fruits and Nuts: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

Vegetables: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 2 gallons of mixed solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (1 gallon of mixed solution per 500 sq. ft.)

Miscellaneous: For herbs: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 2 gallons of mixed solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (1/2 gallon of mixed solution per 250 sq. ft.) For trees: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

NOTE: This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. AVOID contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

FRUITS AND NUTS

FRUITS AND NUTS	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE / GALLON OF WATER	INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply at delayed dormant* bud swell stage. Dormant oil may be used.
	Shot Hole	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.
APPLES	Anthracnose	4 – 5 tsp.	Apply to foliage after harvest annually.
	Apple Scab (Black Spot) Bacterial Canker Blossom and Shoot Blast	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply post-harvest before fall rains.
	Fire Blight	1/2 – 1 tsp.	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 – 7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.
		4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injuries may occur.
APRICOTS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply at red bud to jacket fall stage.
	Shot Hole	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply 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	Anthracnose	4 tsp.	Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
BANANAS	Sigatoka	1 – 2 tsp.	Apply every 3 – 4 weeks.
	Black Pitting	2.5 fl. oz.	Mix in 1 gallon of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial Canker	4 – 5 tsp.	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.
	Cane Canker	4 – 5 tsp.	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.
CANEBERRIES	Anthracnose Leaf and Cane Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	1 – 2 tsp.	Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 – 14 day intervals.
	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Leaf and Cane Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply in the fall after harvest.
CHERRIES	Deadbud Coryneum Blight	2 fl. oz.	Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. Where disease is severe, another application should be applied in August.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a full cover spray at popcorn stage and at full bloom.
CITRUS	Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	2 – 4 tsp.	Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays.
	Brown Rot	1 – 3 tsp.	Apply in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet. (Skirt sprays are applications up to 4 ft. high on the tree. The whole tree is not sprayed.)
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES	Anthracnose Leaf Spot (Cane Blight)	3 – 5 tsp.	Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.
FILBERTS	Bacterial Blight	5 – 6 tsp.	Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	5 – 6 tsp.	Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March, followed by another application 1 month later. Use higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
GRAPES	Anthracnose Black Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1 tsp.	Apply just before bud break when the shoots are 6 – 8 inches long, just after bloom, and every 4 – 10 days throughout the season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties.
KIWI	*Pseudomonas syringea* *Erwinia herbicola* *Pseudomonas fluorescens*	4 tsp.	Apply in 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.
LIMES	Greasy Spot	4 tsp.	Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.
MANGOS (Not for use in California)	Anthracnose	4 tsp.	Apply weekly from the time the panicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.
OLIVES	Peacock Spot	2 – 4 tsp.	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.
PEACHES NECTARINES	Bacterial Spot	4 tsp.	Apply as a dormant spray. Make post bloom application at ½ tsp. per gallon 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 in cover sprays..
	Blossom Brown Rot	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant* spray. Can use with dormant spray oil. Do not apply at or after full bloom.

	Leaf Curl Shot Hole	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply 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.
PEARS QUINCE	Fire Blight	½ - 1 tsp.	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 - 7 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties.
	Blossom Blast	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.
PECANS	Shuck and Kernel Rot Zonate Leaf Spot	2 – 5 tsp.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 – 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
PISTACHIOS	Alternaria Late Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals.
	Botrytis Blight Botryosphaeria Panicle Shoot Blight Septoria Leaf Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 – 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
PLUMS PRUNES	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For Brown Rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.
	Bacterial Blast Bacterial Canker	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply at dormant to early pink stage.
STRAWBERRIES	Leaf Spot Scorch	3 – 4 tsp.	Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.
WALNUTS	Walnut Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

* Delayed Dormant – The period just before blossom buds break open.

VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE / GALLON OF WATER	INSTRUCTIONS
BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS (Succulent and Dry)	Bacterial Blight (Halo and Common)	2 – 6 tsp.	Apply when plants are 3 – 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals or at 5 - 7 day intervals under severe disease pressure.
BEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	3 – 6 tsp.	Apply when disease appears making 3 to 6 sprays at 10 – 14 day intervals. Apply more frequently under severe disease pressure.
CARROTS	Early Blight Late Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply when plants are 6" high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 – 10 day intervals.
CELERY	Bacterial Blight Early Blight Late Blight	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as soon as plants are established and repeat at 5 - 7 day intervals.
CORN (Pop, Sweet)	Bacterial Rot Bacterial Stripe Bacterial Wilt Leaf Blight Stalk Rot	4 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary.
CRUCIFERS [Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip)]	Blackleaf Spot Black Rot	2 – 6 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
	Downy Mildew	1 – 2 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Powdery Mildew Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch	3 – 4 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	4 tsp.	Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
ONIONS	Downy Mildew Purple Blotch	4 tsp.	Apply when plants are 4 - 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals.
PEANUTS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	3 – 6 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals.
	Pod Rot Complex (Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani, and Scierotium rolfsii	3 fl. oz.	Apply at pegging in a 12-15 inch band over the row.
PEPPERS	Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	3 - 6 tsp.	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 - 5 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.
POTATOES	Early Blight Late Blight	3 - 6 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.
SPINACH	Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	3 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals.

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TOMATOES	Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Late Blight	3 – 6 tsp.	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 – 5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix of Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases.

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE / GALLON OF WATER	INSTRUCTIONS
CARAMBOLA	Anthracnose	6 tsp.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
CHIVES	Downy Mildew	4 tsp.	Begin applications when plants are first established. Repeat applications every 7 - 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
DILL	Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	6 tsp.	Begin applications when plants are first established and repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needlecast	4 tsp.	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 - 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.
GUAVA	Anthracnose Red Algae	6 tsp.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
LITCHI	Anthracnose	6 tsp.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
LIVE OAK	Ball Moss	2 fl. oz.	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: COPPER-COUNT-N may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
MACADAMIA	Anthracnose	3 tsp.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
	Phytophthora Blight Raceme Blight	2 – 3 tsp.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods.
PAPAYA	Anthracnose	2 - 5 tsp.	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals. Apply at 5 - 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
PARSLEY	Bacterial Blight	6 tsp.	Begin applications when plants are first established and repeat at 5 - 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
PASSION FRUIT	Anthracnose	3 tsp.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
SUGAR APPLE (Annona)	Anthracnose	4 – 6 tsp.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
SYCAMORE	Anthracnose	4 – 6 tsp.	Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 1 gallon of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

TURFGRASS

To control algae in ornamental lawns and turf, apply 1 pint of COPPER-COUNT-N in 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. COPPER-COUNT-N may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.

ORNAMENTALS

For use in container, landscape and outdoor ornamental plantings. COPPER-COUNT-N can also be used on ornamentals in home greenhouses and shadehouses.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to COPPER-COUNT-N have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large numbers of species and varieties of ornamentals, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to COPPER-COUNT-N. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that COPPER-COUNT-N can safely be used on ornamental plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if COPPER-COUNT-N can be used safely prior to use.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 2 teaspoons of COPPER-COUNT-N per gallon of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed. Use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

COPPER-COUNT-N may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. NOTE: Do not tank mix COPPER-COUNT-N with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

PLANT	DISEASE
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia	Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot
Arborvitae	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea [1]	Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	Bacterial leaf spot (Erwina sp., Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation [1]	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas sp., Xanthamonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum [1]	Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Dahlia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date Palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus	Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot
Dogwood	Anthracnose
Dusty Miller	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Echinacea	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas chicorii)
Elm "Drake"	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
European fan palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Gardenia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold
Goldenrain tree	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern	Pseuomonas leaf spot
Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn [2]	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) [1]	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	Anthracnose
Lantana	Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac	Cercospora leaf spot
Loblolly bay	Anthracnose
Loquat	Colletotrichum sp., Entomosporium maculata
Magnolia (Saucer)	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Anthracnose
Mandevillas	Anthracnose
Marigold	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak, laurel	Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight
Pansy	Downy mildew
Pear (Flowering)	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.)
Peony	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia	Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio	Anthracnose
Plantain lily	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	Fireblight, scab
Queen palm	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot

Rhododendron	Alternaria flower spot
Rose [1]	Black spot, Powdery mildew
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	Anthracnose
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties.
(2) For India Hawthorn, use 2 – 4 level tablespoons per gallon.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor – Application of COPPER-COUNT-N made to all plants listed on this label at rates indicated, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae, Erwina herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide protection against light frost.

Not recommended for those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for WOOD TREATMENT use labeling)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD BASED COMPOSITES
(Not For Use In California)

For treatment of composite wood products for protection from fungal decay, mold and termite attack. COPPER-COUNT-N can be applied to the fiber flakes, chips, particles or strands either as a solution concentrate or, alternatively, diluted with water. The weight percent loading should range from 1.0% mass/mass to 4.0% mass/mass as copper ammonium acetate complex (0.26 to 1.1% copper metal). The actual amount of copper ammonium acetate complex (or copper metal) to be retained in the finished wood based composite after treatment will vary depending on the species composition of the wood used to make the composite, the desired distribution of COPPER-COUNT-N in the composite, and the anticipated exposure conditions/end use of the composite wood product. Consult manufacturer for recommendations on specific products and applications.

Apply the treatment solution by spraying the composite wood component with a low-pressure sprayer. A moderately fine spray, not an aerosol or fog, generally provides the best coverage. Apply in a commercial spray booth. Treatment solution may also be applied by immersing the composite wood components. Immersion systems should be fully contained to recycle any excess solution.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE and WOOD TREATMENT Use Labeling)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

For liquid dilutable formulations in 5 gallon or larger nonrefillable containers:

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For liquid dilutable formulations in nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons):

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for the RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure, locked area away from pets and out of the reach of children. Store only in original container and place in a locked storage area.

CONTAINER/PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for COMMERCIAL/AGRICULTURAL CROP FUNGICIDE, WOOD TREATMENT and RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use of application, all of which are beyond the control of Mineral Research & Development Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc. To the extent permitted by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

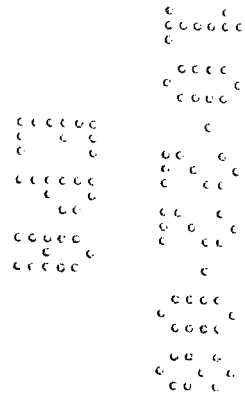
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Mineral Research & Development Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Mineral Research & Development Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Mineral Research & Development Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Mineral Research & Development, Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

(Note to Reviewer – The following section is for the RESIDENTIAL PLANT FUNGICIDE Use Labeling)

OPTIONAL MARKETING STATEMENTS:

- Controls Many Diseases Attacking Citrus, Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables & Ornamentals
- For Residential Use Only



(Sublabel B – Residential Plant Fungicide Use with Hose-End Sprayer Application)

Copper-Count-N

LIQUID FUNGICIDE SPRAY

NOTIFICATION
MAR 9 2009

Controls Many Diseases Attacking Citrus and Fruit & Nut Trees

Ready-To-Spray Bottle
Just Attach to Garden Hose & Spray
Delivers 4 tsp. per Gallon of Water
Makes Up To 48 Gallons of Spray Solution

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Copper ammonium complex*	31.4%
CAS No. 16828-95-8	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	68.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent, 8.0%
Contains 0.196 Lbs. Copper per quart

EPA Reg. No. 10465-3

EPA Est. No. 10465-NC-1
46257-FL-1
11656-WA-1
48498-CA-1

NET CONTENTS: 1 Quart (32 FL OZ)

Manufactured by / for:
Mineral Research & Development Corp.,
Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.
5910 Pharr Mill Road
Harrisburg, NC 28075
(704) 454-4811

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), clothing and chemical resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS 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 adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

The control of fungal disease is based on prevention. Copper pesticides are considered preventative, not curative of plant diseases. Plant surfaces must be completely covered with fungicide to successfully prevent infection.

Seek advice on identifying specific disease problems and solutions from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or other knowledgeable persons.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

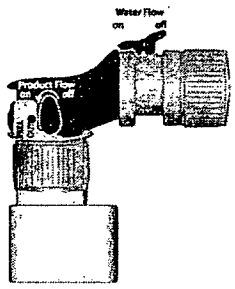
APPLICATION: Thoroughly spray tree or bush to the point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of any foliage. Do not overspray.

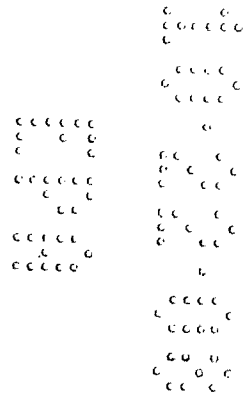
NOTE: This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. AVOID contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

HOW TO USE THIS SPRAYER: Shake Container Well Before Getting Started.

1. Before you start, the blue top water flow valve should be in the "OFF" position, and the red product flow valve should be in the up, "OFF" position.
2. Shake container well and attach it to your garden hose.
3. Turn on the water from the faucet.
4. To apply, remove side pin (labeled "PULL OUT") and rotate red product flow valve to "ON"; then while holding sprayer at waist level and pointing in a direction away from face and body, push blue water flow valve forward to activate water.

   NOTE: Copper-Count-N is a dark blue liquid. When the spray turns clear it is time to change to a new bottle of product.
5. When you are finished spraying or if you have to stop spraying at any time, press blue water flow valve with thumb to the rear to shut off water and return side red valve to the upright "OFF" position and replace side pin.
6. Turn off the water at the faucet.
7. Remove the container from the garden hose; then rinse thoroughly and store according to storage instructions.





FRUITS AND NUTS

FRUITS AND NUTS	DISEASE CONTROLLED	INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot	Apply at delayed dormant* bud swell stage.
	Shot Hole	Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell (the period in Spring before buds begin to open). Do not apply after full bloom.

APPLES	Apple Scab (Black Spot) Bacterial Canker Blossom and Shoot Blast	Apply post-harvest before fall rains.
APRICOTS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Apply when buds show red color until brown bud jackets have fallen.
	Shot Hole	Apply in late fall or early winter before winter rains or snow. Repeat in late winter or early spring before buds break. Do not apply after full bloom.
AVOCADOS	Anthracnose	Begin application when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial Canker	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.
	Cane Canker	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring, during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.
CANEBERRIES	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Leaf and Cane Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	Apply in the fall after harvest.
CHERRIES	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Apply as a full cover spray at popcorn stage and at full bloom.
CITRUS	Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays.
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES	Anthracnose Leaf Spot (Cane Blight)	Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.
LIMES	Greasy Spot	Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.
MANGOS (Not for use in California)	Anthracnose	Apply weekly from the time the flowers are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.
OLIVES	Peacock Spot	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.
PEACHES NECTARINES	Bacterial Spot	Apply as a dormant spray.
	Blossom Brown Rot	Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant* spray. Do not apply at or after full bloom.
	Leaf Curl Shot Hole	Apply 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.
PEARS	Blossom Blast	Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.
PECANS	Shuck and Kernel Rot Zonate Leaf Spot	For suppression, apply at 2 – 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
PISTACHIOS	Alternaria Late Blight	Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals.
	Botrytis Blight Botryosphaeria Panicle Shoot Blight Septoria Leaf Blight	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 – 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
PLUMS PRUNES	Shot Hole	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin.
	Bacterial Blast Bacterial Canker	Apply at dormant to early pink stage.
WALNUTS	Walnut Blight	Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist at 7 day intervals.

* Delayed Dormant – The period just before blossom buds break open.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure, locked area away from pets and out of the reach of children. Store only in original container and place in a locked storage area.

CONTAINER/PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Mineral Research & Development, Corp., Division of Chemical Specialties, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.