OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 9, 2025

Mandy K. Styles
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: Drexel Basic Kopper Sulfate
EPA Registration Number: 19713-289
Case Number: 474435
Application Dates: July 1, 2022

Dear Mandy K. Styles:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Copper Compounds Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

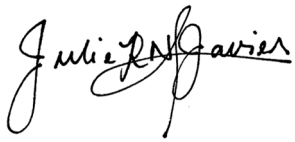
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED
Oct 9, 2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-289

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE

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-XX-X **Net Content: _____Lbs. (_____Kg)**

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. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

289SP-0825*Pending

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

289

280

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, waterproof gloves, 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.

Engineering Controls Statement

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

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 ½ full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of this product. Add water to fill the spray tank ¾ 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 (WPS), 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron

And protective eyewear.

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, this product contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time of these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group M1 fungicides/ bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Drexel Chemical Company at 1-901-774-4370. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

*The multi-site activity grouping, designated by the symbol "M", comprises a collection of various chemicals that act as general toxophores with several sites of action. These sites may differ between group members.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

- Do not release spray at a heigh greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018)
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wind aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Crop	Disease	Use Instructions
Almonds	Brown rot, Shot hole	**CONVENTIONAL DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds in 100 gallons of water of this product with 1 gallon sticker. and apply in 350 to 400 gallons of water 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 16 to 20 pounds per acre in 20 gallons of water combined with a spreader sticker. See “IMPORTANT NOTE” at bottom of this use section.
Apricots	Brown rot, Shot hole	**CONVENTIONAL DILUTE SPRAY:** Use 4 to 5 pounds in 100 gallons of water with ½ to 1 ½ 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 1 ½ 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 and 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, Leaf Spot, Cane Spot, Yellow Rust	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. 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 1 ½ gallons of sticker.
Cherries (Sour only)	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 stage, 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, Greasy spot, Melanose scab, Pink pitting of Grapefruit	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. Use 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers, apply10 to 26 pounds per acre diluted to using the proper concentration with of water as recommended for the specific type of sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control, make 2 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. 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 at 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 1 ½ gallons of sticker. **CONCENTRATE SPRAY:** Use 12 to 16 pounds per acre plus 1 to 1 ½ 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	Fireblight	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 at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of metallic copper (6 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Plums, Prunes	Brown rot, Shot hole	Use 4 to 5 pounds plus 1 to 1 ½ 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 1 ½ gallons of sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to 1 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 1 acre during dormant season. See *"IMPORTANT NOTE"* at bottom of this use section.
Strawberries	Leaf spot	Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons water. Apply pre-bloom and post-bloom.
Use Restriction:. Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of metallic copper (6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Walnuts	Blight	Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make 2 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.
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 1 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.

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Beans (Dry and 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 days 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 to 10 day intervals.
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 amount 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 (Frogeye 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 or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Store copper sulfate solution in stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene, PVC or plastic equipment. Do not use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper. Keep away from galvanized pipe and nylon equipment. If container or bag is damaged, place the container or bag in a plastic bag. Shovel any spills into plastic bags and seal with tape. In the event copper sulfate solution is spilled, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. The copper sulfate solution may deteriorate concrete.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

Dithane and Triton are registered trademarks of Rohm & Haas.
Manzate is a registered trademark of DuPont de Nemours and Co.
Nu-Film is a registered trademark of Miller Chem. and Fertz Co.