

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **AGENCY**

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7504P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration X Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number
19713-301

Date of Issuance:

JUL 2 7 2010

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

KOP-Hydroxide A Flowable Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327

Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

JUL 2 7 2010

Tony Kish Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. This label supersedes all other previously accepted labels. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft. Erik@epa.gov.



KOP-Hydroxide™

A Flowable Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Copper hydroxide*
 37.5%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 62.5%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

- * [CAS No. 20427-59-2]
- * Metallic copper equivalent is 24.4%

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-301 EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content:

FIRST AID

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.

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.
- · 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

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, shoes plus socks.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont'd.)

amended, for the pesticide

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Manufactured By:

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

SINCE 1972

301SP-0710* Pending (RED) KOP-HYDROXIDE Page 1 of 11

- A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.
- B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. 2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected: 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6) and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

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 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 regulations.

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 48 hours. For greenhouse uses, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container that is located with the decontaminated supplies and
- how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye wash.

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.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

USE SITES

Use this product as noted below. This product 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 and nut crops 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 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. Add this product slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. This product is compatible with commercially formulated spreader-stickers, oils and such insecticides as Carbaryl and other fungicides. Observe all use precautions and limitations on label of all products used in mixtures.

The following specific instructions are based on general applications. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season. When a range of doses are given for the use site, use the low dose when conditions are not favorable for disease development and use the high dose when conditions are favorable for disease development. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for guidance in determining what conditions favor diseases for the particular use site.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice nucleation inhibitor – Application of this product made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label at least 24 hours and not more than 72 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. The degree of frost protection will vary with weather conditions and other factors. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre			
Alfalfa	Cercospora and Leptosphaerulina leaf spots	1.4 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before each harvest if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varities such as Lahontan.				
	: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of copper (1.4 pt				
	lication. Do not apply more than 1.12 lbs. of copper year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 day				
Almonds	Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Blossom brown	1.3 to 8 pts.			
	rot				
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply during the ea				
	(popcorn). A second application in late dormant be				
	swell may be necessary if frequent rainfall occurs. A second ap plication should be made during the early bloom stage (popcom) To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom.				
	Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas)	1.3 to 8 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at dormant to ea control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where d apply 2 to 4 sprays of this product or as many as 2 pints per acre at 2-week postbloom intervals or kling. Slight leaf injury may occur from postbloom	isease is severe, required at 0.6 to just before sprin-			
	king. Siight leaf injury may occur from postoloon	ι οριαγ.			

Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 lbs. of copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.

Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of copper (49.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year.

r	1. × ·	Rate of This
Crops	Disease Controlled	Product per Acre
Apples	Anthracnose, Blossom blast, European canker, Pseudomonas syringae	8 to 10.4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before Fall rain	s. Use on yellow
	varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pi	
	Apple scab (Except CA), Fireblight	5.6 to 10.4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full cover plication between silver-tip and green-tip.	spray. Make ap-
	Note: Phytotoxicity may occur from late applicat	tion. (Discontinue
	use when green-tip is one-half inch.) Extended	
	where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued a	
	to 2.7 pints to control Apple scab and 0.7 to 1.3 Fireblight may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals of	
	tween one-half inch green-tip and first cover sp	
:	severe crop injury may result from this extended	
	It is not intended for fresh market apples or for a	
	finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit ru dition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per 1.3	
	uct may reduce crop injury.	
	Crown or Collar rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	2.6 to 5.5 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix specified rate it	
	water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drei	
	trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early Spri harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is bek	9 1
-	toxicity may result.	JW J.J OI COPPEI
Use Restriction	s: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not	apply more than
	21.8 lbs. of this product) per acre per application.	
	not apply more than 6 lbs. of copper (16.3 lbs lication. Only one application is permitted per se	
	g period, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of cop	
product) per acre	per application. Minimum retreatment interval i	is 5 days. Do not
	16 lbs. of copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per a	acre per year.
Apricots	Blossom brown rot, Coryneum blight (Shot	1.3 to 4 pts.
	hole) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at popcorn to fi	ull bloom oc a full
	cover spray. To avoid spray injury, do not apply	
Use Restriction	s: During the bloom or growing period, do not	
	r (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application.	
1	days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of copper	(49.1 pts. of this
product) per acre		
Atemoya	Anthracnose	8.6 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial applications and second to a supplication of the second to a	
	flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule unt vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough cover	
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper (8.6	
	application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of	
	er acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	
use in California		,
Avocados	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	5.6 to 8 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when bloom bu depending on equipment. Follow recommen	
	Agricultural Experiment Stations.	dations of State
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper (8.6	pts, of this prod-
	application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of	
of this product) p	er acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	s 14 days.
Bananas	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	1.3 to 2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by air in 3 gallo	
	taining one-half gallon of agricultural oil. Apply o	, ,
•	ule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day dry periods.	y intervals during
	Black pitting	2.8 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply directly to the	
	clude the basal portion of the leaf crown. Appl	
	and second weeks after emergence.	
	s: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of copper (2.8	
	application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of	
or uns product) p	er acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	s / days. (Continued)
		(Continued)

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Beans (Dry, Green)	Bacterial blight (Halo and Common), Brown spot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For protective spray plication when plants are six inches high. A schedule depending on local conditions. Use 0.	oply on a 7 day
uct) per acre per	acre, depending on disease severity. s: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1 application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	copper (12.9 pts.
Blackberries	Anthracnose, Leaf and Cane spot,	2.7 to 5.3 pts.
(Auroras, Boysens, Cascades, Chehalems, Logans, Marions, Santiams,	Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply delayed dormaning in Spring at 2.7 to 5.3 pints plus 1 quart of sur 100 gallons. Apply again in late Spring at 2.7 pin superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make Fall spray harvest using 5.3 pints plus 1 quart of superior college.	perior-type oil per ats plus 1 quart of application after
Thornless evergreens)	gallons. Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	1.3 pts.
Lisa Pastriction	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when leaf bud and repeat when flower buds show white. If nee type spray oil may be added. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to folial environmental conditions such as hot or proloing. Discontinue applications if signs of crop in the such as the such as hot or proloing. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of copper (5.4 pts.)	ded, agricultural- ge under certain nged moist peri- njury appear.
per acre per app	lication. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of copper e per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 day	(27.3 pts. of this
Blueberries (Except CA)	Bacterial canker SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first applicatio rains, preferably the first week in October and cation four weeks later.	
	Fruit rot, Phomopsis, Twig blight SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dormant application tions when bloom buds begin to swell. Make ac tions at 7 day intervals or as needed before blo	dditional applica-
per acre per appli	s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 pt cation. Do not apply more tan 8.4 lbs. of copper (23 p Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use	ts. of this product)
Broccoli, Brussels	Downy mildew	0.7 to 1.3 pts.
sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.7 to 1.3 pints of 25 gallons per acre at 7 day intervals.	s in a minimum
Collard greens, Mustard	Cabbage only: Black leaf spot (Alternaria), Black rot (Xanthomonas)	1.4 pts.
greens, Turnip greens	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in a minimum acre at 7 day intervals.	of 25 gallons per
product) per acre pts. of this produ Note: Begin app	s: Do not apply more than 0.53 lbs. of copper e per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lb ct) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment inter lication after transplants are set in the field or sh eded crops or when conditions favor disease de	s. of copper (7.2 val is 7 days. ortly after emer-
Cacao	Black pod SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications a rainy season and continue while infection co Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 day areas at varying rates from 1.3 to 6.1 pints per on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 trace specified during critical infection periods and use 4.3 to 6.1 pints per acre, according to disease planting density.	1.3 to 6.1 pts. It the start of the Inditions persist. It is in high rainfall It acre, depending It is 4 applications It at long intervals,
product) per acre pts. of this produ	s: Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs. of copper e per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 lb ct) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment inter	os. of copper (43 val is 14 days.
Carambola (Except CA)	Anthracnose SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial applications flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule untile vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough covers.	I just before har-
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 10.5 lbs. of cer acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	pts. of this prod- copper (28.7 pts.

f====-		
Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot, Carrot blight (Cercospora)	1.3 to 2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threat 2.7 pints per acre at 7 day intervals depending c ity.	
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of copper (2.7 pts	s. of this product)
per acre per app	fication. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of copper a per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 day	(13.6 pts. of this
Celery,	Early blight, Late blight, Bacterial blight	1.3 to 2.7 pts.
Celeriac	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as soon as pl	,
(Except CA)	tablished in the field at 1.3 to 2.7 pints per act days depending on severity and weather. One suitable agricultural spray oil per acre may spreader-sticker.	to 2 quarts of a
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of copper (2.7 pts	of this product)
per acre per app this product) per in California.	olication. Do not apply more than 5.3 lbs. of copacre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7	per (14.4 pts. of
Cherry	Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Dead bud (Pseudomonas syringae)	5.6 to 8 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Fall (b rains) and again in January. In orchards when severe, a spray should also be applied shortly	e the disease is
	Brown rot blossom blight	2.7 to 4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For adequate conti	
	gallons as a full cover spray at popcorn and ful	
	Cherry leaf spot (Sour Cherries Only)	4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at petal fall a two times after petal fall. Use the lower rates w	
	fection is light and use the higher rates for a dor	
	or where disease infection is moderate to hea	
	to sweet cherries or the English Morello variety	
	will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydr	ated lime per 1.3
	pints of this product may reduce crop injury. Note: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf s	notting and defo-
	liation may occur from post-bloom applications	
	s: During the dormant or late dormant period up	
	han 8 lbs. of copper (21.8 pts. of this product) pe	
	retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom o re than 1.5 lbs. of copper (4 pts. of this product)	
	in retreatment interval is 5 days.	per acre per ap-
	ore than 18 lbs. of copper (49.1 pts. of this produ	uct) per acre per
Chives	Downy mildew	1.4 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications established in the field. Repeat applications ever tated by disease conditions.	
	s: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of copper (1.4	
	application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of	
	per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	
Citrus (Grapefruit,	Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab	2.4 to 8 pts.
Kumquat,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as prebloom sprays. Use 2.4 to 8 pints of this product per	
Lemon, Lime,	acre, depending on disease severity. For Great	
Orange,	0.75 to 4 pints per acre using higher rates when	conditions favor
Pummelo,	disease. May be used in concentrate sprays at	
Tangelo, Tangerine)	For aerial application, use 8 pints of this produ per acre.	ct per 10 gallons
langerine)	Note: In CA, in areas subject to copper injury, ac of high quality lime per 1.3 pints of this product	
	Phytophthora Brown rot, Septoria spot	2.7 to 5.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use 2.7 to 5.3 pints	per acre begin-
	ning in Fall or just after the first rain and contin	-
	For control of Brown rot, spray the skirts of tre	
	at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria spot or value already been infected with Brown rot, spray the	
	spray bare ground to one foot beyond skirt. U	
	when conditions favor disease.	
(Continued)	Note: In CA, in areas subject to copper injury, as	
(Sommed)	of high quality lime per 1.3 pints of this product	i.

_		Rate of This			
Crops	Disease Controlled	Product per Acre			
Citrus	Alternaria brown spot	2.7 to 5.3 pts.			
(Grapefruit,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: On susceptible varie				
Kumquat,	the first Spring flush appears and each flush the				
Lemon, Lime,	tion to fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen				
Orange,	and be repeated on a 21 day schedule or as r	needed. Use the			
Pummelo,	higher rates when conditions favor disease.				
Tangelo,	Citrus canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	8 pts.			
Tangerine)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray flushes 7 da begin to grow. Young fruit may need additional a				
	ber and timing of applications will depend on di				
	Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of ne				
	be sprayed.	3			
	Phytophthora foot rot	0.7 pt.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix with one quart of				
	or latex paint and paint trunks of trees from the s				
	lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May before Summ				
	the Fall before wrapping trees for freeze protection serves as protection for up to one year, but does				
	infections.	not danc chicang			
	Note: Areas where microjet or low volume irrig trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.	ation hit the tree			
Use Restrictions	: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper (8.6 pt	s. of this product)			
	ication. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of copper	(34.4 pts. of this			
	per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	والمستمر ما فمرياء			
	ity may occur on young tender flush when this pro- grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. Adding fol				
	spray mixtures containing this product and applying				
	riod when young fruits are present may result in sp				
Citrus	Melanose, Scab, Pink pitting, Greasy spot,	2.7 to 5.3 pts.			
(Field nursery	Brown rot, (Suppression of) Citrus canker				
grown)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product at	28 day intervals			
	or as needed depending on disease severity.				
	s: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper (8.6				
	application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is				
Coffee	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease	1.3 to 2.7 pts.			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	1.3 to 2.7 pts.			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts.			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for av-			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for av- per acre for high			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for av- per acre for high rain and then at gher rates when			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum)	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for av- per acre for higher ain and then at the rates when 4 to 5.3 pts.			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use his rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for av- per acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use high	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for av- per acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of lon at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per g rains and then gher rates when			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of lon at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae)	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. 4 to 5.3 pts. 4 to 5.3 pts.			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for avocate for high rain and then at the rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. 4 to 5.3 pts. per acre. Begin			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use higrainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long 12 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use higrainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avorate acre for high rain and then at the start of the start			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use higrainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long 12 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use higrainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for average acre for alpharain and then at the start of			
	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for average acre for high rain and then at the rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control ng(s), especially Jse higher rates			
Coffee Use Restriction	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. I when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is s. Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7)	1.3 to 2.7 pts. ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for av- per acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. per acre. Begin then at 21 to 25 araying to control rog(s), especially Jse higher rates high. pts. of this prod-			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweriwhen these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avorance for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control (s), especially Jse higher rates high. pts. of this prodopper (34.4 pts.			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) ;	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. In the substantial is heavy and disease pressure is high. Since the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for average acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It of 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control (s), especially Jse higher rates higher rates higher for (34.4 pts. start advs.			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1.5 to not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of cer acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avorance for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control (s), especially Jse higher rates higher rates higher rates higher for (34.4 pts. s 14 days. 5.3 to 5.7 pts.			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) ;	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. When rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is s. S. Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of over acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avoer acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control ng(s), especially Jse higher rates higher rates ingh. pts. of this prod-topper (34.4 pts. s. 14 days. 5.3 to 5.7 pts. s. per acre begin-			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corlicium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with we weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is the start of long rains and the start of long r	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avorate for avorate for avorate for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 traying to control ng(s), especially Jse higher rates higher rates higher for this production for the production for the per (34.4 pts.) is 14 days. 5.3 to 5.7 pts. s per acre beginations made at 7			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of lonat 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. If when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is is: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of cer acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application intervals may be required, depending on discontinuations.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for average acre for alpharain and then at the start of the star			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints density plantations. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of lonat 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is the school of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of cer acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application in the advice of the State Agricultural Extension and the state Agricultural Extensions.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for avorage acre for high rain and then at the rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Ito 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Ito 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. Per acre. Begin then at 21 to 28 raying to control ng(s), especially Jse higher rates higher rates higher for the production of this production of this production of this productions made at 7 sease pressure, ion Service.			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after flowering when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1 s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of coper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of cer acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application intervals may be required, depending on diffellow the advice of the State Agricultural Extens Rose bloom	ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for average acre for author at the start of the start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for average acre for author at the start of the			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after flowering when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1 s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of coper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of coper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application and policy the advice of the State Agricultural Extens Rose bloom SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply three sprays of the start Agricultural Extens Rose bloom	ts per acre as a start of wet seastart of wet			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after flowering when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1 s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of coper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of coper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application in the program of the State Agricultural Extens Rose bloom SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply three sprays schedules as soon as symptoms are observed.	ts per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. per acre for average acre for auther rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. to 5.3 pints per grains and then at the start of the start o			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after floweri when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1 st. Denot apply more than 2.1 lbs. of coper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of coper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ing in late bloom. One or two additional application in the bloom. One or two additional applications are observed. Rose bloom SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply three sprays schedules as soon as symptoms are observed.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for average acre for average acre for a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for average acre for acre. Its 5.3 pints per grains and then at the start acre. It o 5.3 pts.			
Use Restriction uct) per acre per of this product) p Cranberry	Iron spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pin concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at son and continue at monthly intervals. Leaf rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints erage density plantings. Apply before the onset of 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Coffee berry disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 acre after flowering and before the start of long at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use hig rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints spray program before the start of long rains and day intervals until picking. The critical time of sp disease is just before, during, and after flowering when these times coincide with wet weather. It when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is 1 s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of coper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of coper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Fruit rot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints ning in late bloom. One or two additional application in the program of the State Agricultural Extens Rose bloom SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply three sprays schedules as soon as symptoms are observed.	1.3 to 2.7 pts. Its per acre as a start of wet sea- 1.3 to 5.7 pts. Its per acre for average acre for high rain and then at gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pints per grains and then gher rates when 4 to 5.3 pts. It o 5.3 pts.			

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Cranberry	Leaf blight, Red leaf spot, Stem blight, Tip blight (Monilinia)	5.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply delayed dom Spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as prebloom.	
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval it	copper (34.4 pts.
Curcurbits	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot,	1 to 2.8 pts.
(Cucumbers,	Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery	
Cantaloupes, Gourds,	mildew, Gummy stem blight, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch (suppression)	
Honeydews,	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application wh	L. en conditions are
Muskmelons, Pumpkins,	favorable for disease development. Repeat at Use higher rates when conditions favor diseas	t 5 day intervals.
Squash &	Note: Crop injury may occur from application at	
Watermelons)	shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occu	
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of copper (2.8 application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval it	copper (14.3 pts.
Currants,	Anthracnose, Leaf spot	6.7 to 10.7 pts.
Gooseberry	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make applications of	this product start-
	ing after harvest, before bloom and after petal	fall.
uct) per acre pe	is: Do not apply more than 4 lbs. of copper (10.9 r application. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of o per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	copper (43.7 pts.
Dill	Phoma leaf spot, Rhizoctonia foliage blight	2.1 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 2.1 pints per a	
	cations when plants are first established in the at 7day intervals depending upon disease sever mental conditions.	
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1	nts of this prod-
uct) per acre per	application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	copper (10.7 pts
Douglas fir	Rhabdocline needlecast	2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications a repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank registered pesticide if moderate to severe dispresent.	mix with another
per acre per app	s: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of copper (5.4 pt lication. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of copper e per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 day	(54.6 pts. of this
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use 1.3 pints of this before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day	
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1 r application. Do not apply more than 7.9 lbs. of per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	copper (21.5 pts
Endive.	Downy mildew	0.7 to 1.3 pts.
Escarole	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin treatment wi	nen disease firs
	appears and repeat every 5 to 10 days as need disease.	
	s: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of copper (2.7 pts lication. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of copper	
	e per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 day	
Filberts	Bacterial blight	10.4 to 16 pts.
(OR and WA	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 10.4 to 16 pir	nts per acre as a
Only)	postharvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfa spray after the leaves have dropped. Add 1 p	
	type oil per 100 gallons of water. Eastern Filbert blight	10 4 to 16 nto
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in enough wat	10.4 to 16 pts. er to obtain thor
	ough coverage. Make initial application at buds	well to budbreak
	Additional applications should be made at inte depending on disease severity or when condition pressure. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100	ons favor disease
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of copper (16.3 application. Do not apply more than 24 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	pts. of this prod- copper (65.5 pts
	ashington State and Oregon.	(Continued

		Rate of This			
Crops	Disease Controlled	Product per Acre			
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf blight, Alternaria stem blight SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: May be applied as a	1.75 pts.			
	pounds of Iprodion 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begir tank mix applications as soon as plants have emerged in Spring Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormant in Fall. Apply fungicides at least eight hours before rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. Note: Alternaria leaf and stem blight are most severe in humic				
	conditions such as those found in the dense of three, and four year old ginseng. Complete and	canopies of two,			
Use Restriction	is required for control. s: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of copper (2.7)	pts. of this prod-			
uct) per acre pe	r application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	copper (14.3 pts.			
Grapes	Black rot, Downy mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery mildew	1.3 to 2.7 pts.			
·	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pint per acre. Apply at budbreak with additional appl out the rainy season, depending on the diseas Note: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur sitive varieties such as Concord, Delawar Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to drated lime per 1.3 pints of this product.	ications through- e severity. r on copper-sen- e, Niagara and			
per acre per app	is: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of copper (8.1 pts dication. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of copper e per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 day	(54.6 pts. of this			
Guava	Anthracnose, Red algae	3.3 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until	ation just before il just before har-			
Use Restriction	vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough covers: Do not apply more than 1.23 lbs. of copper (3.3)				
uct) per acre pe	r application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	copper (13.4 pts.			
Hops	Downy mildew	1.3 to 1.4 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a fungicide (after pruning, but before training) as needed. A ditional fungicide treatments are needed at 10 d	After training, ad-			
Use Restriction	continue use 2 weeks before harvest. s: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of copper (1.4	pts. of this prod-			
uct) per acre pe of this product)	r application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	copper (7.2 pts.			
Kiwi	Blossom blight (Bud rot), Leaf spot (Phomopsis)	1.3 to 2 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two to three ap dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after				
	Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens	5.7 pts.			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 200 gallons of Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximations may be made.				
uct) per acre pe	Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximitions may be made. Is: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 r application. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	pts. of this prod- copper (17.2 pts. s 30 days.			
uct) per acre pe of this product)	Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximitions may be made. Is: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 r application. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Downy mildew SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.7 to 2.7 pint	pts. of this prod- copper (17.2 pts. s 30 days. 0.7 to 2.7 pts. s of this product			
uct) per acre pe	Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximitions may be made. Is: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 r application. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Downy mildew	pts. of this prod- copper (17.2 pts. s 30 days. 0.7 to 2.7 pts. s of this product			

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Litchi	Anthracnose	3.3 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial applications flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough covers.	ation just before il just before har- erage.
uct) per acre per	is: Do not apply more than 1.23 lbs. of copper (3.3 application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the control of th	copper (13.4 pts.
Live oak	Ball moss	4 to 5.5 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 100 gallons of after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per for Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second apprequired after 12 months. Note: This product may be injurious to some or under live oaks.	oot of tree height. plication may be
Macadamia	Anthracnose	6.4 pts.
Wadadama	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Initiale sprays at first and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	sign of flowering re harvest. Apply
	Blossom blight, Raceme blight	4 to 6.4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 6.4 pints p ing on disease pressure, in 50 to 300 gallons peak raceme development and bloom period.	
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 2.36 lbs. of copper (6.4	pts. of this prod-
	application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in	
Mamey sapote	Anthracnose, Algal leaf spot	5.7 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when condition development. Repeat on a 14 day schedule as and environmental conditions dictate.	ns favor disease disease severity
uct) per acre pe	is: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 r application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of ce per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 da	opper (23 pts. of
Mango	Anthracnose	5.3 to 8.7 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply after fruit set ur to 8.7 pints of this product per acre dependin Consult Extension Service for State recommer	ntil harvest at 5.3 g on equipment.
Use Restriction	n. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbg. of connect (0.7	
OSC NOSCHICTION	s: Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. of copper (8.7	pts. of this prod-
uct) per acre pe	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of co per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	opper (131.1 pts.
uct) per acre pe of this product)	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of co per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	opper (131.1 pts.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of co per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i	opper (131.1 pts s 7 days. Not for 5.6 to 16 pts.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or one acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific process of the second specific process. Peacock spot, Olive knot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application per acre before Winter rains fall. A second ap Spring should be made if disease is severe.	opper (131.1 pts s 7 days. Not for 5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives Use Restriction uct) per acre pe	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or one acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the control of the cont	ppper (131.1 pts. s 7 days. Not for 5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early pts. of this produpper (49.1 pts.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives Use Restriction uct) per acre pe	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or one acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second	ppper (131.1 pts. s 7 days. Not for 5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early pts. of this produpper (49.1 pts.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives Use Restriction uct) per acre pe of this product)	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or one acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes, Olive knot acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific per acre before Winter rains fall. A second applying should be made if disease is severe. The second specific processes in the second specific processes are per year. Minimum retreatment interval interval in the second specific processes are per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes are per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes are per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes are per year.	5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early pts. of this produpper (49.1 pts. s 30 days.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives Use Restriction uct) per acre pe of this product)	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or ore racre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes, Olive knot specific DIRECTIONS: Make first application per acre before Winter rains fall. A second applying should be made if disease is severe. The second specific processes of the second specif	5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early pts. of this produpper (49.1 pts. s 30 days.
uct) per acre pe of this product) use in California Olives Use Restriction uct) per acre pe of this product) Onion, Garlic Use Restriction per acre per app	r application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of or ore racre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in the second specific processes of the second specific per acre before Winter rains fall. A second apply spring should be made if disease is severe. The second specification per acre before Winter rains fall. A second applying should be made if disease is severe. The second spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring spring should be made if disease is severe. The second spring spri	pper (131.1 pts s 7 days. Not for 5.6 to 16 pts. at 5.6 to 16 pints plication in early pts. of this productopper (49.1 pts s 30 days. 1.3 to 2.7 pts. are 4 to 6 inches s. of this product (16.3 pts. of this

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Papaya (Except CA)	Anthracnose SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply beginning before pected to appear. Use the higher rates when disease. The addition of a suitable spreader-stinetic*, may be desirable especially during period	conditions favor cker, such as Ki- ls of heavy rains
uct) per acre pe	ns: Do not apply more than 2.63 lbs. of copper (7.1 r application. Do not apply more than 21.2 lbs. of on per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in a.	copper (57.9 pts
Parsley (Except CA)	Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas sp.) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications first established in the field and repeat at 10 of pending upon disease severity and environment	day intervals de
per acre per ap	ns: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of copper (2.7 pts plication. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of coppe e per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 day	s. of this product; r (5.4 pts. of this
Passion fruit	Anthracnose	6.4 pts.
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough covers.	ation just before Il just before har
uct) per acre pe	ns: Do not apply more than 2.36 lbs. of copper (6.4 r application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval in a.	copper (25.7 pts
Peaches, Nectarines	Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial canker, Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl	5.6 to 21.6 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 5.6 to 21.6 pir leaf fall as dormant application. Use the higher is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Man agricultural spray oil. Blossom blight, Brown rot, Leaf curl SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full cover service.	rate when rainfal lay be used with 5.6 to 8 pts.
	(Application at this time also affords some conblight and Leaf curl).	trol of Coryneum
	Bacterial spot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 pints per mant spray. Postbloom, apply 0.7 pint per acre ond cover sprays. Do not spray later than thre harvest. Do not use at rates above those speci Note: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves use in cover sprays.	e at first and sec- e weeks prior to fied. may occur from
not apply more cation. Minimum do not apply mo plication. Minim	ns: During the dormant or late dormant period up than 8 lbs. of copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per n retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom of pre than 1.5 lbs. of copper (4 pts. of this product) um retreatment interval is 5 days. ore than 18 lbs. of copper (49.1 pts. of this product)	er acre per appli r growing period per acre per ap
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin spraying 35 planting or when disease symptoms appear. aerial application at 1 to 2.1 pints per acre. For a use 3 to 10 gallons of water. Continue applicati vals. Use sufficient water to get adequate covers may be tankmixed with flowable sulfur produ rates when conditions favor disease.	Make ground or serial application on at 7day inter- age. This product octs. Use higher
uct) per acre pe	ns: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1 r application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of oper acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is	copper (12.9 pts

		Rate of This		
Crops	Disease Controlled	Product per Acre		
Pears	Fire blight	0.7 to 1.3 pts.		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 0.7 to 1.3 pints per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period.			
	Pseudomonas blight	8 to 10.4 pts.		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product be	efore Fall rains at		
	a rate of 8 to 10.4 pints per acre and again a Spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may set.	cause Fruit rus-		
8 lbs. of copper (2 and green tip, do per acre per app bloom or growing product) per acre	s: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not 21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. on to apply more than 6 lbs. of copper (16.3 pts lication. Only one application is permitted per se g period, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of copper e per application. Minimum retreatment interval is re than 16 lbs. of copper (43.7 pts. of this produced in the second content of the second content in the s	Between silvertip to of this product) ason. During the per (4 pts. of this s 5 days.		
Peas	Powdery mildew	1 to 2.1 pts.		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin spray treatme symptoms first appear. Use at 1 to 2.1 pints pe to disease severity. Repeat applications at were	ent when disease er acre according		
Use Restriction	s: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1			
uct) per acre per	application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of er acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	copper (10.7 pts.		
Pecans	Shuck and Kernel rot (Phytophthora	2.7 to 5.3 pts.		
	cactorum), Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For suppression, a	nnly in sufficient		
	water for good coverage at 2- to 4-week interva			
	nel growth and continuing until shucks open. Us and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs	se the higher rate		
	Mosses, Algae, Lichen	5.7 pts.		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix 1 gallon per 1			
	plus spreader-sticker, such as Kinetic®, on a c and apply in dormant season before buds swel			
	ting limbs and mosses.			
	s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7			
	application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs of c			
Peppers	acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf	1.3 to 2.1 pts.		
(Bell, Chili)	spot			
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threa 2.1 pints per acre in sufficient water for adequation day intervals, depending on disease severity.			
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1 rapplication. Do not apply more than 11.85 lbs ct) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment inte	. of copper (32.3		
Pistachios	Botrytis blight, Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight, Septoria leaf blight, Late blight	5.7 pts.		
	(Alternaria) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial applica	l tion at bud swell		
Has Dastelati	and repeat on a 14 day schedule.	nto of this		
uct) per acre per	s: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of copper (5.7 r application. Do not apply more than 23 pts. of inimum retreatment interval is 14 days.			
Plums, Prunes	Coryneum blight (Shot hole)	5.6 to 21.6 pts.		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a dormar higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or dischigh.	nt spray. Use the		
	Brown rot blossom blight	See Specific Directions		
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as full cover a			
: :	stage at the rate of 5.6 to 16 pts. per acre. App be made at red or early white bud stage at the	olication can also		
(Continued)	acre.			

	<u> </u>			Ł ·	
Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre	Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Plums, Prunes	Black knot (Plum)	2.6 to 4 pts.	Sugar apple	Anthracnose	8.6 pts.
(Cont.)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make an application to early bloom for early season disease support fore full bloom. Use the higher rates when rain	n at bud swell up ession. Apply be-	(Annona) (Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial applic flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule un vest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough co-	cation just before til just before har verage.
	disease pressure is high. Note: To avoid plant injury, do not use after ful	Il bloom.	uct) per acre pe	ns: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper (8. r application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of	copper (34.4 pts
	ns: During the dormant or late dormant period up than 8 lbs. of copper (21.8 pts. of this product) pe		use in California	per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval a.	is 7 days. Not fo
cation. Minimum	retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom of	or growing period,	Sugar beets,	Cercospora leaf spot	1.3 to 3.5 pts
plication. Minim	ore than 1.5 lbs. of copper (4 pts. of this product) um retreatment interval is 5 days. ore than 18 lbs. of copper (49.1 pts. of this prod		Table beets	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Start spray when of and continue 4 to 6 applications. Spray at 10 pending on weather conditions, at 1.3 to 3.5 pending on disease consists. Addition of several conditions of the second several conditions of the second several conditions.	day intervals, de pints per acre, de
year.	Fade and Late Libeta	0.745.4.745		pending on disease severity. Addition of su spray oil is recommended.	itable agricultura
Potatoes	Early and Late blight SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5 to 10 day	0.7 to 4 pts.		ns: Do not apply more than 1.31 lbs. of copper (3.	
	when plants are six inches high until two week			r application. Do not apply more than 7.86 lbs. of	
	Use 0.7 to 2 pints per acre in those locations			per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	
	light. Use 2 to 4 pints per acre where disease		Sycamore	Anthracnose SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two applications are supplied to the su	1.3 to 4 pts.
				pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Mal	
	Colorado potato beetle (Suppression Only)	0.7 to 4 pts.		at bud crack and second application 7 to 14	
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use rates and timing	identical to those		leaf expansion.	·
	specified for control of Early and Late blight.			ns: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of copper (5.4 p	
	ns: Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of copper (6.8 er application. Do not apply more than 25 lbs. of o			olication. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of coppe re per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 da	
	per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i		Tomatoes	Early blight	See Specific
Quince	Fire blight	1.3 pts.	Tomatoes	Lany biight	Directions
(Except CA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5 day interva			SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease thro	
	period. Apply in adequate water for thorough of	-		pts. per acre for tomatoes (processing) at min	imum 3 day inter
Use Restriction	ns: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of copper (4 pt	s. of this product)		vals. For tomatoes (fresh market), use 1.3 to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	olication. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of coppet re per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 da			Bacterial speck SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 pts. per acre	See Specific Directions
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot, Cane spot,	2.7 to 5.3 pts.		cessing) at minimum 3 day intervals beginning wh	
казрвену	Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	2.7 to 5.3 pts.		ens. For tomatoes, (fresh market), use 1.3 to 2.7 more frequent applications when disease pressu	pts. per acre. Us
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a delayer after training in the Spring. Make Fall applicat Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre.			Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease thr	See Specific Directions
	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	1.3 pts.		pts. per acre for tomatoes (processing) at min vals, more frequently when disease is seve	imum 3 day inter
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when leaf but	ds begin to open	Han Dantelation	(fresh market), use 1.3 to 4.3 pts. per acre.	0 0
	and repeat when flower buds show white. If nee			ns: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply r ts. of this product) per acre per application. Do no	
	type spray oil may be added. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to folia		17.4 lbs. of cop (Fresh Market):	oper (47.5 pts. of this product) per acre per year Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of copper (4.3 p	r. For Tomatoe ts. of this produc
	environmental conditions such as hot or prolo ods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop in			plication. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of coppe	r (21.8 pts. of thi
Hea Pastriation	ns: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of copper (5.4 pt		product per acre	e per year. Itment interval is 3 days.	
	blication. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of copper	' '	Walnut	Walnut blight	5.3 to 10.9 pts
	re per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 day			SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at ear	
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue moid, Cercospora	1.3 to 2.1 pts.		catkins are partially expanded. Make three add during bloom and early nutlet stages at 7 day inter	itional application
	leafspot, Downy mildew, White rust SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin treatment wher	n disease first an		plications may be necessary when frequent rainf	all occurs.
	pears and repeat every 7 days as needed to su	. ,	Use Restriction	ns: Do not apply more than 4 lbs. of copper (10.9	9 pts. of this proc
Use Restriction	ns: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper (2.1		uct) per acre pe	er application. Do not apply more than 32 lbs. of	copper (87.4 pts
	r application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of			per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	T
	per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval i		Watercress (Except CA)	Cercospora leaf spot	1.4 pts.
Strawberries	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot	4 pts. (severe)	(Except OA)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application whe stablished in the field, repeating at 7 day into on disease severity and environmental conditions.	ervals dependin tions. Apply usin
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 1.3 to 2.7 pi			ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallution per acre.	illons of spray so
	severe disease infection, apply 4 pts. of this p		Use Restriction	ns: Do not apply more than 0.53 lbs. of copper (1.	4 pts, of this proc
	Begin application when plants are established a weekly schedule throughout season. Discont if signs of phytotoxicity appear.		uct) per acre pe of this product)	r application. Do not apply more than 2.12 lbs. o per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval	of copper (5.7 pts
Jse Restriction	ns: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of copper (2.7 pts	s, of this product)	use in California	,	1 44 45 1
oer acre per app	plication. For severe disease infection, do not apply to this product) per acre per application. Do	ly more than 1.5	Wheat, Barley, Oats	Helminthosporium spot blotch, Septoria leaf blotch	1 to 1.3 pts.
	copper (22.3 pts. of this product) per acre per ye			SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1 to 1.3 pints p application at early heading and follow with sec days later.	
			Has Destriction	as: Do not apply more than 0.53 lbs. of conner /1.	4 - 1

SEED DRESSING

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate
Wheat, Barley (Not for use in CA)	Bacterial leaf blight (Pseudomonas syringae), Bacterial leaf streak Xanthomonas translucens), Common bunt (Tilletia caries)	2 fl. ozs.per 100 lbs. of seeds
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at the rate of formulated product per 100 pounds of see diluted with equal parts of water before apply	ds. It should be

TURFGRASS

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate
Turfgrass	Algae	3 fl. ozs. per
		1,000 sq. ft.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply per 1,000 s	quare feet in 5
	gallons of water. May be used as a mainter	nance spray as
	needed. May be used alone or in combination	with fungicides
	such as dithiocarbamates. Phytotoxicity may depend	
	rietal differences. Apply the specified rate to a	small area and
	observe 7 to 10 days for phytotoxicity. If phyto	toxicity occurs,
	discontinue use.	

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of copper per acre (3 fl. ozs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 9 lbs. of copper per acre (9 fl. ozs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: This product may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

This product should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed; Use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

Note: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when this product is applied to Citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Rate per 1000

Crops	Disease Controlled	sq. ft.
Citrus (Non-	Brown rot, Citrus canker, Greasy spot,	3 tbsps.
bearing nursery)	Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab	(1.5 fl. ozs.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applicati first threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals pending on disease severity.	
of this product per 1	Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of copper pe 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply me	ore than 12.6 lbs.
	12.6 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) p	er year. Minimum
retreatment interval	is 7 days.	
Cucumber	Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew	1 to 2 tbsps.
		(0.5 to 1 fl. oz.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply weekly w	hen plants begin
	to vine. Use the higher rates when condition	ns favor disease.
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of copper per acre (1 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of copper per acre (5.25 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Eggplant .	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose,	1.5 tbsps.
	Phomopsis	(0.75 fl. oz.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application	
	opment of disease symptoms. Repeat spra intervals or as needed depending on disea	•
Use Restrictions: [Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of copper pe	r acre (0.79 fl. oz.

of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 lbs. of copper per acre (7.9 ft. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum re-

treatment interval is 7 days.

Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate per 1000 sq. ft.
Pepper	Bacterial spot	1 tbsp.
	·	(0.5 fl. oz.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application	s when conditions
	first favor disease development and repeat	at 3 to 10 day in-
	tervals or as needed depending on disease higher rates when conditions favor disease	•
Use Restrictions: (Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of copper po	er acre (0.5 fl. oz.
of this product per 1	000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply mo	re than 11.85 lbs.
of copper per acre (11.8 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.		
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial speck, Bacterial	See Specific
	spot, Early blight, Gray leaf mold, Late	Directions and
	blight, Septoria leaf spot	Use Restrictions
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application	ns when disease
	first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals	or as needed de-
	pending on disease severity.	
Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing) - Do not apply more than 0.53		
Ib of conner per acre (1 then or 0.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per an-		

Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing) — Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of copper per acre (1 tbsp. or 0.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 lbs. of copper per acre (34.8 tbsps. or 17.4 lb. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market) — Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of copper per acre. (3.2 tbsps. or 1.6 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of copper per acre (16 tbsps. or 8 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment intervals is 3 days.

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to this product have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to this product. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not this product can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants, not listed on this label. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Use this product on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.3 pints per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.7 to 2.7 pints per acre of this product (0.25 to 0.9 fl. oz. or 0.5 to 1.8 tbsps. per 1000 sq. ft.). When new growth is present, apply as thorough cover spray at 0.7 to 2 pints per acre (0.25 to 0.7 fl. oz. or 0.5 to 1.4 tbsps. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This product may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates.

Note: This product may be reactive on masonry, and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

USE RESTRICTIONS

On Easter Lilies: Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of copper (6.8 pts. of this product) per acre (2.4 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 75 lbs. of copper (25.6 gallons of this product) per acre per year. Retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Do not apply any other pesticide containing copper to this land for 36 months.

On All Other Ornamentals: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre (1.9 fl. ozs. of this product 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of copper (6.8 gallons of this product) per acre per year. Retreatment interval is 7 days.

ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE
Aglaonema*	Bacterial leaf spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Bacterial leaf spot
Andromeda, Japanese*	Leaf spot, Twig blight
Aralia	Xanthomonas and Cercospora leaf
	spots, Alternaria
Arborvitae	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf
	blight
Aster*	Downy mildew, Leaf spots
	Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight,
Azalea ¹	Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
D h.t	
Beech*	Leaf spots
Danada	Bacterial leaf spot, (Erwinia,
Begonia	Pseudomonas, Xanthomonas), Anthracnose
Pouroisvillos	
Bougainvillea	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Boxwood*	Leaf spots
Bulbs (Easter Lily**, Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation ¹	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf
	spot, and Botrytis blight
Cedar*	Tip blight
Cherry, Nanking*	Bacterial leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas spp. Pseudomonas spp.)
	Septoria leaf spot, Pseudomonas leaf
Chrysanthemum ¹	spot and Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Crabapple*	Fire blight
Cypress*	Twig blight
	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold
Dahlia	Cercospora leaf spot
Delphinium*	Leaf spots
Dianthus	Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot
Dogwood (flowering)	Anthracnose
Dogwood, Kousa*	Fungal leaf spots
Douglas Fir	Rhabdocline needlecast
Dracaena*	Bacterial leaf spot
Dumb cane* (Dieffenbachia spp.)	Bacterial leaf spot
	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas
Dusty miller	cichorii)
Echinacea	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas
	cichorii)
Elm "Drake"	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	Botrytis blight and Anthracnose
European fan palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Fern, Boston* (Nephrolepis exaltata)	Bacterial leaf spot
Fern, Holly (Cyrtornium falcatum)	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Fig, Weeping* (Ficus benjamina)	Bacterial leaf spot
Filbert (Ornamental)*	Filbert blight
Fir*	Needlecasts
Gardenia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot,
	Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold
	Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	Alternaria leaf spot, Anthracnose,
Out the main tent	
Golden rain tree	Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight
Grape ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus²	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly* Honeylocust*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus ² Holly*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly* Honeylocust* Honeysucide, Tatarian* Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot
Grape hy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly* Honeylocust* Honeysucide, Tatarian* Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly* Honeylocust* Honeysucide, Tatarian*	Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy* Hawthorn* Hibiscus² Holly* Honeylocust* Honeysucide, Tatarian* Impatiens Indian hawthorn³	Bacterial leaf spot Fire blight Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spots, Bacterial blight Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Bacterial leaf spot Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spo

ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE
Juniper	Anthracnose, Phomopsis twig dieback*
Lantana	Bacterial leaf spot
Leyland Cypress*	Cercospora needle blight
Lilac	Cercospora leaf spot, Pseudomonas
	blight
Lily, Easter4	Botrytis blight
Linden*	Anthracnose, Leaf blight
Loblolly bay	Anthracnose Entomosporium maculata,
Loquat	Colletotrichum sp.
Magnolia (Southern)	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Anthracnose
Magnolia (Oriental)	Bacterial leaf spot
Mandevillas	Anthracnose
Maple*	Pseudomonas leaf blight
Marigold	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and
	Flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mountain-Ash*	Fire blight
Mulberry, Contorted*	Bacterial leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	Bacterial leaf spot
Narcissus*	Leaf blight
Nephthytis*	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak*	Leaf spots
Oak, Laurel	Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	Leaf spots
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight
Palm, Date	Pestalotia leaf spot
Palm, European fan	Pestalotia leaf spot
Palm, Parlor*	Bacterial leaf spot
Palm, Queen	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Palm, Washingtonia	Pestalotia leaf spot
Pansy	Downy mildew
Peach (Flowering) ⁶	Bacterial blast, Brown rot, Fire blight
Pear (Flowering)	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas spp., Pseudomonas spp.*)
Peony	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia (Red tip)	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Pine*	Needlecasts
Pistachio	Anthracnose
Plantain lily ⁵	Bacterial leaf spot
Plum (Flowering) ⁶	Bacterial blast, Bacterial leaf spot, Brown rot, Fire blight
Pothos*	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	Fireblight and Scab
Rhododendron	Alternaria flower spot
Rose ¹	Powdery mildew, Black spot
Snapdragon	Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy mildew
Spathe Flower*	Bacterial leaf spot
Spirea*	Fire blight
Spruce*	Needlecasts
Sycamore	Anthracnose, Leaf spots*
Tulip	Anthrachose, Lear spots Anthrachose, Botrytis blight
Umbrella tree*	Bacterial leaf spot
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
· c. ponu	Administration to at opot

12-17

ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE
Viburnum:	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	Downy mildew
Weeping willow	Anthracnose
Yew*	Needle blight
Yucca (Adams needle)	Cercospora and Septoria leaf spot
Zinnia* Zinnia spp.	Leaf spots
Zinnia* Zinnia spp.	

* Except CA

* For Easter Lily, use 4 to 6.8 pints per 100 gallons.

Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms have been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

² Do not apply to Hibiscus in flower.

³ For Indian hawthorn, use 2.7 to 5.3 pints per 100 gallons.

⁴ Apply this product at 2 to 3.5 pints per acre.

⁵ Some cultivars may be sensitive to this product.

⁶ Apply dormant through bloom only.

Note: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of this product, apply the specified rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store unused product in original container only in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap.ÿ Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tankÿor 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 material; 5 gallons or greater): 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 a 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 a 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 Containers: 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% 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 directed 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.

KOP-HYDROXIDE and the DREXEL logo are either trademarks or registered trademarks of Drexel Chemical Company. All other brand names, product names, or trademarks belong to their respective holders.