

## GALLONS NET

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply 1/3 to 3/4 gallon OXY COP 8 L S per acre in enough water to provide complete coverage with either low or high volume spray equipment. NOTE: STIR CONTENTS IN CONTAINER THOROUGHLY BEFORE MIXING FOR USE. ADD THE OXY COP 8 L S LAST, with agitation during mixing. The control of plant diseases using OXY COP 8 L S is based on PREVENTION! 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: It is essential that spray tanks and application equipment be clean and free of calcium and magnesium deposits before OXY COP 8 L S is applied. If these deposits are not removed, they can and do react with the spray material to produce precipitates which plug the screens and nozzles. Check with your source of supply for OXY COP 8 L S for a suitable cleaner.

**WATER RATES:** With ground equipment rates as low as 10-12 gallons per acre can be used. Under these conditions, 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 the piston pump may be used. The eight roller or piston does the best. A six roller pump in good condition may be used.

**AGITATION:** When applying OXY COP 8 L S alone, thorough mixing during spray preparation followed by medium agitation during the application should be used. If a tank mix of OXY COP 8 L S and a wettable powder or an emulsified concentrate insecticide is applied, continue the agitation until the spray tank is empty. Good bypass agitation is adequate. NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW READY-TO-APPLY SPRAY TO STAND IN TANK MORE THAN TWO HOURS.

**NOTICE:** Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary widely, it is advisable to consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for timing the initial application as well as subsequent applications.

# OXY COP 8 L S\*

A water soluble copper + sulfur fungicide

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Copper, Metallic (from Copper Ammonium Carbonate) 8%

Sulfur 5%

### INERT INGREDIENTS

87%

\*Copper Count NS a Registered Trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation

EPA Reg. 10659-31

## 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.

Sulfur may burn foliage when temperatures are excessively high.



Manufactured for  
**OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY**

DIVISION OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

P.O. Box 1185

Houston, Texas 77001

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** 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 handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

## READ THIS LABEL CAREFULLY

### CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

**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 applications when disease is first noticed; make 4 to 7 applications on a 7 day schedule.

**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 mid-harvest.

**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 harvest. Use with 4 pounds hydrated lime.

**PEPPERS:** For control of Bacterial Spot and Cercospora Leaf Spot, begin applications with appearance of the disease, maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.

**POTATOES (IRISH):** For control of Early and Late Blight; begin applications before or when disease is reported in the area. Make 4 to 6 treatments maintaining a 7 to 10 day schedule.

**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.

**PEANUTS:** For control of Cercospora Leaf Spot; begin applications with appearance of the disease, make 4 to 8 treatments, maintaining a 10 to 14 day schedule.