

19713-301

5/22/2014

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Luz Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
PO Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113

MAY 22 2014

Subject: Label notification for Drexel KOP-Hydroxide
Submission date: 4/23/2014
Product Name: KOP-Hydroxide
EPA Reg. No.: 19713-301
EPA Decision Number: 490715

Dear Ms. Chan,

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the following changes made to the product label:

- Correction of units in use directions for apples
- Correction of spelling of honeysuckle
- Addition of container size descriptions in storage and disposal section

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Lindsay Roe at roe.lindsay@epa.gov or 703-347-0506.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tony Kish for".

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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NOTIFICATION

MAY 22 2014



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%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See **FIRST AID** Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-301
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

Net Content:
2.5 Gals. (9.46 L)

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.)

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 wash-water 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-to-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



- 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, quick-closing 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 decontamination supplies and
 - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

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.

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- 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 spot | 1.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before each harvest if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.12 lbs. of Copper (3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | |
| Almonds | Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Blossom brown rot | 1.3 to 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply during the early bloom stage (popcorn). A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary if frequent rainfall occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. | |
| | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 1.3 to 8 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at dormant to early pink buds. For control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2 to 4 sprays of this product or as many as required at 0.6 to 2 pints per acre at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray. | | |
| 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. | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Apples | Anthracnose, Blossom blast, European canker, <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> | 8 to 10.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before Fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. | |
| | Apple scab (Except CA), Fire blight | 5.6 to 10.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full cover spray. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Note: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Discontinue use when green-tip is one-half inch.) Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications at 1.3 to 2.7 pints to control Apple scab and 0.7 to 1.3 pints to control Fire blight may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between one-half inch green-tip and first cover spray. Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per 1.3 pints of this product may reduce crop injury. | |
| Crown or Collar rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) | | 2.6 to 5.5 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix specified rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early Spring or in Fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or Copper toxicity may result. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 lbs. of Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Between silver-tip and green-tip, do not apply more than 6 lbs. of Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. 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 16 lbs. of Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Apricots | Blossom brown rot, Coryneum blight (Shot hole) | 1.3 to 4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at popcorn to full bloom as a full cover spray. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom. | |
| Use Restrictions: 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. | | |
| Atemoya (Except CA) | Anthracnose | 8.6 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Avocados | Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab | 5.6 to 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when bloom buds begin to swell depending on equipment. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of Copper (51.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Bananas | Sigatoka (Black and Yellow) | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by air in 3 gallons of water containing one-half gallon of agricultural oil. Apply on a 7 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. | |
| | Black pitting | 2.8 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of Copper (2.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of Copper (51.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |

(Continued)

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| (Cont.) | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Beans (Dry, Green) | Bacterial blight (Halo and Common), Brown spot | 0.7 to 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on a 7 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 0.7 to 2.1 pints per acre, depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of Copper (12.9 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Blackberries (Auroras, Boyscans, Cascades, Chehalems, Logans, Marions, Santiams, Thornless evergreens) | Anthracnose, Leaf and Cane spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply delayed dormant spray after training in Spring at 2.7 to 5.3 pints plus 1 quart of superior type oil per 100 gallons. Apply again in late Spring at 2.7 pints plus 1 quart of superior type oil per 100 gallons. Make Fall spray application after harvest using 5.3 pints plus 1 quart of superior type oil per 100 gallons. | |
| | Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust | 1.3 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of Copper (27.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Blueberries (Except CA) | Bacterial canker | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application before the Fall rains, preferably the first week in October and a second application four weeks later. | |
| | Fruit rot, <i>Phomopsis</i> , Twig blight | 4 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dormant application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 day intervals or as needed before blooms open. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of Copper (23 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard greens, Mustard greens, Turnip greens | Downy mildew | 0.7 to 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.7 to 1.3 pints in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre at 7 day intervals. | |
| | Cabbage only: Black leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) | 1.4 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre at 7 day intervals. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lbs. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of Copper (7.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. | | |
| Cacao | Black pod | 1.3 to 6.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 1.3 to 6.1 pints per acre, depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are specified during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 4.3 to 6.1 pints per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs. of Copper (6.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 lbs. of Copper (43 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Carambola (Except CA) | Anthracnose | 5.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10.5 lbs. of Copper (28.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Carrots | Alternaria leaf spot, Carrot blight (<i>Cercospora</i>) | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1.3 to 2.7 pints per acre at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of Copper (13.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Celery, Celeriac (Except CA) | Early blight, Late blight, Bacterial blight | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 1.3 to 2.7 pints per acre, then every 7 days depending on severity and weather. One to 2 quarts of a suitable agricultural spray oil per acre may be used as a spreader-sticker. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.3 lbs. of Copper (14.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Cherry | Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Dead bud (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) | 5.6 to 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Fall (before heavy Fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. | |
| | Brown rot blossom blight | 2.7 to 4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For adequate control, apply in 100 gallons as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom. | |
| | Cherry leaf spot (Sour cherries Only) | 4 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at petal fall as well as one to two times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to Sweet cherries or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per 1.3 pints of this product may reduce crop injury. Note: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, 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. | | |
| Chives (Except CA) | Downy mildew | 1.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 days as dictated by disease conditions. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of Copper (7.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Citrus (Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine) | Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab | 2.4 to 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use 2.4 to 8 pints of this product per 100 gallons per acre, depending on disease severity. For Greasy spot - Apply 0.75 to 4 pints per acre using higher rates when conditions favor disease. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application, use 8 pints of this product per 10 gallons per acre. Note: In CA, in areas subject to Copper injury, add 0.3 to 1 pound 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 beginning in Fall or just after the first rain and continuing as needed. For control of Brown rot, spray the skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria spot or where fruits have already been infected with Brown rot, spray the entire tree. Also spray bare ground to one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Note: In CA, in areas subject to Copper injury, add 0.3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per 1.3 pints of this product. | | |

(Continued)

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| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Citrus (Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine) (Cont.) | Alternaria brown spot | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: On susceptible varieties, apply when the first Spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| | Citrus canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY) | 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray flushes 7 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may need additional application. Number and timing of applications will depend on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. | |
| | Phytophthora foot rot | 0.7 pt. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix with one quart of water, Tre-Hold®, or latex paint and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May before Summer rains and/or in the Fall before wrapping trees for freeze protection. This treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections. Note: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when this product is applied to Citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. Adding foliar nutritional or other products to spray mixtures containing this product and applying to Citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruits are present may result in spray burn. | | |
| Citrus (Field nursery grown) | Melanose, Scab, Pink pitting, Greasy spot, Brown rot, (Suppression of) Citrus canker | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Coffee | Iron spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>) | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pints per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals. | |
| | Leaf rust | 1.3 to 5.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 5.7 pints per acre for average density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pints per acre for high density plantations. Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 day intervals while rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | |
| | Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>) | 4 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at 4 to 5.3 pints per acre after flowering and before the start of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | |
| | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) | 4 to 5.3 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 5.3 pints per acre. Begin spray program before the start of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. The critical time of spraying to control disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s), especially when these times coincide with wet weather. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Cranberry | Fruit rot | 5.3 to 5.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pints per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 7 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service. | |
| | Rose bloom | 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedules as soon as symptoms are observed. | |
| | Bacterial stem canker | 5.3 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply post-harvest and again in Spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. | | |
| (Continued) | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Cranberry (Cont.) | Leaf blight, Red leaf spot, Stem blight, Tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) | 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply delayed dormant spray in the Spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Curcubits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupes, Gourds, Honeydews, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squash and Watermelons) | Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Gummy stem blight, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch (suppression) | 1 to 2.8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Note: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of Copper (2.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of Copper (14.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Currants, Gooseberry | Anthracnose, Leaf spot | 6.7 to 10.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make applications of this product starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 lbs. of Copper (10.9 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Dill (Except CA) | Phoma leaf spot, Rhizoctonia foliage blight | 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 2.1 pints per acre. Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of Copper (10.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Douglas fir | Rhabdocline needlecast | 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank-mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of Copper (54.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use 1.3 pints of this product per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 lbs. of Copper (21.5 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Endive, Escarole | Downy mildew | 0.7 to 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 to 10 days as needed to suppress disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Filberts (OR and WA Only) | Bacterial blight | 10.4 to 16 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 10.4 to 16 pints per acre as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray after the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint of a superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. | |
| | Eastern Filbert blight | 10.4 to 16 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in enough water to obtain thorough coverage. Make initial application at bud swell/budbreak. Additional applications should be made at intervals of 14 days depending on disease severity or when conditions favor disease pressure. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 24 lbs. of Copper (65.5 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Permitted only in Washington State and Oregon. | | |
| (Continued) | | |

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| (Cont.) | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Ginseng | Alternaria leaf blight, Alternaria stem blight | 1.75 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: May be applied as a tank-mix with 2 pounds of Iprodion 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin 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.</p> <p>Note: Alternaria leaf and stem blight are most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two, three, and four year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray is required for control.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of Copper (14.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> | | |
| Grapes | Black rot, Downy mildew, <i>Phomopsis</i> , Powdery mildew | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pints of this product per acre. Apply at budbreak with additional applications throughout the rainy season, depending on the disease severity.</p> <p>Note: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on Copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per 1.3 pints of this product.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of Copper (8.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of Copper (54.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.</p> | | |
| Guava | Anthracnose, Red algae | 3.3 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.23 lbs. of Copper (3.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of Copper (13.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> | | |
| Hops | Downy mildew | 1.3 to 1.4 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of Copper (7.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.</p> | | |
| Kiwi | Blossom blight (Bud rot), Leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis</i>) | 1.3 to 2 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two to three applications during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf emergence.</p> | |
| | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | 5.7 pts. |
| <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.</p> | | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs. of Copper (17.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.</p> | | |
| Lettuce | Downy mildew | 0.7 to 2.7 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.7 to 2.7 pints of this product per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 days as needed to suppress disease.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.</p> | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Litchi (Except CA) | Anthracnose | 3.3 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.23 lbs. of Copper (3.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of Copper (13.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.</p> | | |
| Live oak | Ball moss | 4 to 5.5 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 100 gallons of water in Spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.</p> <p>Note: This product may be injurious to some ornamentals grown under Live oaks.</p> | |
| Macadamia | Anthracnose | 6.4 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p> | |
| | Blossom blight, Raceme blight | 4 to 6.4 pts. |
| <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 6.4 pints per acre, depending on disease pressure, in 50 to 300 gallons of water during peak raceme development and bloom period.</p> | | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.36 lbs. of Copper (6.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of Copper (25.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> | | |
| Mamey sapote (Except CA) | Anthracnose, Algal leaf spot | 5.7 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on a 14 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of Copper (23 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Not for use in California.</p> | | |
| Mango (Except CA) | Anthracnose | 5.3 to 8.7 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply after fruit set until harvest at 5.3 to 8.7 pints of this product per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. of Copper (8.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of Copper (131.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.</p> | | |
| Olives | Peacock spot, Olive knot | 5.6 to 16 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application at 5.6 to 16 pints per acre before Winter rains fall. A second application in early Spring should be made if disease is severe.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of Copper (49.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.</p> | | |
| Onion, Garlic | Downy mildew, Purple blotch | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. |
| | <p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> | |
| <p>Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum treatment interval is 7 days.</p> | | |

(Continued)

8/12

| (Cont.) | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Papaya (Except CA) | Anthraxnose | 2 to 6.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply beginning before disease is expected to appear. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker, such as Kinetic®, may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.63 lbs. of Copper (7.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 21.2 lbs. of Copper (57.9 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Parsley (Except CA) | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) | 2.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Passion fruit (Except CA) | Anthraxnose | 6.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.36 lbs. of Copper (6.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of Copper (25.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial canker, <i>Coryneum</i> blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl | 5.6 to 21.6 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 5.6 to 21.6 pints per acre after leaf fall as dormant application. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agricultural spray oil. | |
| | Blossom blight, Brown rot, Leaf curl | 5.6 to 8 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of <i>Coryneum</i> blight and Leaf curl). | |
| | Bacterial spot | 0.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 pints per acre as a dormant spray. Post-bloom, apply 0.7 pint per acre at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those specified. Note: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, 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. | | |
| Peanuts | Cercospora leaf spot | 1 to 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin spraying 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial application at 1 to 2.1 pints per acre. For aerial application, use 3 to 10 gallons of water. Continue application at 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage. This product may be tank-mixed with flowable sulfur products. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of Copper (12.9 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This 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 before Fall rains at a rate of 8 to 10.4 pints per acre and again at dormant before Spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause Fruit russet. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 lbs. of Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Between silver-tip and green-tip, do not apply more than 6 lbs. of Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. 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 16 lbs. of Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Peas | Powdery mildew | 1 to 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 1 to 2.1 pints per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of Copper (10.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pecans | Shuck and Kernel rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>) | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For suppression, apply in sufficient water for good coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs. | |
| | Mosses, Algae, Lichen | 5.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix 1 gallon per 100 gallons spray plus spreader-sticker, such as Kinetic®, on a dilute spray basis and apply in dormant season before buds swell, thoroughly wetting limbs and mosses. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of Copper (23 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Peppers (Bell, Chili) | Anthraxnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot | 1.3 to 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1.3 to 2.1 pints per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 3 day intervals, depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 lbs. of Copper (32.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Pistachios | Botrytis blight, Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight, Septoria leaf blight, Late blight (<i>Alternaria</i>) | 5.7 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 day schedule. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 23 pts. of this product per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Plums, Prunes | Coryneum blight (Shot hole) | 5.6 to 21.6 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. | |
| | Brown rot blossom blight | "See "Specific Directions" |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as full cover application at pink stage at the rate of 5.6 to 16 pts. per acre. Application can also be made at red or early white bud stage at the rate of 4 pts. per acre. | | |
| (Continued) | | |

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| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Plums, Prunes (Cont.) | Black knot (Plum) | 2.6 to 4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Note: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, 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. | | |
| Potatoes | Early and Late blight | 0.7 to 4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use 0.7 to 2 pints per acre in those locations where disease is light. Use 2 to 4 pints per acre where disease is more severe. | |
| | Colorado potato beetle (Suppression only) | 0.7 to 4 pts. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use rates and timing identical to those specified for control of Early and Late blight. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of Copper (6.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 25 lbs. of Copper (68.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Quince (Except CA) | Fire blight | 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals through bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Raspberry | Anthracnose, Leaf spot, Cane spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust | 2.7 to 5.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the Spring. Make Fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. | |
| | Anthracnose, Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust | 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of Copper (27.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Rice (Except CA) | False smut, Panicle blight | 1.3 to 4 pts. |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications at late boot stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, or as needed until 100% heading. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. DO NOT drain the field for at least 14 days after last application. | |
| Spinach | Anthracnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust | 1.3 to 2.1 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 days as needed to suppress disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of Copper (10.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Strawberries | Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot | 1.3 to 2.7 pts. 4 pts. (severe) |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 1.3 to 2.7 pints per acre. For severe disease infection, apply 4 pts. of this product per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. For severe disease infection, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.19 lbs. of Copper (22.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate of This Product per Acre |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Sugar apple (Annona) (Except CA) | Anthracnose | 8.6 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Sugar beets, Table beets | Cercospora leaf spot | 1.3 to 3.5 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Start spray when disease threatens and continue 4 to 6 applications. Spray at 10 day intervals, depending on weather conditions, at 1.3 to 3.5 pints per acre, depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.31 lbs. of Copper (3.5 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 lbs. of Copper (21.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Sycamore | Anthracnose | 1.3 to 4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two applications using 1.3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of Copper (54.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Tomatoes | Early blight | See "Specific Directions" |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1.3 pts. per acre for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 1.3 to 4 pts. per acre. | |
| | Bacterial speck | See "Specific Directions" |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 pts. per acre for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals beginning when disease threatens. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 1.3 to 2.7 pts. per acre. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. | |
| | Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight | See "Specific Directions" |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1.3 pts. per acre for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 1.3 to 4.3 pts. per acre. | |
| Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 lbs. of Copper (47.5 pts. of this product) per acre per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market): Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of Copper (4.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Walnut | Walnut blight | 5.3 to 10.9 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stages at 7 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 lbs. of Copper (10.9 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 32 lbs. of Copper (87.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Watercress (Except CA) | Cercospora leaf spot | 1.4 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.12 lbs. of Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California. | | |
| Wheat, Barley, Oats | Helminthosporium spot blotch, Septoria leaf blotch | 1 to 1.3 pts. |
| | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1 to 1.3 pints per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.06 lbs. of Copper (2.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |

SEED DRESSING

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Rice (Not for use in CA) | Water mold (<i>Achyla</i> spp.), Seed rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) | 2 to 4 fl. ozs. per 100 lbs. of seeds |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use at a rate of 2 to 4 fluid ounces for each 100 pounds of Rice seed. For ease of handling and when using a seed treating machine, dilute with an equal amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation of the mixture through the operation. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station regarding specific recommendations for your area. | | |
| Wheat, Barley (Not for use in CA) | Bacterial leaf blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>), Bacterial leaf streak (<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i>), Common bunt (<i>Tilletia caries</i>) | 2 fl. ozs. per 100 lbs. of seeds |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at the rate of 2 fluid ounces of formulated product per 100 pounds of seeds. It should be diluted with equal parts of water before applying. | | |

TURFGRASS

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Turfgrass | Algae | 3 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft. |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply per 1000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. May be used as a maintenance spray as needed. May be used alone or in combination with fungicides such as Dithiocarbamates. Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. Apply the specified rate to a small area and observe 7 to 10 days for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of Copper per acre (3 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 9 lbs. of Copper per acre (9 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 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.

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate per 1000 sq. ft. |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Citrus (Non-bearing nursery) | Brown rot, Citrus canker, Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab | 3 tbsps. (1.5 fl. ozs.) |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application when disease first threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 lbs. of Copper per acre (3.1 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of Copper per acre (12.6 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per 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 when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions 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, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 1.5 tbsps. (0.75 fl. oz.) |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. | | |

(Continued)

| Crops | Disease Controlled | Rate per 1000 sq. ft. |
|--|---|--|
| Eggplant (Cont.) | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of Copper per 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 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pepper | Bacterial spot | 1 tbsp. (0.5 fl. oz.) |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of Copper per acre (0.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more 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 spot, Early blight, Gray leaf mold, Late blight, Septoria leaf spot | See "Specific Directions" and "Use Restrictions" |
| SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. | | |
| 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 fl. 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 spot, <i>Alternaria</i> |
| Arborvitae | Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight |
| Aster* | Downy mildew, Leaf spot |
| Azalea ¹ | Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew |
| Beech* | Leaf spot |
| Begonia | Bacterial leaf spot, (<i>Erwinia</i> , <i>Pseudomonas</i> , <i>Xanthomonas</i>), Anthracnose |
| Bougainvillea | Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Boxwood* | Leaf spot |
| Bulbs (Easter Lily**, Tulip, Gladiolus) | Anthracnose, Botrytis blight |
| Camellia | Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Camphor tree | <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot |
| Canna | <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot |
| Carnation ¹ | <i>Alternaria</i> blight, <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot and Botrytis blight |
| Cedar* | Tip blight |
| Cherry, Nanking* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Chinese tallow tree | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.) |
| Chrysanthemum ¹ | Septoria leaf spot, <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot and Botrytis blight |
| Cotoneaster | Botrytis blight |
| Crabapple* | Fire blight |
| Cypress* | Twig blight |
| Dahlia | <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Delphinium* | Leaf spot |
| Dianthus | Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot |
| Dogwood (flowering) | Anthracnose |
| Dogwood, Kousa* | Fungal leaf spot |
| Douglas Fir | Rhabdocline needlecast |
| Dracaena* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Dumb cane* (<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Dusty miller | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Echinacea | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Elm "Drake" | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Euonymus | Botrytis blight and Anthracnose |
| European fan palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Fern, Boston* (<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Fern, Holly (<i>Cyrtornium falcatum</i>) | <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf spot |
| Fig, Weeping* (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Filbert (Ornamental)* | Filbert blight |
| Fir* | Needlecasts |
| Gardenia | <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Geranium | <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Gladiolus | <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, Anthracnose, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight |
| Golden rain tree | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Grape Ivy* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Hawthorn* | Fire blight |
| Hibiscus ² | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Holly* | Leaf spots, Bacterial blight |
| Honeylocust* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Honeysuckle, Tatarian* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Impatiens | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Indian hawthorn ³ | Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot |
| Iris ⁵ | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Ivy ¹ | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Ixora | Xanthomonas leaf spot |

| ORNAMENTAL | DISEASE |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Juniper | Anthracnose, Phomopsis twig dieback* |
| Lantana | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Leyland Cypress* | Cercospora needle blight |
| Lilac | Cercospora leaf spot, <i>Pseudomonas</i> blight |
| Lily, Easter* | Botrytis blight |
| Linden* | Anthracnose, Leaf blight |
| Loblolly bay | Anthracnose |
| Loquat | <i>Entomosporium maculata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp. |
| Magnolia (Oriental) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Magnolia (Southern) | Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Magnolia (Sweet bay) | Anthracnose |
| Mandevillas | Anthracnose |
| Maple* | <i>Pseudomonas</i> leaf blight |
| Marigold | <i>Alternaria</i> 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 |
| Nephtytis* | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Oak* | Leaf spot |
| Oak, Laurel | Algal leaf spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>) |
| Oleander | Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot |
| Oregon Grapeholly* | Leaf spot |
| 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) | Fire blight, Leaf spot |
| Pentas (Egyptian star) | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. *) |
| Peony | Botrytis blight |
| Periwinkle | Phomopsis stem blight |
| Philodendron | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Phlox | <i>Alternaria</i> 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 c c c c |
| Pothos* | Bacterial leaf spot c c c c |
| Powder puff plant | Bacterial leaf spot c c c c |
| Pyracantha | Fire blight and Scab c c c c |
| Rhododendron | <i>Alternaria</i> flower spot c c c c |
| Rose ¹ | Powdery mildew, Black spot c c c c |
| Snapdragon | Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy mildew c c c c |
| Spathe flower* | Bacterial leaf spot c c c c |
| Spirea* | Fire blight c c c c |
| Spruce* | Needlecasts c c c c |
| Sycamore | Anthracnose, Leaf spot c c c c |
| Tulip | Anthracnose, Botrytis blight c c c c |
| Umbrella tree* | Bacterial leaf spot c c c c |
| Verbena | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Viburnum | Anthracnose |
| Viola (Pansy, Violet) | Downy mildew |
| Weeping willow | Anthracnose |

(Continued)

12/12

| (Cont.) | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| ORNAMENTAL | DISEASE |
| Yew* | Needle blight |
| Yucca (Adams needle) | Cercospora and Septoria leaf spot |
| Zinnia* Zinnia spp. | Leaf spot |
| * Except CA | |
| ** For Easter lily, use 4 to 6.8 pints per 100 gallons. | |
| 1. 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 at 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. | |

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.

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 an 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. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 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. 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 (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk):

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.

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