

19713-81

08/14/2003

ACCEPTED

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AUG 14 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-81

Drexel

# KOP 300

## Flowable Copper Fungicide

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Basic copper sulfate* .....	45.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	55.0%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Metallic copper equivalent is 23.85%.  
This product contains 3 pounds of Metallic copper per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-81  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

See FIRST AID Below

### FIRST AID

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

#### 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 a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**WARNING:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

#### 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 A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 3) Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Mixing Directions and Recommendations:** KOP 300 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop the volume applied per acre will differ. **For dilute, high volume sprays:** Use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 gallons per acre for fruit orchards and up to 1,500 gallons per acre as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 gallons per acre for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 gallons per acre for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 gallons per acre are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of this product. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. This product is compatible with commercially formulated spreader-stickers, oils and such insecticides as Carbaryl, Parathion and other fungicides. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

Where a range of dosages is indicated use the lower rate for mild infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

### 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 THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** 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.

Manufactured By:

**Drexel Chemical Company**

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

**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, 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), restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. 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 of 24 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

**FRUITS AND NUTS**

Fruit / Nut Crops	Disease / Pest	Rate per 100 gals. of water
Almonds	Brown rot, Shot hole	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: <b>Conventional Dilute Spray</b>—Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon in 100 gallons of water and apply 350 to 400 gallons per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown rot and Shot hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray for control of Shot hole and Brown rot, apply December 15 to January 15.</p> <p><b>Concentrate Spray</b>—Use 0.83 to 1 gallon and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Use 1 gallon per acre through swelling buds and 0.83 gallon per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot hole and Brown rot, apply 1.33 to 2 gallons per acre in 20 gallons of water.</p>	
Apricots	Brown rot, Shot hole	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: <b>Conventional Dilute Spray</b>—Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon per 100 gallons of water. As a dormant spray for control of Shot hole disease apply November 15 to January 15. Bud sprays for control of Brown rot should be applied through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf.</p> <p><b>Concentrate Spray</b>—Use 1 to 1.16 gallons per acre and apply as above.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Use 1.16 gallons per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 1 gallon in popcorn stage. When Bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most leaves have fallen in the Fall, usually November and December but ahead of Fall rains.</p>	
Avocados	Anthracoise, Blotch, Scab	0.33 gal.
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do apply later than 140 days after bloom.</p>	
Berries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)	Anthracoise	0.33 gal.
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals.</p>	
	Cane spot, Leaf spot, Yellow rust	See "Use Instructions"
<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: In Spring sprays use 0.33 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a post-harvest spray after pruning, but before Fall rains begin to fall. Use 0.68 gallon per 100 gallons of water.</p>		

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Fruit / Nut Crops	Disease / Pest	Rate per 100 gals. of water
Cherries (Sour)	Blossom blight, Brown rot	0.66 to 0.83 gal.
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 pounds of hydrated lime per 100 gallons of spray.</p>	
	Leaf spot	0.66 to 0.83 gal.
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Add 5 pounds of hydrated lime applied at petal fall.</p>	
	Shot hole	0.66 to 0.83 gal.
<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as dormant spray.</p>		
Citrus	Brown rot	1.33 pints
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather.</p>	
	Greasy spot, Melanose, Scab, Pink pitting of Grapefruit	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTION: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water by dilute spray. With Aerial or Concentrate Sprayers apply 1.66 to 4.33 gallons per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at two-thirds petal fall. For Melanose control, apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy spot and Pink pitting, make a Summer spray about July 15. Sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab.</p> <p>USE PRECAUTION: Do not use or apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.</p>	
Cucurbits (Cantalopes, Cucumbers, Melons)	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial wilt, Downy and Powdery mildews, Gummy stem blight, Leaf spot, Scab	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.33 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 or more plants per acre), spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> A ground application after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, and Anthracnose. Then follow above schedule after emergence.</p> <p>Some Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend equal amounts of hydrated lime when used on Cucurbits. Lime when applied to Cucurbits may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defoliation under some conditions. Consult your Local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.</p>	
Grapes	Anthracoise, Black rot, Downy mildew	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: <b>Dilute Spray</b>—Use 0.16 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Make first application when new growth is 0.50 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. <b>Concentrate Spray</b>—Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.</p>	
Olives	Leaf spot (Peacock)	See "Use Instructions"
	<p>USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October. In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 0.16 gallon per 100 gallons of water. <b>Concentrate Sprays</b>—Use 1 gallon per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.</p>	

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Fruit / Nut Crops	Disease / Pest	Rate per 100 gals. of water
Peaches, Nectarines	Brown rot, Leaf curl, and Peach blight (Shot hole)	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Dilute Spray—Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Concentrate Spray—Use 1 to 1.33 gallons per acre in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. As a Dormant Spray for Leaf curl and Peach blight (Shot hole), apply November 15 to December 15 before Fall rains begin. Bud sprays for Brown rot and Peach blight (Shot hole) should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur.	
	Note: To control Leaf curl, application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station.	
Peaches, Nectarines (CA only)	Blight, Leaf curl	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: 1.33 to 1.66 gallons in 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season.	
	Peach bacterial diseases	0.33 gallon.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Add sticker and apply during dormant season.	
Pears	Fire Blight	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 5.33 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 0.50 pound of metallic copper per acre. Concentrate Spray—Use 0.16 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on Comice, D'Anjou or Seckel varieties.	
Plums, Prunes	Brown rot, Shot hole	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.33 to 0.50 gallon per 100 gallons of water. For Shot hole control, apply as a dormant in November or December before heavy Fall rains begin. For Brown rot control, apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray—Use 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gallons of water and apply to one acre.	
	CA Only: For aircraft spray to control Brown rot blossom blight and Shot hole, apply 1.33 to 1.66 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.	
Strawberries	Leaf spot	0.33 to 0.50 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at pre-bloom and post bloom.	
Walnuts	Blight	0.33 to 0.50 gal
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing. Repeat applications for Blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.	
	USE PRECAUTION: Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of Almonds, Apricots, Peaches and some Japanese plums.	

**VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS**

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Mix recommended amount of this product given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer generally apply 20 to 50 gallons of spray per acre. With aerial sprayers generally apply 5 to 10 gallons of spray per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

Vegetable / Field Crops	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Beans (Dry, Green)	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Downy mildew	0.16 to 0.5 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall, and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.	
Beets	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.	
Broccoli	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.	
Cabbage	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.	
Carrots	Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf blight, Alternaria leaf blight	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Cauliflower	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.	
Celery	Bacterial blight, Early and late blight	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Treat every 7 days after emergence.	
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin in plant bed or before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Onion	Purple blotch (CA only) and Downy mildew	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals	
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.25 to 0.50 gallon per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
	Note: The addition of 2 pounds of flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance Leaf spot control.	
Peppers	Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot (Frog-eye spot), Downy mildew, Early blight	0.33 to 0.50 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Start sprays in seed bed and continue at 7 day intervals. Note: Disease control is critical during fruiting.	
Potatoes	Early blight, Late blight	0.5 to 0.66 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Pumpkins, Squash	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial wilt, Downy and Powdery mildews, Gummy stem blight, Leaf spot, Scab	See "Use Instructions"
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.33 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 or more plants per acre) spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development.	
	Notes: A ground application after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, and Anthracnose. Then follow above schedule after emergence. Some Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend equal amounts of hydrated lime when used on Cucurbits. Lime when applied to Cucurbits may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defoliation under some conditions. Consult your Local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.	
Spinach	Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust	0.33 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	

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Vegetable / Field Crops	Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre
Sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot	0.68 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 days.	
Tomatoes	Anthraxnose, Bacterial canker (Southeastern states only), Bacterial spot, Early and late blight, Leaf mold, Nailhead rust, Septoria and Stemphylium leaf spot.	0.33 to 0.5 gal.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin in seed bed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial spot, a tank mix with Maneb used at labeled rates, controls a broad range of Tomato diseases. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.	

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over two pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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