



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 9, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: KOP-HYDROXIDE
EPA Registration Number: 19713-301
Case Number: N/A
Application Dates: July 1, 2022

Dear Mandy K. Styles:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie R. Javier". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Julie" being the most prominent.

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED

Oct 9, 2025

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

19713-301

COPPER

GROUP

M1

FUNGICIDE

Drexel

*KOP-Hydroxide*TM

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-XX-X

Net Content:

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

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

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

SINCE 1972

The Drexel logo is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.

301SP-0825*Pending

**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)

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

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.

Engineering Controls

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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.

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, waterproof gloves, 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.

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

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

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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.

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.

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

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 metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.12 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic Copper (49.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Apples	Anthrachnose, 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 pts. to control Apple scab and 0.7 to 1.3 pts. 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 lbs. of hydrated lime per 1.3 pts. 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 gals. of water. Apply 4 gals. 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 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Between silver-tip and green-tip, do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic Copper (49.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year.		
Atemoya (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	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 metallic Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.		
Avocados	Anthrachnose, 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 metallic Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of metallic 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 gals. of water containing one-half gal. 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 metallic Copper (2.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 lbs. of metallic Copper (51.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
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 pts. per acre, depending on disease severity.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of metallic Copper (12.9 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Blackberries (Auroras, Boysens, Cascades, Chehalems, Logans, Marions, Santiams, Thornless evergreens)	Anthrachnose, 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 pts. plus 1 qt. of superior type oil per 100 gals.. Apply again in late Spring at 2.7 pts. plus 1 qt. of superior type oil per 100 gals.. Make Fall spray application after harvest using 5.3 pts. plus 1 qt. of superior type oil per 100 gals..	
	Anthrachnose, 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 metallic Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of metallic Copper (27.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. in a minimum of 25 gals. 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 gals. per acre at 7 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lbs. of metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 pts. per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs. of metallic Copper (6.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 lbs. of metallic Copper (43 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Carambola (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10.5 lbs. of metallic Copper (28.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.		
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 pts. per acre at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. per acre, then every 7 days depending on severity and weather. One to 2 qts. 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 metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.3 lbs. of metallic 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 gals. 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 lbs. of hydrated lime per 1.3 pts. 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 metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of metallic Copper (7.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
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 pts. of this product per 100 gals. per acre, depending on disease severity. For Greasy spot – Apply 0.75 to 4 pts. per acre using higher rates when conditions favor disease. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application, use 8 pts. of this product per 10 gals. per acre. Note: In CA, in areas subject to Copper injury, add 0.3 to 1 lb. of high quality lime per 1.3 pts. of this product.	
	Phytophthora brown rot, Septoria spot	2.7 to 5.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use 2.7 to 5.3 pts. 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 ft.. 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 lb. of high quality lime per 1.3 pts. of this product.	
	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 qt. 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 metallic Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic 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 nutritionals 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 metallic Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 pts. per acre for average density plantings. Apply 2.3 to 5.7 pts. 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 pts. 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic Copper (34.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Cranberry	Fruit rot	5.3 to 5.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 to 5.7 pts. 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.	
	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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (2.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (10.9 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of metallic Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Filberts (Hazelnut) (OR and WA Only)	Bacterial blight	10.4 to 16 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 10.4 to 16 pts. per acre as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray after the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pt. of a superior type oil per 100 gals. 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 to budbreak. Additional applications should be made at intervals of 14 days depending on disease severity or when conditions favor disease pressure. Add 1 pt. of superior type oil per 100 gals. of water.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic Copper (48 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Permitted only in Washington State and Oregon.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf blight, Alternaria stem blight	1.75 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: May be applied as a tank-mix with 2 lbs. of Iprodion 50WP in 100 gals. 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.	
	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.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 lbs. of metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of metallic Copper (14.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Grapes	Black rot, Downy mildew, <i>Phomopsis</i> , Powdery mildew	1.3 to 2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1.3 to 2.7 pts. of this product per acre. Apply at budbreak with additional applications throughout the rainy season, depending on the disease severity.	
	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 lbs. of hydrated lime per 1.3 pts. of this product.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of metallic Copper (8.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of metallic Copper (54.6 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.		
Guava	Anthrachnose, Red algae	3.3 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 1.23 lbs. of metallic Copper (3.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of metallic Copper (13.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Hops	Downy mildew	1.3 to 1.4 pts.
	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.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 lbs. of metallic Copper (7.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
Kiwi	Blossom blight (Bud rot), Leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis</i>)	1.3 to 2 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two to three applications during dormant season. Do not apply at time of or after leaf emergence.	
	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	5.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 200 gals. of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs. of metallic Copper (17.2 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.		
Lettuce	Downy mildew	0.7 to 2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 0.7 to 2.7 pts. of this product per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 days as needed to suppress disease.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of metallic Copper (21.8 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Litchi (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	3.3 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 1.23 lbs. of metallic Copper (3.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 lbs. of metallic Copper (13.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.		
Live oak	Ball moss	4 to 5.5 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 100 gals. of water in Spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gals. of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.	
Note: This product may be injurious to some ornamentals grown under Live oaks.		
Macadamia	Anthrachnose	6.4 pts.
	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.	
	Blossom blight, Raceme blight	4 to 6.4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 to 6.4 pts. per acre, depending on disease pressure, in 50 to 300 gals. of water during peak raceme development and bloom period.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.36 lbs. of metallic Copper (6.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of metallic Copper (25.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Mamey sapote (Except CA)	Anthrachnose, Algal leaf spot	5.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on a 14 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 lbs. of metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 lbs. of metallic Copper (23 pts. of product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Not for use in California.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Mango (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	5.3 to 8.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply after fruit set until harvest at 5.3 to 8.7 pts. of this product per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. of metallic Copper (8.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 48 lbs. of metallic Copper (131.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.		
Olives	Peacock spot, Olive knot	5.6 to 16 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application at 5.6 to 16 pts. per acre before Winter rains fall. A second application in early Spring should be made if disease is severe.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic Copper (49.1 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.		
Onion, Garlic	Downy mildew, Purple blotch	1.3 to 2.7 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum treatment interval is 7 days.		
Papaya (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	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 metallic Copper (7.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 21.2 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of metallic 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)	Anthrachnose	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 metallic Copper (6.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 lbs. of metallic 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, Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Leaf curl	5.6 to 21.6 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 5.6 to 21.6 pts. 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 Coryneum blight and Leaf curl).	
	Bacterial spot	0.7 to 5.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 5.3 pts. per acre as a dormant spray. Post-bloom, apply 0.7 pt. 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 metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. per acre. For aerial application, use 3 to 10 gals. 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 metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 lbs. of metallic Copper (12.9 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Pears	Fire blight	0.7 to 1.3 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 0.7 to 1.3 pts. 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 pts. 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 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Between silver-tip and green-tip, do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of metallic Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
Peas	Powdery mildew	1 to 2.1 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 1 to 2.1 pts. per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of metallic 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 gal. per 100 gals. 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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Peppers (Bell, Chili)	Anthrachnose, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot	1.3 to 2.1 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1.3 to 2.1 pts. 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 metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (5.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.2 lbs. of metallic copper (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.	
	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 metallic Copper (22 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. per acre in those locations where disease is light. Use 2 to 4 pts. 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 metallic Copper (6.8 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 25 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of metallic Copper (43.7 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Not for use in California.		
Raspberry	Anthrachnose, 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 qt. of crop oil per acre.	
	Anthrachnose, 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 metallic Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of metallic Copper (27.3 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
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Crops	Disease Controlled	Rate of This Product per Acre
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.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs. of metallic copper (5 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.6 pounds of metallic copper (10 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Maximum number of applications per year is two. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Spinach	Anthrachnose, 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 metallic Copper (2.1 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (2.7 pts. of this product) per acre per application. For severe disease infection, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. of metallic Copper (4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of metallic Copper (16 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Sugar apple (Annona) (Except CA)	Anthrachnose	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 metallic Copper (8.6 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (3.5 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 lbs. of metallic Copper (21.4 pts. of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
Sycamore	Anthrachnose	1.3 to 4 pts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make two applications using 1.3 to 4 pts. per 100 gals. 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 metallic Copper (5.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 lbs. of metallic Copper (47.5 pts. of this product) per acre per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market): Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of metallic Copper (4.3 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic Copper (10.9 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 32 lbs. of metallic 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 gals. of spray solution per acre.	
Use Restrictions: For applications made to Watercress, production fields must be drained of water 24 hours prior to each application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following each application. Copper must not be applied to Watercress during the aquatic production phase. Do not apply more than 0.53 lb. of metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.12 lbs. of metallic 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 pts. 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 metallic Copper (1.4 pts. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.06 lbs. of metallic 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>Achylya</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 fl. ozs. for each 100 lbs. 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 fl. ozs. of formulated product per 100 lbs. 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 sq. ft. in 5 gals. 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 metallic Copper per acre (3 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 9 lbs. of metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic Copper per acre (1 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 lbs. of metallic 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.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 lb. of metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 metallic 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 pounds of metallic 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 pounds of metallic Copper (25.6 gals. 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 pounds of metallic 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 pounds of metallic Copper (6.8 gals. 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	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 (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)
Chrysanthemum ¹	Septoria leaf spot, Pseudomonas leaf spot and Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Crabapple*	Fire blight
Cypress*	Twig blight
Dahlia	Alternaria 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	Rhabdocone 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>)	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Fig, Weeping* (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)	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, 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

(Continued)

(Cont.)	
ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE
Honeylocust*	Bacterial leaf spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian*	Bacterial leaf spot
Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot
Indian hawthorn ³	Anthrachnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Iris ⁵	Bacterial leaf spot
Ivy ¹	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper	Anthrachnose, Phomopsis twig dieback*
Lantana	Bacterial leaf spot
Leyland Cypress*	Cercospora needle blight
Lilac	Cercospora leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight
Lily, Easter ⁴	Botrytis blight
Linden*	Anthrachnose, Leaf blight
Loblolly bay	Anthrachnose
Loquat	<i>Entomosporium maculata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.
Magnolia (Oriental)	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	Algal leaf spot, Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Anthrachnose
Mandevillas	Anthrachnose
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
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	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia (Red tip)	Anthrachnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Pine*	Needlecasts
Pistachio	Anthrachnose
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	Fire blight and Scab
Rhododendron	Alternaria flower spot
Rose ¹	Powdery mildew, Black spot
Snapdragon	Anthrachnose, Dieback, Downy mildew
Spathe flower*	Bacterial leaf spot
Spirea*	Fire blight
Spruce*	Needlecasts
Sycamore	Anthrachnose, Leaf spot*
Tulip	Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight
Umbrella tree*	Bacterial leaf spot

(Continued)

(Cont.)	
ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	Downy mildew
Weeping willow	Anthracnose
Yew*	Needle blight
Yucca (Adams needle)	Cercospora and Septoria leaf spot
Zinnia* <i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Leaf spot
<p>* Except CA</p> <p>** For Easter lily, use 4 to 6.8 pts. per 100 gals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>² Do not apply to Hibiscus in flower.</p> <p>³ For Indian hawthorn, use 2.7 to 5.3 pts. per 100 gals.</p> <p>⁴ Apply this product at 2 to 3.5 pts. per acre.</p> <p>⁵ Some cultivars may be sensitive to this product.</p> <p>⁶ Apply at dormant through bloom only.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; < 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 Container (≥ 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.

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.



Manufactured By:
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