



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 38113-0327

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: DREXEL KOP-HYDROXIDE 50W
EPA Registration Number: 19713-321
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

MASTER LABEL CONSISTING OF
SPLIT LABELS FOR REGULAR AND
WATER-SOLUBLE PACKAGING



Drexel®

KOP-Hydroxide™ 50W
Agricultural Fungicide-Bactericide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper hydroxide* 77.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 23.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

* [CAS No. 20427-59-2]

* Metallic Copper equivalent is 50%.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-321

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Content: _____ Lbs. (_____ Kg)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

ACCEPTED

Oct 9, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 19713-321

321MSP-0924*Pending

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

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 this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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. 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 washwaters or rinsate.

USE INFORMATION

Use this product according to "*DIRECTIONS FOR USE*". This product can be applied from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre differs. Refer to the general **Minimum Recommended Spray Volume** table.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop.

When selecting a use rate for this product, do not apply less than the label recommended minimum amount. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher rates for larger mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of this product is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult this product label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from this product. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by state and local regulatory authorities.

When mixing, fill spray tank one-half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, spray and crop oil (cleared for application to growing crops) should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

Note: THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED IN A SPRAY SOLUTION HAVING A pH LESS THAN 6.5 OR GREATER THAN 9.0 AS PHYTOTOXICITY MAY OCCUR.

Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc., which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of this product resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

The materials used in the construction of application equipment should be identified before it is used to apply this product. Agricultural chemicals such as this product often react with soft metals such as aluminum and some synthetic materials such as plastics. After completing the application of this product with equipment containing these materials and before overnight storage, thoroughly flush the mixing and application system with clean water.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

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 regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI 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 WPS 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 |
|--------|-------|----|-----------|
|--------|-------|----|-----------|

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.

MANDATORY 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 (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 ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS:

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (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 aurally 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 systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your 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 30 to 45 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 ensure 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system 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 not a 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.

POSTING INSTRUCTIONS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to the sensitive areas.

The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area toward the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall and all letters and the symbol shall be in a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Note: This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME

Given as Gallons per Acre (GPA) to be used when applying this product:

| | Aerial | Ground | |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Vegetables and Field Crops | 3 | 20 | — |
| Small Fruits | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Vines | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Fruit and Nut Trees* | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100 (20 FLORIDA)** |
| <p>* On young fruit trees, use a minimum of 1 gal. spray per acre. ** Pesticide application equipment such as Curtec or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 GPA of spray volume.</p> | | | |

APPLICATION FOR 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 prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may thereby 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

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

| Crop | Disease | Rate of this Product per Acre |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|
| Alfalfa | <i>Cercospora</i> , Leptosphaerulina leaf spot | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before each harvest if disease threatens. Note: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. | |
| | Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.1 pounds of metallic copper (2.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | |
| Almonds | Coryneum blight, Blossom brown rot | 8 to 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Dormant application – Apply before foliage buds begin to swell. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | |
| | Coryneum blight, Blossom brown rot | 3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Early bloom (popcorn) application – Apply before full bloom. Note: To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 12 to 16 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at dormant to early pink bud. Note: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on Neplus varieties. | |
| | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Note: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on Neplus varieties. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds 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 pounds of metallic Copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Apples | Anthrachnose, European canker, <i>Pseudomonas</i> | 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before Fall rains. Note: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. | |
| | Fire blight | 8 to 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray. Note: Crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green tip reaches one-half inch. | |
| | Crown or Collar rot | 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 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 late Fall after harvest. Note: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since Copper toxicity may result. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. Between silver-tip and green-tip period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Only one application per season is permitted. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Apricots | Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Blossom brown rot | 3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at popcorn to full bloom. Note: Applications applied after bloom will result in crop injury. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Atemoya | Anthrachnose | 3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Avocados | Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab | 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when bloom buds begin to swell. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Bananas | Sigatoka | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply by air in 3 gallons of water combining 0.5 gallon of a suitable agricultural spray oil. Apply on a 7 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. | |
| | Black pitting | 2.1 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 100 gallons of water directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Beans (Dry, Green) | Bacterial blight (Halo and Common), Brown spot | 1 to 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use the higher rate for more severe disease. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending upon local conditions. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 pounds of metallic copper (9.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Beets (Green) | Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i>) | 1 to 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 10 day intervals. For control of diseases of these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.31 pounds of metallic copper (2.6 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 pounds of metallic copper (15.7 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |

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| Blackberries (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems and Thornless evergreens) | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as delayed dormant spray after training in the Spring. Make Fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. | |
| | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of metallic copper (20 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
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| Crop | Disease | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Blueberries | Bacterial canker | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application before Fall rains and a second application four weeks later. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard, Turnip) | Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i>) | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 7 day intervals. For control of diseases of these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| | Note: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli and flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on Cabbage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Cacao | Black pod | 2 to 4.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made at 2 to 4.5 pounds as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 4.5 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds of metallic copper (4.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 pounds of metallic copper (31.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Muskmelons | Downy mildew | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 5 day intervals depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Carambola | Anthrachnose | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10.5 pounds of metallic copper (21 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Carrots | Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5 pounds of metallic copper (10 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Celery, Celeriac | Cercospora early blight, Septoria late blight, Bacterial blight | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.3 pounds of metallic copper (10.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Cherries | Dead bud (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>), Coryneum blight | 8 to 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application in Fall before heavy rains and a second at late dormant. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. Add 1 pt. of superior type oil per 100 gals. of water as a dilute spray. | |
| | Brown rot, Blossom blight | 3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply a full cover spray at popcorn stage and a second application at full bloom. Note: To avoid 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 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds 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 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Chives | Downy mildew | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
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| Crop | Disease | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Coffee | Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>) | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 day intervals until picking. | |
| | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray program before the onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering, especially when coinciding with wet weather. | |
| | Leaf rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>) | 2 to 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | |
| | Iron spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>) | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Cranberries | Fruit rot | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application in late bloom. One or two additional applications at 7 day intervals may be required, depending upon disease severity. | |
| | Rose bloom | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply three sprays on a 7 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed. | |
| | Bacterial stem canker | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply post-harvest and again in Spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 7 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity. | |
| | Tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i>), Stem and Leaf blight, Red leaf spot | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply delayed dormant spray in the Spring. Repeat at 7 day intervals through pre-bloom. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Cucumbers | Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew | 1.5 to 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when plants begin to vine. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Currants, Gooseberries | Leaf spot, Anthracnose | 8 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application after harvest. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (8 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Dill | Phoma leaf spot, <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , Foliage blight | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat spray at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Filberts (Hazelnut) (OR and WA Only) | Bacterial blight | 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a post-harvest spray in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pt. of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. | |
| | Easter Filbert blight | 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy Winter rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application one month later. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Permitted in Oregon and Washington only. | | |
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| Crop | Disease | Rate of This Product per Acre |
| Ginseng | Alternaria leaf and stem blight | 2.1 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a tank-mix with 2 pounds of Rovral 50W in 100 gals. of water. Begin applications as soon as plants emerge in Spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in Fall. If scheduled application is to be made before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. Note: Alternaria leaf and stem blight are most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 years old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Grapes | Black rot, Powdery mildew, Downy mildew, <i>Phomopsis</i> , Leaf blight | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season, depending upon disease severity. Note: Foliage injury may occur on Copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagra and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of this product. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 pounds of metallic copper (6 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Guava | Anthraco­nose, Red algae | 2.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 pounds of metallic copper (9.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Hops | Downy mildew | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at 10 day intervals. Note: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Kiwi | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds of metallic copper (12.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | |
| Lettuce, Endive, Escarole | Downy mildew | 1 to 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 days to suppress disease. Note: Flecking and/or yellowing of leaves will occur under certain environmental conditions such as extended periods of moist weather, acid rains or other conditions favoring reduced pH on leaf surfaces. Injury may be severe enough to reduce crop value. Increasing the volume of spray water will frequently decrease phytotoxicity potential. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Litchi | Anthraco­nose | 2.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.9 pounds of metallic copper (9.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Macadamia nuts | Anthraco­nose | 4.7 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| | Phytophthora blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 4.5 to 4.7 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.35 pounds of metallic copper (4.7 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.4 pounds of metallic copper (18.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Mamey sapote | Anthraco­nose, Algal leaf spot | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.40 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |

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| Mangoes | Anthracnose | 6.4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply after fruit set until harvest. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of metallic copper (6.4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 48 pounds of metallic copper (96 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Olives | Peacock spot, Olive knot | 8 to 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application before Winter rainfall. A second application in early Spring should be made if disease is severe. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | |
| Onions | Purple blotch, Downy mildew | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity on leaves. | |
| | Bacterial blight | 1 to 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity on leaves. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Papaya | Anthracnose | 4 to 5.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before disease appears. The addition of any approved spreader is desirable. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.6 pounds of metallic copper (5.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 21.2 pounds of metallic copper (42.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Parsley | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Passion fruit | Anthracnose | 4.7 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 2.35 pounds of metallic copper (4.7 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9.4 pounds of metallic copper (18.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shot hole), Bacterial canker and Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) | 8 to 16 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at leaf fall. Use the highest rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil. | |
| | Brown rot blossom blight | 8 to 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf curl and Coryneum blight. | |
| | Bacterial spot | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make post-bloom application at first and second cover sprays. | |
| | Bacterial spot | 8 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds 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 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Note: Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Use only specified rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. | | |
| Peanuts | Cercospora leaf spot | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals. | |
| | Note: The use of 1 to 2 quarts of Suffa® per acre may be added. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.75 pounds of metallic copper (9.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pears | Fire blight | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. | |
| | Blossom blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i> blight) | 12 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before Fall rains and again during dormancy before Spring growth starts. Note: May cause Fruit russet on Copper sensitive varieties. | |

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| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. Between silver-tip and green-tip period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Only one application per season is permitted. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Peas | Powdery mildew | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds 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 to 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray 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 | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with spreader-sticker 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds of metallic copper (12.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Pecans (FL and TX) | Ball Moss | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 4.2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in the Spring, when Ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. Note: This product may be injurious to Ornamentals grown under Live oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc. | |
| | Shuck and Kernel rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>) | 2 to 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs. | |
| | Mosses, Alga, Lichen | 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with spreader-sticker 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product)per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds of metallic copper (12.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Peppers | Bacterial spot | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 pounds of metallic copper (23.7 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Pistachios | Botrytis blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i>), Panicle and Shoot blight, Septoria leaf blight, Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) | 4 to 4.2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the high rate. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | |
| Plums, Prunes | Coryneum blight (shot hole) | 8 to 16 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. | |
| | Brown rot, Blossom blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply full cover application at pink stage at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre per application. Use the high rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor the development of such. Application can also be made at the red or early white stage at the rate of 3 pounds per acre per application. | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds 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 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | |
| Potatoes | Early blight, Late blight | 1 to 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 1 to 1.5 pounds at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until 2 weeks before harvest in locations where disease is light. Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with this product will be improved by tank-mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on Potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank-mix partners. | |

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| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of metallic copper (5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 25 pounds of metallic copper (50 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Pumpkin, Squash | Powdery mildew | 1.5 to 2.1 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when plants are 3 weeks old or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 5 day intervals to maintain control. Use the higher rates if disease is heavy or conditions favor such. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Quince | Fire blight | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Raspberries | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as delayed dormant spray after training in the Spring. Make Fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. | |
| | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add one quart of crop oil per acre. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of metallic copper (20 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Rice (Except CA) | False smut, Panicle blight | 1 to 3 pounds |
| | 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 pounds of metallic copper (3.6 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.6 pounds of metallic copper (7.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Maximum number of applications per year is two. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Spinach | Anthracnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, White rust | 1.5 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when disease first appears or conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Note: Flecking may occur on Spinach leaves. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Strawberries | Leaf spot, Leaf blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. For severe disease infection, use 3 pounds per acre. Note: Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. For severe disease infection, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Sugar apple (<i>Annona</i>) | Anthracnose | 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Sugar beets, Table beets | Cercospora leaf spot | 2 to 2.6 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Addition of Surf-Ac® 820 or a suitable agricultural oil is recommended. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.3 pounds of metallic copper (2.6 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.85 pounds of metallic copper (15.7 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |
| Tomatoes | Early blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1 pound per acre for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. | |
| | Bacterial speck | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 pound per acre for Tomatoes (processing) beginning when disease threatens. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 pounds per acre. Use more frequent applications at minimum 3 day intervals when disease pressure is high. | |
| | Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1 pound per acre for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 to 3.2 pounds per acre. | |

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 pounds of metallic copper (34.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market): Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of metallic copper (3.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Walnuts | Walnut blight | 8 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply first application spray at early pre-bloom prior to when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage when free moisture occurs. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of Summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallon of spray. | |
| | Note: Adequate control may not be obtained when Copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (8 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 32 pounds of metallic copper (64 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Watercress | Cercospora leaf spot | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. | |
| | Do not exceed 4 applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons 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 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.12 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Watermelon | Anthrachnose, Bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Downy mildew | 1.5 to 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as soon as plants become established in the field and repeat at 5 day intervals as needed, depending upon disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| | Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | |
| Wheat, Barley, Oats | Septoria leaf blotch, Helminthosporium spot blotch | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application at early heading and follow with a second spray 10 days later. | |
| | Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.06 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | |

CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, ORANGE, PUMMELO, TANGELO, TANGERINE)

| Disease | Rate of this Product per Acre |
|---|--|
| Melanose, Scab, Algal spot | 4 to 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. |
| Greasy spot, Pink pitting | 2 to 6 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in Summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| Alternaria | 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: On susceptible varieties apply when the first Spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 day schedule. |
| Phytophthora brown rot, Septoria spot | 4 to 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application in Fall. Apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground 1 ft. beyond skirt. Make foliar applications to protect developing fruit in orchards with previous disease history or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| | Note: In CA, in areas subject to Copper injury, add 0.33 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of this product. |
| Citrus canker (suppression only) | 6.3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spray flushes 7 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. |
| Phytophthora foot rot | 1 pound |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to Summer rains and/or in the Fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves for protection up to one year, but does not cure existing infections. |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing this product or other products and applying to Citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit is present may result in spray burn. Do not use this product on Citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. | |

CITRUS (FIELD NURSERY GROWN)

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink pitting, Greasy spot, Brown rot and for Citrus canker (suppression), apply 2 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. Apply this product at 28 day intervals depending on disease severity.

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Note: Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing this product or other products and applying to Citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit is present may result in spray burn. Do not use this product on Citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

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

Apply this product according to specific rates given for these crops. One level tablespoon of this product per 1000 square feet is equal to 0.259 pound of metallic Copper (0.5 pound of this product) per acre. This product should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as specified.

| GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Crop | Disease | Rate (TBSP/1000 SQ. FT.) |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 2 |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease pressure. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper per acre (1.5 pounds of this product per acre or 3 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 pounds of metallic copper per acre (15.8 pounds of this product per acre or 31.6 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pepper | Bacterial spot | 2 to 3 |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper per acre (1.5 pounds of this product per acre or 3 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 pounds of metallic Copper per acre (23.7 pounds of this product per acre or 47.4 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Cucumber | Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew | 1.5 to 2 |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals when plants begin to vine. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper per acre (2.1 pounds of this product per acre or 4.2 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper per acre (10.5 pounds of this product per acre or 21 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Tomato | Early blight, Late blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 2 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. for Tomato (processing). For Tomato (fresh market), use 2 to 3 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. | |
| | Bacterial speck | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 2 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. for Tomato (processing) and Tomato (fresh market). | |
| | Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 2 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. for Tomato (processing). For Tomato (fresh market), use 2 to 4 tbsp. per 1000 sq. ft. | |
| Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper per acre (1 pound of this product per acre or 2 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 pounds of metallic copper per acre (34.8 pounds of this product per acre or 69.6 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market): Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of metallic copper per acre (3.2 pounds of this product per acre or 6.4 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper per acre (16 pounds of this product per acre or 32 tbsp. of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to Copper hydroxide 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 pound of this product per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as specified. One level teaspoon of this product per gallon of water is equivalent to one pound per 100 gallons. This product may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as Dithiocarbarnates.

USE RESTRICTIONS

On Easter Lilies: Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of metallic copper per acre (5 pounds of this product per acre or 1.8 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 75 pounds of metallic copper per acre (150 pounds of this product per acre or 55 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum 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 per acre (4 pounds of this product per acre or 1.4 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.) per application.

Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper per acre (40 pounds of this product per acre or 14.6 ounces per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

| Ornamentals | Disease |
|------------------------------|---|
| Althea (Rose of Sharon) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Aralia | Alternaria, Bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Arborvitae | Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight |
| Azalea* | Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew |
| Begonia | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp., <i>Erwinia</i> sp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) |
| Bougainvillea | Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Bupounds, (Tulip, Gladiolus) | Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight |
| Camellia | Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Camphor tree | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Canna | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Carnation* | Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Chinese tallow tree | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) |
| Chrysanthemum* | Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot |
| Cotoneaster | Botrytis blight |
| Dahlia | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Date palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Dianthus | Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot |
| Dogwood | Anthrachnose |
| Dusty miller | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Easter lily** | Botrytis blight |
| Echinacea | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Elm "Drake" | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Euonymus | Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight |
| European fan palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Gardenia | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Geranium | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Gladiolus | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight |
| Golden rain tree | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Hibiscus | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Holly fern | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Impatiens | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Indian hawthorn*** | Anthrachnose, Entomosporium leaf spot |
| Ivy (English, Algerian)* | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Ixora | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Juniper (Eastern red cedar) | Anthrachnose |
| Lantana | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Lilac | Cercospora leaf spot |
| Loblolly bay | Anthrachnose |
| Loquat | <i>Entomosporium maculata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp. |
| Magnolia (Southern) | Algal leaf spot, Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Magnolia (Sweet bay) | Anthrachnose |
| Magnolia | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Mandevillas | Anthrachnose |
| Marigold | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Mupounderry, weeping | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Oak, laurel | Algal leaf spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>) |
| Oleander | Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot |
| Pachysandra | Volutella leaf blight |
| Pansy | Downy mildew |
| Pear (Flowering) | Fireblight, Leaf spot |
| Pentas (Egyptian star) | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.) |
| Peony | Botrytis blight |
| Periwinkle | Phomopsis stem blight |
| Philodendron | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Phlox | Alternaria leaf spot |
| Photinia (Red top, Red leaf) | Anthrachnose, Entomosporium |

(Continued)

| (Cont.) | |
|---|--|
| Ornamentals | Disease |
| Pistachio | Anthrachnose |
| Plantain lily | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Powder puff plant | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Pyracantha | Fireblight, Scab |
| Queen palm | Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot |
| Rhododendron | Alternaria flower spot |
| Rose* | Black spot, Powdery mildew |
| Verbena | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Viburnum | Anthrachnose |
| Washingtonia palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Weeping willow | Anthrachnose |
| Yucca (Adam's needle) | Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot |
| <p>* 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>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> <p>** For Easter lily, use 3 to 5 pounds per acre in 20 to 100 gals. water.</p> <p>*** For Indian hawthorn, use 2 to 4 pounds per 100 gals..</p> | |

| ORNAMENTAL TREES | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| Crop | Disease | Rate per Acre |
| Douglas fir | Rhabdocline needlecast | 2 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications at bud break 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 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Live oak | Ball moss | 4 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 100 gallons of water in the Spring when Ball moss is actively growing using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. Note: This product may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furnitures, etc. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Sycamore | Anthrachnose | 2 to 3 pounds |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a full spray coverage. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% expansion. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |

| Crop | Disease | Rate per 1000 sq. ft. |
|--|--|------------------------|
| Turfgrass | Algae | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 2.2 ounces per 1000 sq. ft. in 5 gallons of water. May be used as a maintenance spray. May be used alone or in combination with fungicides. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank-mixes. Note: Phytotoxicity may occur depending on varietal differences. Apply the specified rate to a small area and observe 7 to 10 days for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 pounds of metallic copper per acre (2.2 ounces of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per application. Do not apply more than 21 pounds of metallic copper per acre (15.4 ounces of this product per 1000 sq. ft.) per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty pounds or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.



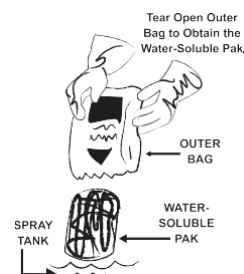
Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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KOP-Hydroxide™ 50W

Agricultural Fungicide-Bactericide

Water-Soluble Packaging

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper hydroxide* 77.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 23.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

* [CAS No. 20427-59-2]

* Metallic Copper equivalent is 50%.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-321

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Content:

1 Pound

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

321MSP-0924*Pending

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, if absorbed through the skin or if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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 this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Water-soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron and waterproof gloves.

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. 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 washwaters or rinsate.

USE INFORMATION

Each water-soluble pak contains 1 pound [optional: 2.5 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds] of this product. Do not sell individual water-soluble paks. Use this product according to "DIRECTIONS FOR USE". This product can be applied from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre differs. Refer to the general **Minimum Recommended Spray Volume** table.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop.

When selecting a use rate for this product, do not apply less than the label recommended minimum amount. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher rates for larger mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of this product is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult this product label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from this product. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by state and local regulatory authorities.

Spreaders, stickers, spray and crop oil (cleared for application to growing crops) may also be added. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

Note: THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED IN A SPRAY SOLUTION HAVING A pH LESS THAN 6.5 OR GREATER THAN 9.0 AS PHYTOTOXICITY MAY OCCUR.

Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc., which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of this product resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

The materials used in the construction of application equipment should be identified before it is used to apply this product. Agricultural chemicals such as this product often react with soft metals such as aluminum and some synthetic materials such as plastics. After completing the application of this product with equipment containing these materials and before overnight storage, thoroughly flush the mixing and application system with clean water.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

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 regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI 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 WPS 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR WATER-SOLUBLE BAGS

Paks containing this product are water-soluble. Do not allow pak to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle paks with wet hands. Use the specified dosage of this product in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage. Determine the total amount to be added to the spray tank based on the rates in the "CROP" section.

Note: Products containing Boron and/or fertilizers will prevent the water-soluble packet from dissolving. Boron and/or fertilizer products must only be added after packet(s) have completely dissolved.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER-SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS

Water-Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/ loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions:

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions:

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank-mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank-mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank-mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| COPPER | GROUP | M1 | FUNGICIDE |
|--------|-------|----|-----------|
|--------|-------|----|-----------|

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. 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/bactericide 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.

MANDATORY 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 (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 ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS:

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 feet 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 systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your 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 30 to 45 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 ensure 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system 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 not a 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.

POSTING INSTRUCTIONS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to the sensitive areas.

The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area toward the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall and all letters and the symbol shall be in a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Note: This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME

Given as Gallons per Acre (GPA) to be used when applying this product:

| | Aerial | Ground | |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Vegetables and Field Crops | 3 | 20 | — |
| Small Fruits | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Vines | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Fruit and Nut Trees* | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100 (20 FLORIDA)** |
| * On young fruit trees, use a minimum of 1 gal. spray per acre. | | | |
| ** Pesticide application equipment such as Curtec or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 GPA of spray volume. | | | |

APPLICATION FOR 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 prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may thereby 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

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

| Crop | Disease | Rate of this Product per Acre | Number of Water-Soluble Paks |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Alfalfa | <i>Cercospora</i> , <i>Leptosphaerulina</i> leaf spot | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before each harvest if disease threatens. Note: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.12 pounds of metallic copper (2.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | | |
| Almonds | Coryneum blight, Blossom brown rot | 8 to 12 pounds | 8 to 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Dormant application – Apply before foliage buds begin to swell. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | | |
| | Coryneum blight, Blossom brown rot | 3 pounds | 3 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Early bloom (popcorn) application – Apply before full bloom. Note: To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. | | |
| | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 12 to 16 pounds | 12 to 16 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at dormant to early pink bud. Note: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on Neplus varieties. | | |
| | Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Note: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on Neplus varieties. | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds 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 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic Copper (36 pounds of this product) per acre per year. | | | |
| Apples | Anthracnose, European canker, <i>Pseudomonas</i> | 12 pounds | 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before Fall rains. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions. Note: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. | | |
| | Fire blight | 12 pounds | 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray. Note: Crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches one-half inch. | | |
| | Crown or Collar rot | 4 pounds | 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 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 late Fall after harvest. Note: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since Copper toxicity may result. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per acre] per application. Only one application is permitted per season. Between silver-tip and green-tip period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per application. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic Copper (3 pounds of this product) [3 paks] per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) [32 paks] per acre per year. | | | |
| Apricots | Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Blossom brown rot | 3 pounds | 3 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at popcorn to full bloom. Note: Applications applied after bloom will result in crop injury. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) [3 paks] per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks]) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Atemoya | Anthracnose | 3 pounds | 3 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Avocados | Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab | 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when bloom buds begin to swell. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.8 pounds of this product) [38 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Bananas | Sigatoka | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply by air in 3 gallons of water combining 0.5 gallon of a suitable agricultural spray oil. Apply on a 7 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. | | |
| | Black pitting | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 100 gallons of water directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.8 pounds of this product) [38 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Beans (Dry, Green) | Bacterial blight (Halo and Common), Brown spot | 1 to 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use the higher rate for more severe disease. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending upon local conditions. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 pounds of metallic copper (9.5 pounds of this product) [10 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Beets | Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i>) | 1 to 2 pounds | 1 to 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 10 day intervals. For control of diseases of these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.3 pounds of metallic copper (2.6 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.77 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 7.85 pounds of metallic copper (15.7 pounds of this product) per acre [15 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Blackberries (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems and Thornless evergreens) | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 4 pounds | 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as delayed dormant spray after training in the Spring. Make Fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. | | |
| | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add 1 qt. of crop oil per acre. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of metallic copper (20 pounds of this product) [20 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Blueberries | Bacterial canker | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application before Fall rains and a second application four weeks later. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard, Turnip) | Black rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i>) | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 7 day intervals. For control of diseases of these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Note: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli and flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on Cabbage. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per 0.9 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Cacao | Black pod | 2 to 4.5 pounds | 2 paks per 0.44 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made at 2 to 4.5 pounds as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 4.5 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds of metallic copper (4.5 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.88 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 pounds of metallic copper (31.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Muskmelons | Downy mildew | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 5 day intervals depending on disease severity. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Carambola | Anthracnose | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 10.5 pounds of metallic copper (21 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Carrots | <i>Alternaria</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5 pounds of metallic copper (10 pounds of this product) [10 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Celery, Celeriac | <i>Cercospora</i> early blight, <i>Septoria</i> late blight, Bacterial blight | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.3 pounds of metallic copper (10.6 pounds of this product) per acre [10 paks per 0.9 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Cherries | Dead bud (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>), Coryneum blight | 8 to 12 pounds | 8 to 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application in Fall before heavy rains and a second at late dormant. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. Add 1 pint of superior type oil per 100 gals. of water as a dilute spray. | | |
| | Brown rot, Blossom blight | 3 pounds | 3 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply a full cover spray at popcorn stage and a second application at full bloom. Note: To avoid injury, do not use after full bloom. | | |

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| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per acre] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) [3 paks] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks] per acre per year. | | | |
| Chives | Downy mildew | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) [1 pak] per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per 0.94 acre per acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Coffee | Coffee berry disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>) | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 day intervals until picking. | | |
| | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray program before the onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering, especially when coinciding with wet weather. | | |
| | Leaf rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>) | 2 to 4 pounds | 2 to 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. | | |
| | Iron spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>) | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Cranberries | Fruit rot | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application in late bloom. One or two additional applications at 7 day intervals may be required, depending upon disease severity. | | |
| | Rose bloom | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply three sprays on 7 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed. | | |
| | Bacterial stem canker | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply post-harvest and again in Spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 7 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity. | | |
| | Tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i>), Stem and Leaf blight, Red leaf spot | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply delayed dormant spray in the Spring. Repeat at 7 day intervals through pre-bloom. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Cucumbers | Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew | 1.5 to 2 pounds | 2 paks per 1 to 1.3 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when plants begin to vine. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre [10 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Currants, Gooseberries | Leaf spot, Anthracnose | 8 pounds | 8 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application after harvest. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (8 pounds of this product) per acre [8 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) [32 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | | |
| Dill | Phoma leaf spot, <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , Foliage blight | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) [8 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |

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| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat spray at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic copper r (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 pounds of this product) per acre [15 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Filberts (Hazelnut) (OR and WA Only) | Bacterial blight | 12 pounds | 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a post-harvest spray in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pt. of superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. | | |
| | Eastern Filbert blight | 12 pounds | 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy Winter rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application one month later. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior type oil per 100 gals. of water. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) per acre [12 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Permitted in Oregon and Washington only. | | | |
| Ginseng | Alternaria leaf and stem blight | 2.1 pounds | 2 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use as a tank-mix with 2 pounds of Rovral 50W in 100 gals. of water. Begin applications as soon as plants emerge in Spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in Fall. If scheduled application is to be made before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. Note: Alternaria leaf and stem blight are most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre [10 paks per 0.95 per acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Grapes | Black rot, Powdery mildew, Downy mildew, <i>Phomopsis</i> , Leaf blight | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season, depending upon disease severity. Note: 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 pound of this product. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 pounds of metallic copper (6 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) [40 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | | |
| Guava | Anthrachnose, Red algae | 2.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.4 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre [2 pak per 0.8 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 pounds of metallic copper (9.8 pounds of this product) per acre [9 paks per 0.91 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Hops | Downy mildew | 1 pound | 1 pak per 20 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at 10 day intervals. Note: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 2.65 pounds of metallic copper (5.3 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per 0.94 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | | |
| Kiwi | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 200 gallons 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds of metallic copper (12.6 pounds of this product) per acre [12 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | | |
| Lettuce, Endive, Escarole | Downy mildew | 1 to 2 pounds | 1 to 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 days to suppress disease. Note: Flecking and/or yellowing of leaves will occur under certain environmental conditions such as extended periods of moist weather, acid rains or other conditions favoring reduced pH on leaf surfaces. Injury may be severe enough to reduce crop value. Increasing the volume of spray water will frequently decrease phytotoxicity potential. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) [16 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Litchi | Anthrachnose | 2.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.4 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | | |

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| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.23 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.4 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 4.92 pounds of metallic copper (9.8 pounds of this product) per acre [9 paks per 0.91 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Macadamia nuts | Anthracnose | 4.7 pounds | 1 pak per 0.21 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | | |
| | Phytophthora blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 4.5 to 4.7 pounds | 1 pak per 0.21 to 0.22 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.36 pounds of metallic copper (4.7 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.85 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 pounds of metallic copper (18.8 pounds of this product) per acre [18 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Mamey sapote | Anthracnose, Algal leaf spot | 4.2 pounds | 1 pak per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Mangoes | Anthracnose | 6.4 pounds | 1 pak per 0.15 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of metallic copper (6.4 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.94 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 48 pounds of metallic copper (96 pounds of this product) [96 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Olives | Peacock spot, Olive knot | 8 to 12 pounds | 8 to 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application before Winter rain fall. A second application in early Spring should be made if disease is severe. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. | | | |
| Onions | Purple blotch, Downy mildew | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity on leaves. | | |
| | Bacterial blight | 1 to 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity on leaves. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Papaya | Anthracnose | 4 to 5.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.76 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before disease appears. The addition of any approved spreader is desirable. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.63 pounds of metallic copper (5.2 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per 0.96 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 21.2 pounds of metallic copper (42.4 pounds of this product) per acre [42 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Parsley | Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) [4 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Passion fruit | Anthracnose | 4.7 pounds | 1 pak per 0.21 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.7 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.85 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 9.44 pounds of metallic copper (18.8 pounds of this product) per acre [18 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shot hole), Bacterial canker and Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) | 8 to 16 pounds | 8 to 16 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at leaf fall. Use the highest rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with agricultural spray oil. | | |
| | Brown rot blossom blight | 8 to 12 pounds | 8 to 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as full cover spray at pink bud. Application at this time affords some control of Leaf curl and Coryneum blight. | | |
| | Bacterial spot | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |

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| USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make post-bloom application at first and second cover sprays. | | | |
| Bacterial spot | | 8 pounds | 8 paks per acre |
| USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. | | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per acre] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre [3 paks per acre] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks] per acre per year. Note: Do not spray later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. Use only specified rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. | | | |
| Peanuts | Cercospora leaf spot | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals. Note: The use of 1 to 2 quarts of Suffa® per acre may be added. | | |
| | Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 pound of metallic Copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 4.75 pounds of metallic Copper (9.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pears | Fire blight | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. | | |
| | Blossom blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i> blight) | 12 pounds | 12 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before Fall rains and again during dormancy before Spring growth starts. Note: May cause Fruit russet on Copper sensitive varieties. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. Between silver-tip and green-tip period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product [12 paks] per acre per application. Only one application per season is permitted. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) [3 paks] per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) [32 paks] per acre per year. | | | |
| Peas | Powdery mildew | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre [7 paks per 0.88 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 to 4 pounds | 2 to 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray 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 | 4.2 pounds | 1 pak per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with spreader-sticker 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 pak per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Pecans (FL and TX) | Ball Moss | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 4.2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in the Spring, when Ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. Note: This product may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc. | | |
| | Shuck and Kernel rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>) | 2 to 4 pounds | 2 to 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs. | | |
| | Mosses, Alga, Lichen | 4.2 pounds | 4 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with spreader-sticker 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 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Peppers | Bacterial spot | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. | | |

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| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 pounds of metallic copper (23.7 pounds of this product) per acre [23 paks per 0.97 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | | |
| Pistachios | Botrytis blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i>), Panicle and Shoot blight, Septoria leaf blight, Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) | 4 to 4.2 pounds | 1 pak per 0.95 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the high rate. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 8.4 pounds of metallic copper (16.8 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. | | | |
| Plums, Prunes | Coryneum blight (shot hole) | 8 to 16 pounds | 8 to 16 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. | | |
| | Brown rot, Blossom blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" | |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply full cover application at pink stage at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre [8 to 12 paks per acre] per application. Use the high rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor the development of such. Application can also be made at the red or early white stage at the rate of 3 pounds per acre [3 paks per acre] per application. | | |
| Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) per acre [16 paks per acre] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) per acre [3 paks per acre] per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (36 pounds of this product) [36 paks] per acre per year. | | | |
| Potatoes | Early blight, Late blight | 1 to 4 pounds | 1 to 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 1 to 1.5 pounds at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until 2 weeks before harvest in locations where disease is light. Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with this product will be improved by tank-mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on Potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank-mix partners. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of metallic copper (5 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 25 pounds of metallic copper (50 pounds of this product) [50 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Pumpkin, Squash | Powdery mildew | 1.5 to 2.1 pounds | 2 paks 0.95 to 1.33 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when plants are 3 weeks old or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 5 day intervals to maintain control. Use the higher rates if disease is heavy or conditions favor such. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre [10 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Quince | Fire blight | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (32 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Raspberries | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust, Pseudomonas blight | 4 pounds | 4 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as delayed dormant spray after training in the Spring. Make Fall application after harvest. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. | | |
| | Leaf spot, Cane spot, Purple blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow rust | 2 pounds | 2 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. Note: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (4 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of metallic copper (20 pounds of this product) [20 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Rice (Except CA) | False smut, Panicle blight | 1 to 3 pounds | 1 to 3 paks per acre |
| | 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 intervals when disease pressure is high or environmental conditions favor disease development. DO NOT drain the field for at least 14 days after last application. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.8 pounds of metallic copper (3.6 pounds of this product) per acre [3 paks per 0.83 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 3.6 pounds of metallic copper (7.2 pounds of this product) per acre [7 paks per 0.97 acre] per year. Maximum number of applications per year is two. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Spinach | Anthracnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, White rust | 1.5 pounds | 1 pak per 0.66 acre |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when disease first appears or conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Note: Flecking may occur on Spinach leaves. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [1 pak per 0.66 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre [7 paks per 0.88 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Strawberries | Leaf spot, Leaf blight | 2 to 3 pounds | 2 to 3 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rate for severe disease infection. Note: Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) [2 paks] per acre per application. For severe disease infection, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 pounds of this product) [3 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (12 pounds of this product) [12 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Sugar apple (<i>Annona</i>) | Anthrachnose | 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.95 acres] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Sugar beets, Table beets | Cercospora leaf spot | 2 to 2.6 pounds | 2 paks per 0.76 to 1 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. Addition of Surf-Ac®820 or a suitable agricultural oil is recommended. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.31 pounds of metallic copper (2.6 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.76 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 pounds of metallic copper (15.7 pounds of this product) per acre [15 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. | | | |
| Tomatoes | Early blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" | |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1 pound per acre [1 pak per acre] for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 to 3 pounds per acre [2 to 3 paks per acre]. | | |
| | Bacterial speck | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" | |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 pound per acre [1 pak per acre] for Tomatoes (processing) beginning when disease threatens. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 pounds per acre [2 paks per acre]. Use more frequent applications at minimum 3 day intervals when disease pressure is high. | | |
| | Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" | |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: When disease threatens, apply 1 pound per acre [1 pak per acre] for Tomatoes (processing) at minimum 3 day intervals. For Tomatoes (fresh market), use 2 to 3.2 pounds per acre [3 paks per 0.93 to 1.5 acres]. | | |
| Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 pounds of metallic copper (34.8 pounds of this product) per acre [34 paks per 0.97 acre] per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market): Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of metallic copper (3.2 pounds of this product) per acre [3 paks per 0.93 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) [16 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | | |
| Walnuts | Walnut blight | 8 pounds | 8 paks per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply first application spray at early pre-bloom prior to when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage when free moisture occurs. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of Summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Note: Adequate control may not be obtained when Copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (8 pounds of this product) per acre [8 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 32 pounds of metallic copper (64 pounds of this product) [64 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Watercress | Cercospora leaf spot | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed 4 applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. | | |
| Use Restrictions: For application made to Watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to 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 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 2.12 pounds of metallic copper (4.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | | |
| Watermelon | Anthrachnose, Bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Downy mildew | 1.5 to 2 pounds | 2 paks per 1 to 1.33 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as soon as plants become established in the field and repeat at 5 day intervals depending upon disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | | |
| Wheat, Barley, Oats | Septoria leaf blotch, Helminthosporium spot blotch | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application at early heading and follow with a second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. | | |

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 1.06 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.

CITRUS

| Disease | Rate of this Product per Acre | Number of Water-Soluble Paks |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Melanose, Scab, Algal spot | 4 to 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 to 1.5 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. | |
| Greasy spot, Pink pitting | 2 to 6 pounds | 6 paks per 1 to 3 acres |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in Summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| <i>Alternaria</i> | 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: On susceptible varieties apply when the first Spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruit should start after two-thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 day schedule. | |
| Phytophthora brown rot, Septoria spot | 4 to 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 to 1.5 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application in Fall. Apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground 1 ft. beyond skirt. Make foliar applications to protect developing fruit in orchards with previous disease history or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. | |
| | Note: In CA, in areas subject to Copper injury, add 0.33 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of this product. | |
| Citrus canker (suppression only) | 6.3 pounds | 6 paks per 0.95 acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spray flushes 7 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. | |
| Phytophthora foot rot | 1 pound | 1 pak per acre |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to Summer rains and/or in the Fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves for protection up to one year, but does not cure existing infections. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper per acre (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper per acre (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing this product or other products and applying to Citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit is present may result in spray burn. Do not use this product on Citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. | | |

CITRUS (FIELD NURSERY GROWN)

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink pitting, Greasy spot, Brown rot and for Citrus canker (suppression), apply 2.0 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water (2 paks per 100 gals. of water). Apply this product at 28 day intervals depending on disease severity.

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper per acre (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre [6 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper per acre (25.2 pounds of this product) per acre [25 paks per 0.99 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to Copper hydroxide 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 pound of this product per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as specified.

Note: This product may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as Dithiocarbarnates.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

On Easter Lilies: Do not apply more than 5 pounds of metallic copper (5 pounds of this product) per acre [5 paks per acre] per application.

Do not apply more than 75 pounds of metallic copper (150 pounds of this product) [150 paks] per acre per year. Minimum

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 (4 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per acre] per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (40 pounds of this product) [40 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

| Ornamentals | Disease |
|------------------------------|---|
| Althea (Rose of Sharon) | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Aralia | Alternaria, Bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Arborvitae | Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight |
| Azalea* | Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew |
| Begonia | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp., <i>Erwinia</i> sp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) |
| Bougainvillea | Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Bupounds, (Tulip, Gladiolus) | Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight |
| Camellia | Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Camphor tree | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Canna | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Carnation* | Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Chinese tallow tree | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.) |
| Chrysanthemum* | Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot |
| Cotoneaster | Botrytis blight |
| Dahlia | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Date palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Dianthus | Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot |
| Dogwood | Anthrachnose |
| Dusty miller | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Easter lily** | Botrytis blight |
| Echinacea | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>) |
| Elm "Drake" | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Euonymus | Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight |
| European fan palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Gardenia | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Geranium | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Gladiolus | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight |
| Golden rain tree | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Hibiscus | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Holly fern | Pseudomonas leaf spot |
| Impatiens | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Indian hawthorn*** | Anthrachnose, Entomosporium leaf spot |
| Ivy (English, Algerian)* | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Ixora | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Juniper (Eastern red cedar) | Anthrachnose |
| Lantana | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Lilac | Cercospora leaf spot |
| Loblolly bay | Anthrachnose |
| Loquat | <i>Entomosporium maculata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp. |
| Magnolia (Southern) | Algal leaf spot, Anthrachnose, Bacterial leaf spot |
| Magnolia (Sweet bay) | Anthrachnose |
| Magnolia | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Mandevillas | Anthrachnose |
| Marigold | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Mupounderry, weeping | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Oak, laurel | Algal leaf spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>) |
| Oleander | Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot |
| Pachysandra | Volutella leaf blight |
| Pansy | Downy mildew |
| Pear (Flowering) | Fireblight, Leaf spot |
| Pentas (Egyptian star) | Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> sp.) |
| Peony | Botrytis blight |

| | |
|--|--|
| Periwinkle | Phomopsis stem blight |
| Philodendron | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Phlox | Alternaria leaf spot |
| Photinia (Red top, Red leaf) | Anthracnose, Entomosporium |
| Pistachio | Anthracnose |
| Plantain lily | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Powder puff plant | Bacterial leaf spot |
| Pyracantha | Fireblight, Scab |
| Queen palm | Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot |
| Rhododendron | Alternaria flower spot |
| Rose* | Black spot, Powdery mildew |
| Verbena | Xanthomonas leaf spot |
| Viburnum | Anthracnose |
| Washingtonia palm | Pestalotia leaf spot |
| Weeping willow | Anthracnose |
| Yucca (Adam's needle) | Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot |
| <p>* 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>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> <p>** For Easter lily, use 1.5 to 2.5 pounds of metallic copper (3 to 5 pounds of this product) per acre in 20 to 100 gals. water [5 paks per 1 to 1.66 acres].</p> <p>*** For Indian hawthorn, use 1 to 2 pounds of metallic copper (2 to 4 pounds of this product) per 100 gals. [4 paks per 1 to 2 acres].</p> | |

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: This product may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label.

The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plant in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc. and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply this product according to specific rates given for these crops. One level tablespoon of this product per 1000 square feet is equal to 0.259 pound of metallic copper (0.5 pound of this product) per acre [1 pak per 2 acres]. This product should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as specified.

| GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS | | |
|--|---|---|
| Crop | Disease | Rate of this Product Per Acre |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> | 1 pound [1 pak per acre] |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease pressure. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 1.33 acres] per application. Do not apply more than 7.9 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 pounds of this product) per acre [15 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. | | |
| Pepper | Bacterial spot | 1 to 1.5 pounds [1 pak per 0.66 to 1 acre] |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pound of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre or 2 paks per 1.33 acres) per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 pounds of metallic copper (23.7 pounds of this product) per acre [23 paks per 0.97 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. | | |
| Cucumber | Angular leaf spot, Downy mildew | 0.75 to 1 pound [1 pak per 1 to 1.33 acres] |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals when plants begin to vine. | |
| Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.1 pounds of this product) per acre [2 paks per 0.95 acre] per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre [10 paks per 0.95 acre] per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. | | |
| Tomato | Early blight, Late blight | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 1 pound [1 pak] per acre for Tomato (processing). For Tomato (fresh market), use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre [1 pak per 0.66 to 1 acre]. | |
| | Bacterial speck | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 1 pound [1 pak] per acre for Tomato (processing) and Tomato (fresh market). | |
| | Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot | SEE "USE INSTRUCTIONS" |
| | USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply 1 pound [1 pak] per acre for Tomato (processing). For Tomato (fresh market), use 1 to 2 pounds [1 to 2 paks] per acre. | |

Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing): Do not apply more than 0.5 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) [1 pak] per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 pounds of metallic copper (34.8 pounds of this product) per acre [34 paks per 0.97 acre] per year. **For Tomatoes (Fresh Market):** Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of metallic copper (3.2 pounds of this product) per acre [4 paks per 1.25 acres] per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (16 pounds of this product) [16 paks] per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, 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. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once outer bag of water-soluble packet is empty, offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of in the trash as long as water-soluble packet is unbroken, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.



Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

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