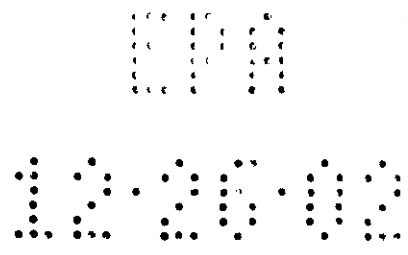


ACCEPTED
MAR 20 2003
To Apply...
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19713-289

3-20-2003

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19713-289

Basic Kopper Sulfate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Basic copper sulfate* 98.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 2.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent is 53.0%.

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-289
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1 Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat and skin. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed and food stuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. 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. 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. 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS
Mixing: Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of this product. Add water to fill the spray tank 3/4 full and when a spreader sticker is recommended, add the recommended amounts according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.
This product is compatible with oils and can be included in dormant oil sprays.

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.

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) and restricted entry interval (REI). 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
ALMONDS: Brown rot, Shot hole — **CONVENTIONAL DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds in 100 gallons of water with 1 gallon sticker 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 Brown rot and Shot hole, apply December 15 to January 15. **CONCENTRATE SPRAYERS:** Use 9 to 12 pounds combined with 1 to 2 gallons of a sticker and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre.
Note: Use 12 pounds per acre through swelling buds and 9 pounds per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial sprays, during the dormant season for control of Brown rot and Shot hole, apply 18 to 20 pounds per acre in 20 gallons of water combined with a spreader sticker. See "IMPORTANT NOTE" at bottom of this use section.



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

APRICOTS: Brown rot, Shot hole — **CONVENTIONAL DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water combined with ½ to 1½ gallons of sticker. 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. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 10 to 12 pounds combined with 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker per acre and apply as above.

Note: Use 12 pounds per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 10 pounds in popcorn stage. When Bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of the leaves have fallen in the Fall, usually November and December, but ahead of Fall rains. See **"IMPORTANT NOTE"** at bottom of this use section.

AVOCADOS: Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab — Use 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom.

BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Anthracnose — Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane spot and Yellow rust — On Spring days, use 2 pounds 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 using 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water combined with 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker.

CHERRIES (Sour): Blossom blight, Brown rot — Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus ½ to 1 gallon of spreader sticker. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray, add 5 pounds of hydrate lime per 100 gallons of spray. For Leaf spot, apply 4 to 5 pounds plus 5 pounds of hydrated lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot hole, use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus ½ to 1 gallon of sticker and apply as dormant spray.

CITRUS: Brown rot — Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water (FL only use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water). A spreader sticker may be used where local conditions require. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Greasy spot, Melanose scab and Pink pitting of Grapefruit, use 1½ to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers apply 10 to 25 pounds 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 ½ 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. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab.

Note: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

GRAPES: Anthracnose, Black rot, Downy mildew — **DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make first application when new growth is ½ inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

OLIVES: Leaf spot (Peacock spot) — Use 4 pounds per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October.

Note: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 2 pounds per 100 gallons. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 12 pounds per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Read and follow above **"NOTE"** on rainfall limitations.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: Brown rot, Peach blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl — **DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons plus 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 12 to 16 pounds per acre plus 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker 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.

CA ONLY: For Blight, Leaf curl control, 16 to 20 pounds in 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach bacterial diseases, apply 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus sticker and apply during dormant season.

See **"IMPORTANT NOTE"** at bottom of this use section.

PEARS: Fire blight — Use ½ pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1 pound metallic copper per acre. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice or Seckel varieties.

PLUMS and PRUNES: Brown rot, Shot hole — Use 4 to 5 pounds plus 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker per 100 gallons of water. For Shot hole control, apply as a dormant spray 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 12 pounds plus 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre.

CA ONLY: For aircraft spray to control Brown rot blossom blight and Shot hole, apply 16 to 20 pounds plus sticker in 10 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season

See **"IMPORTANT NOTE"** at bottom of this use section.

WALNUTS: Blight — Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make two treatments. The first in early pre-bloom (1% pistillate not catkin blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate not catkin blooms are showing. Repeat applications for Blight control 3 to 4 times during growing season, if necessary.

STRAWBERRIES: Leaf spot — Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply pre-bloom and post-bloom.

Important Note: Over-spraying 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 of 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 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.

BEANS (Dry, Green): Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Downy mildew — Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BEETS: Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot — Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

BEETS (Sugar): Cercospora leaf spot — Use 4 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Downy mildew, Leaf spot — Use 1 to 3 pounds per acre. 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: Alternaria leaf blights, Cercospora, Downy mildew, — Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY: Bacterial blight, Early and Late Blight — Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash): Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial wilt, Downy and Powdery mildews, Gummy stem blight, Leaf spot, Scab — Use 2 pounds 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.

Note: A ground application of this product after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot and Anthracnose. Then follow above schedule after emergence.

Note: 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 recommendation.

EGGPLANT: Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis — Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Purple blotch (CA Only), Downy mildew — Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEANUTS: Cercospora leaf spot — Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Note: The addition of 2 pounds wettable or flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance Leaf spot control. If dusting is preferred, use 7 pounds of this product with 93 pounds dusting sulfur and apply on 3 to 5 acres, depending on plant size.

PEPPERS: Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot (Frog-eye spot), Downy mildew, Early blight, Late blight — Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals.

Note: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES: Early and Late blights — Use 3 to 6 pounds per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

SPINACH: Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust — Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Bacterial canker (Southeastern States Only), Early and Late blight, Leaf mold, Nailhead rust, Septoria and Stemphylium leaf spot — Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Note: While this product at the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial spot, a tank mix of this product with Dithane M45, Maneb or Manzate 200, used at the labeled rates, controls a broad range of Tomato diseases. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of the 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. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow material to become wet or store in a damp, humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplied, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. 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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION 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.