

## Water Miscible Liquid Fungicide

**ACTIVE INDGREDIENT** 

Copper, Metallic (from Copper Ammonium Carbonate) 8%

INERT INGREDIENTS

92%

\*Trademark of Occidental Chemical Company

## CAUTION: Keep out of Reach of Children

Harmful if swallowed.

In case of ingestion, call physician immediately

Avoid contact with skin.

May cause irritation to nose and throat.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas being treated.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.



EPA Reg. No. 10659-8

conditions of sales: 1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for use as directed on the label. No one, other than officer of Seller, is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product. 2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control. Seller's liability from hand' storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refunctional purchase price.

### **Directions for use**

Apply ½ to ¾ gallon OXYCOP 8L per acre unless directed otherwise in enough water to provide complete coverage with either low or high volume spray equipment. The control of plant diseases using OXYCOP 8L is based on PPEVENTION! The leaf and stem surfaces of the crop plant must be completely covered with the spray material to successfully prevent infection. Correct nozzle arrangement, spacing, orifice size and pressure are required for adequate coverage. Hoses and nozzles are easily added to provide this coverage.

NOTE: OXYCOP 8L may be corrosive to certain aluminum alloys, brass and bronze if allowed to stand in the application equipment for prolonged periods of time. ALWAYS start with clean equipment and APPLY immediately following preparation of the spray material. It is essential that spray tanks and application equipment be clean and free of calcium and magnesium deposits BEFORE OXYCOP 8L is applied. IF these deposits are not removed, they can and do react with the spray material to produce precipitates which plug screens and nozzles. Check with your source of supply for OXYCOP 8L for a suitable cleaner. At the end of the day and upon completion of the spray application, clean the system thoroughly followed by a flush with light engine oil.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY: OXYCOP 8L may be applied alone or in combination with compatible insecticides and/or other fungicides. When applied alone, ADD the OXYCOP 8L LAST under agitation, followed by medium agitation during the application. With a combination, if there is any doubt concerning compatibility, do the "glass milk bottle test" using the correct proportions of all ingredients. Prepare the spray using the following sequence:

- 1. Start with clean equipment.
- 2. Fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water, start agitation.
- 3. With half the required water add the correct amount of insecticide or other compatible mix component(s), continue agitation.
- 4. Add the correct amount of OXYCOP 8L which has been diluted with water, one volume of
- OXYCOP 8L and four (4) volumes of water, continue agitation.
- 5. Add balance of water, continue agitation.
- 6. Continue agitation until all material has been removed from spray tank. APPLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER PREPARATION.
- 7. When spraying is completed, clean the equipment as previously described.

WATER RATES: With ground equipment, rates as low as 10-12 gallons per acre can be used for annual field of vegetable crops. For tree fruits, the gallonage should be increased to 100 to 150 gallons per acre shough to provide thorough coverage of the entire tree. When low gallonages are used, carefully follow all label recommendations. It is suggested higher pressure be used with low volumes. Air application — use at least 3 gallons per acre, 5 will give better coverage.

PUMPS. Either a roller type or piston pump may be used. The eight roller or piston does the best, a six foller pump in good condition may be used.

# Crop Recommendations/

ALMONDS: For control of Brown Rot, apply at delayed dormant bud swell stage — 2 to 3 gallons per 100 gallors of spray

APRICOTS: For control of Brown Rot Bloss my Blight apply at red bud to racket fall stage ~ 2 to 3 gallons per 100 ballons of spray.

BEANS: For control of Bacterial and Common Blight, begin application when disease is first noted. Spray 4 to 5 times on a 10-14 day schedule.

CARROTS: For control of Early and Late Blight, begin applications when plants are 6 inches tall, make 3 to 5 applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule

CELERY: For control of Early and Late Blight, begin application when disease is first noticed; make 4 to 7 applications on a 7 day schedule.

CITRUS: (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines): For control of Greasy Spot and Melanose: DO NOT APPLY WITH OIL. Greasy Spot, Florida only, Apply 1 to 3 weeks after bloom — 212 to 5 gallons per acre. Large trees will require the higher rate.

CUCURBITS: (To include Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons and Squash): For control of Alternaria and Angular Leaf Spot Downy Mildew and Scab, begin applications when plants start to vine and continue on a 7 day schedule until midharvest.

GRAPES: For control of Anthracnose, make first application just as leaves appear, another before bloom, just after bloom and maintain 14 day schedule until 2 weeks before high tyse with 4 pounds hydrated lime per 100 gallons sp

NECTARINES, PEACHES: Blossom Brown Rot — Apply as dormant or delayed dormant, can be used with dormant oil

DO No. apply at or after full floom Leaf Curl — Apply at leaf fall Use 2 to 3 gallots per acre

PEANOTS: For control of Cercospora Leaf Spot begin applications with applications of the disease, make 4 to 8 treatments, maintaining a 10 to 4 day schedule

PEPI-IRS: For control of Excterial Spot and Cercospera Leaf Spot begin applications with appearance of the disease maintain to 10 day chedule intil harvest begins

potatoes (MISH): for control of Early and Late Blight begin applications better or then disease is reported in the area. Make 4 to 6 treatments maintaining a 7 to 10 day schedule.

SOYBEANS: For control of Bacterial Blight and Halo Blight apply 3½ pints to 5¼ pints per acre, begin when plants are 3 to 5 inches tall and before diseases appear. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule or 5 to 7 day schedule under severe conditions.

**STRAWBERRIES:** For control of Leaf Spot and Scorch begin applications from time new growth starts until harvest maintain 7 to 10 day schedule.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of Cercospora Leaf Spot, begin applications with first appearance of the disease. Make 3 to 6 treatments, maintaining a 14 day schedule.

TOMATOES: For control of Bacterial Spot and Early and Late Blight. In seed beds, begin applications when crop emerges and continue on 4 to 5 day schedule. In field, begin applications immediately after transplanting or emergence and continue on a 4 to 5 day schedule. In areas or seasons when disease is less severe, maintain a 5 to 7 day schedule.

# OXYCOP<sup>®</sup> 8L fungicide



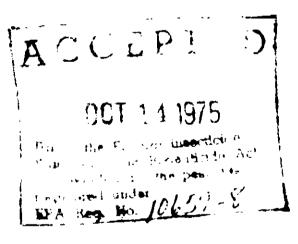
### **Controls Diseases Of:**

Almonds —Brown Rot
Apricots —Brown Rot, Blossom Rot
Beans—Bacterial and Common Blight
Carrots—Early and Late Blight
Celery—Early and Late Blight
Citrus Fruits —Melanose, Greasy Spot
Cucurbits (cantaloupes, melons, cucumbers, squash)
—Alternaria and Angular Leaf Spot, Downey Mildew, Scab

Grapes—Anthracnose
Peanuts—Cercospora Leaf Spot
Peaches, Nectarines —Blossom Brown Rot
Peppers—Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Potatoes—Early and Late Blight
Soybeans —Halo and Common Bacterial Blight
Strawberries—Leaf Spot, Scorch
Sugar Beets—Cercospora Leaf Spot
Tomatoes—Bacterial Spot, Early and Late Blight
Walnuts —Walnut Blight

### Package Size

5 Gallon Can 30 Gallon Drum



Notice: Occidental Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on the Occidental Chemical label attached to the product container.

A specimen label for this product is printed on the reverse side of this sheet. However, since actual labels are subject to revision, the label on the actual product container should always be carefully read and followed.

### (Water miscible)

Oxycop 8L is a water miscible copper fungicide that provides a broad spectrum control of many plant diseases. Oxycop 8L forms an active adherent gel upon dilution with water which provides better coverage than that obtained by particles. Upon drying, the gel forms a precipitate or film which is much more resistant to subsequent irrigation and/or rain than wettable powders.

Disease control is based on prevention. For maximum effectiveness, apply when conditions are present for disease formation and protection against disease outbreaks. When used according to manufacturers recommendations, the result is trouble-free application and disease free crops.