



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 9, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: DREXEL COPPER OXYCHLORIDE
EPA Registration Number: 19713-390
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

Drexel®

KOP-Oxy 85

Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper oxychloride* 85.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 15.0%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

* [CAS No. 1332-40-7]

* Metallic copper equivalent is 50.6%.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO**

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

See FIRST AID Below**EPA Reg. No. 19713-390****EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X****Net Content: _____ Lbs. (_____ Kg)****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 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 the 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. 19713-390

390SP-0825*Pending

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, if absorbed through skin, or if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with 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 goggles or face shield.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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) Wash the outside of gloves before removing. 4) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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, 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), Restricted Entry Interval (REI) and notification to workers.

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the 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 product 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 high 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 into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning equipment or spills, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

KOP-OXY 85 may be applied aerially or by dilute or concentrate ground sprayers on crops and at rates given on this label unless specifically prohibited for that crop use. Sufficient spray volume and spray pressure are essential to thoroughly penetrate the plant canopy and give thorough spray coverage at the time indicated. On crops sensitive to copper fungicides use the higher volumes of spray water per acre.

Use the higher dosage rates for this product on mature trees or when disease pressure is severe or weather conditions warrant. When using adjuvants or other pesticides in combination with this product, always observe the precautionary statements on the product's label and the required days before harvest. Sprays of this product may be applied up to day of harvest. Product is exempt from a residue tolerance. Before mixing with other products in spray tank, be sure that products are compatible. This product should not be applied in spray water having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may result. Also avoid using water having a pH of greater than 9.0 as effectiveness may be reduced.

Do not allow mixture to stand in application or irrigation equipment. Copper containing pesticide solutions can react with soft metals such as aluminum and some materials such as plastic and rubber. Thoroughly flush equipment containing copper (containing pesticide solutions), with water after use each day.

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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 (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle 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.

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME

In gallons per acre (GPA)

If crop is sensitive to copper sprays, higher volumes of spray water will decrease potential injury. A full dilute spray on tree crops means the maximum amount of spray, uniformly applied, that an acre of such trees will hold to the point that excess spray begins to drip off. Thus, the dilute spray volume per acre will depend on tree size and leaf surface area per acre. The following listed dilute spray volume is the volume that will generally provide such coverage on an acre of average size, full leaf trees. A concentrate spray is a spray applied in less volume than a dilute. The extent of the concentration varies by the equipment used. Thus, the following spray volumes for a concentrated spray are the minimum volumes recommended per acre.

GROUND SPRAYS — CONCENTRATED AND DILUTE

CITRUS – Concentrate: 100 GPA (FL 50 GPA).

Dilute: 800 to 1,000 GPA on mature trees and decrease towards 100 GPA as tree size decreases.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES – Concentrate: 50 GPA.

Dilute Spray: 250 GPA for mature fruit trees and 400 to 800 GPA for other tree crops depending on size. (On young fruit tree plantings, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray per acre.)

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS – Concentrate: 20 GPA.

Dilute: 100 to 125 GPA.

AIR APPLICATION

For vegetables and field crops, use 3 to 20 gallons per acre. For tree crops, use 10 to 20 gallons per acre.

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, traveling gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide safety device for public water systems is 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.

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 the 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 pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump. 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to the tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAY APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with clean water. Start agitation.

(**Note:** Proper agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.) Add this product at the specified rate.

Mix thoroughly and then add enough water to fill spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and during application of sprays to ensure a uniform spray mixture. When tank mixing with other pesticides, add wettable powders or dry flowables first and emulsifiable concentrates or spreader-stickers last. Be sure that prior product is well mixed and suspended before adding a second pesticide.

APPLICATION RATES

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial ice nucleation inhibitor – Applications of this product to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label at least 24 hours and not more than 72 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may 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.

Fruit/Nut Crops	Disease/Pest	Rate of This Product per Acre
Almonds	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Twig blight	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in dormant stage before buds begin to swell at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre. Use the higher rate during wet seasons or when disease pressure is high. Use 2.9 pounds of this product in prebloom, at bud swell, and petal fall stages.	
Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 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 (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Apples	Anthracoise, European canker, Pseudomonas	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 10% and 80% leaf fall but before Fall rains at the rate of 11.9 pounds of this product per acre. Repeat before Winter pruning.	
	Fire blight	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application between silver-tip and green-tip at the rate of 8 to 11.9 pounds per acre, but do not use after green-tip exceed 0.5 inch as phytotoxicity may occur. During bloom, apply at the rate of 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre as dilute cover spray. Begin at 10% bloom repeat at 5-day intervals until bloom is over.	
	Note: Spraying of fruit on yellow varieties will cause fruit russetting. Non-yellow varieties may differ in susceptibility to copper resulting in russetting or injury. Where possible, pick before spraying if a potential problem.	

Use Restrictions: During the Fall or late dormant period, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (11.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Between silver-tip and green-tip, do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (11.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Only one application is permitted per season. During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 16 pounds of metallic copper (31.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Apricots	Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Brown rot blossom blight, Twig blight	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in Fall dormant period at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre. Repeat at popcorn to full bloom at the rate of 2.9 pounds per acre.	
Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 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 (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Avocados	Scab	6.2 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray when bloom bud begins to swell. Addition of a spreader-sticker is recommended, especially when rainfall is heavy and frequent.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.4 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 containing 0.5 gallon of agricultural oil. Apply on a 7 day schedule.	
	Black pitting	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second week after emergence.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18.9 pounds of metallic copper (37.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Berries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)	Anthracoise	3.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show and continue at 7 day intervals.	
	Cane spot, Leaf spot, Yellow rust	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: In Spring sprays, use 3.9 pounds per acre and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also, make a postharvest spray after pruning but before Fall rains combined with a spreader-sticker.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of metallic copper (19.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Cacao	Black pod	3 to 4.4 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application at the start of the rainy season and continue while conditions persist for infection. Sprays should be made as often as 14 days in high rainfall areas depending on disease severity. For drier areas, 2 to 7 applications are recommended during critical infection periods depending on the disease incidence and planting density. Use the higher rates for heavier disease pressure and denser plantings.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds of metallic copper (4.4 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15.75 pounds of metallic copper (31.1 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Cherries	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Twig blight, Leaf spot	2.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at popcorn, full bloom and petal fall. Do not apply after petal fall stage.	
Use Restrictions: During the bloom or growing period, do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of metallic copper (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Citrus (Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine)	Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab (except TX)	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons by dilute spray or 6.2 pounds per acre by concentrate or aerial spray. Apply at beginning of dormant season. Repeat at two-thirds petal fall and again when fruit is one-half inch in diameter and thereafter. In TX, use 5 to 6.2 pounds per acre with above timings. For Pink pitting, apply about mid-July in FL.	
	Greasy spot	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.75 to 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons by dilute spray or 3 to 6 pounds per acre by concentrate or aerial spray.	
	Brown rot	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 0.5 to 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons in dilute spray, applying 6 gallons per tree to the lower 3 to 4 feet on tree skirt and to the bare ground under a tree and 1 ft. beyond the tree line before Fall rains and 2 to 4 gallons per tree in January or February depending upon the amount of rain during this period. Addition of spreader-sticker adjuvant may increase the effectiveness of the treatment.	
	Note: Do not use or apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur or where fumigation with hydrogen cyanide gas is practiced. (CA Only—In areas subject to copper injury, add 0.5 to 1 pound of high grade spray lime per each pound of this product added.)	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.15 pounds of metallic copper (6.2 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (24.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Coffee	Iron spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	3 to 4 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three sprays.	
	Leaf Rust	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 4.1 pounds per acre. Make application before onset of rainy season and when disease is expected for that area, following local recommendations for number and timing of sprays.	

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.1 pounds of metallic copper (4.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.6 pounds of metallic copper (24.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Filbert (Hazelnut) (WA and OR only)	Bacterial blight	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 6 pounds dilute spray basis or 11.9 pounds per acre applied by concentrate and apply postharvest in late August or early September before first heavy Fall rain. If heavy Fall rains occur, repeat spray after three-quarters of the tree leaves have dropped. If weather conditions require, a spreader-sticker may be added.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (11.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Permitted only in Oregon and Washington.		
Mango	Anthrachnose (except CA)	6.3 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Add a suitable spreader-sticker. Begin spray when panicles are about 2 inches long. Repeat sprays through September.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of metallic copper (6.3 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 48 pounds of metallic copper (94.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.		
Olives	Leaf spot (Peacock)	5 to 6 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 5 to 6 pounds per 100 gallons per acre applied by dilute spray before Fall rains begin.	
	Note: In areas with 10 inches or less of rainfall per year, use only 2 pounds in concentrate sprays, apply 8 to 11.9 pounds per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water, or 4 to 8 pounds per acre in areas with less than 10 inches of rainfall per year.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (11.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Papaya	Anthrachnose (except CA)	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water on a dilute spray basis. Addition of a spreader-sticker is desirable. Begin treatments before rains begin or when disease is first expected. Repeat at 14 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.63 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 (41.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Pecans	Shuck rot, Kernel rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate leaf spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	2 to 4 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression— Apply at 2 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use higher rates when rainfall is frequent and/or heavy.	
	Alga, Mosses, Lichen	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 4.1 pounds per 100 gallons spray plus spreader-sticker by dilute or by concentrate spray 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 (4.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pounds of metallic copper (12.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		
Peaches, Nectarines	Coryneum blight (Shot hole), Peach blight, Peach leaf curl	8 to 15.8 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in Fall dormant period before Fall rains begin. Repeat in Spring before foliage buds begin to swell if needed.	
	Brown rot blossom blight, Twig blight	8 to 12 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression— Apply in full cover spray before buds swell and again at pink bud, but before leaves emerge.	
	Bacterial spot	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as dormant spray and at bud swell at the rate of 8 to 15.8 pounds per acre. If needed, 1 pound per acre may be added in the first and second post-bloom cover sprays.	
	Note: Application in cover sprays may cause some leaf spotting, defoliation and shedding of some fruits. If applied within 3 weeks of harvest, some fruit spotting may also occur.	
Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 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 (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Plums, Prunes	Coryneum blight (Shot hole)	8 to 15.8 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at the dormant stage before heavy Fall rains begin. Use the higher rates on mature trees and in wet periods with heavy disease potential.	
	Brown rot blossom blight, Twig blight	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression, apply in full coverage at green bud and early pink at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre. At white bud, apply 2.9 pounds of this product per acre.	
Use Restrictions: During the dormant or late dormant period up to pink bud, do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 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 (2.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply more than 18 pounds of metallic copper (35.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year.		
Strawberries	Downy mildew, Leaf spot	2 to 3 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply after leaves form. Repeat at 7 day intervals.	
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 (11.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Walnuts	Bacterial blight	7.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkins, blooms are showing) and the second application when 10% to 20% pistillate (not catkins) blooms are showing. Repeat applications during bloom and nutlet development.	

Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 32 pounds of metallic copper (63.2 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Vegetables/Field Crops	Disease/Pest	Rate of This Product per Acre
Beans (Dry, Green)	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Downy mildew	1.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spraying when plants have a second trifoliate leaf set (when plants are about 5 inches tall) or before disease first appears. Repeat at 7 day intervals as needed.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pounds of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4.74 pounds of metallic copper (9.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Septoria leaf blotch or Glume blotch, Helminthosporium leaf or spot blotch	1 pound
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make first application at early heading and repeat at 10 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.53 pound of metallic copper (1 pound of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 1.06 pounds of metallic copper (2.0 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
Beets	Downy mildew, Leaf blight, Leaf spot	2 to 2.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 10 day intervals as needed.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.31 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 pounds of metallic copper (15.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
Carrots	Leaf blight, Leaf spot	1.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 25 to 100 gals. of water per acre. Begin before diseases appear and repeat at 7 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (1.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5 pounds of metallic copper (9.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Cantaloupe, Honeydews, Muskmelons	Downy mildew	2.0 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at 5 day intervals. Begin before disease first appears.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.0 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
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Vegetables/Field Crops	Disease/Pest	Rate of This Product per Acre
Celery (Except CA)	Bacterial blight, Early/Late blight	1.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin when plants are set in field or diseases are first reported in area. Repeat at 7 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (1.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.3 pounds of metallic copper (10.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Not for use in California.		
Cucumbers	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew	2.0 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply once plants begin to vine at 5 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.0 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Eggplant (except CA)	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before disease appears. Repeat at 7 day intervals.	
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 7.9 pounds of metallic copper (15.6 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Garlic, Leeks, Onions	Downy mildew, Purple blotch	1.9 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: A spreader-sticker may be added to better wet the foliage. Begin spray when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 pound of metallic copper (1.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of metallic copper (11.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot	1.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply by ground, chemigation or aerial spray application. Make first spray before disease symptoms appear or are reported in the area, which is usually 25 to 40 days after planting. Thorough canopy penetrating coverage is required for good control. For best ground spray control, use as much spray water as practically possible and a spray pressure of at least 60 psi or more. With aerial application, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Continue sprays at 7 day intervals preferably up to day of harvest. May be tank mixed with sulfur formulation or other compatible fungicides at labeled rates.	
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 (9.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Peas	Bacterial blights, Powdery mildew	1.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease symptoms first appear. Apply according to disease severity and repeat at weekly intervals as needed.	
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 3.95 pounds of metallic copper (7.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Peppers	Bacterial spot	1.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Start sprays in seed bed or field before disease first appears and usually right after transplanting. Repeat every 3 days in field and especially during fruiting stages. Damping-off (cold frames, greenhouses, etc.)—Use 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of water and apply as a light spray to soil before seedlings emerge. Continue spray when plants emerge and repeat at 3 day intervals until transplanting time.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.79 pounds of metallic copper (1.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 11.85 pounds of metallic copper (23.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.		
Potatoes	Early blight, Late blight	3 to 4 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in 25 or more gallons of water per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high or when disease first appears in the area. Repeat at 5 day intervals to harvest. If Late blight is a problem, apply prior to digging or in vine kill spray.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of metallic copper (4.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 25 pounds of metallic copper (49.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Pumpkins, Squash	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot (on Squash), Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	2.0 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin application when plants are about 3 weeks old or when symptoms first appear in the area. Repeat at 5 day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.05 pounds of metallic copper (2.0 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.25 pounds of metallic copper (10.4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.		
Sugar beets	Leaf spot	2.5 pounds
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease is first expected and repeat at 10-day intervals.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.31 pounds of metallic copper (2.5 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 7.86 pounds of metallic copper (15.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
Tobacco	Angular leaf spot, Damping-off (cold frames, greenhouse, etc.), Root rot	See Use Instructions
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.4 ounces of this product per 1000 sq. ft. in minimum 3 gallons of water and repeat at 10-to 14-day intervals. Begin application at plant emergence.	
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of metallic copper (7.9 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.		
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Vegetables/Field Crops	Disease/Pest	Rate of This Product per Acre
Tomatoes	Anthracnose, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Early and Late blights, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot, Damping-off (cold frames, greenhouses, etc.)	See Use Instructions
USE INSTRUCTIONS: For tomatoes (processing), apply 1 pound per acre. For tomatoes (fresh market), apply 3.1 pounds per acre. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin in seed bed and repeat at 3 day intervals after first leaves appear. In the field, especially where Bacterial spot or speck infections are usually heavy, begin spray after transplanting or when disease is first expected. This product, used alone may be sprayed up to day of harvest. Control of Bacterial spot and speck may be enhanced by a tankmix with maneb or mancozeb if labeled for use on Tomatoes. Observe days before harvest on each product label. For target leaf spot control, tankmix with a chlorothalonil formulation. For damping-off (cold frames, greenhouses, etc.)— Apply as a light spray to soil surface around plants. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 3 day intervals until transplanting time.		
Use Restrictions: For Tomatoes (Processing) —Do not apply more than 0.53 pound of metallic copper (1 lb. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.4 pounds of metallic copper (34.3 pounds of this product) per acre per year. For Tomatoes (Fresh Market) —Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of metallic copper (3.1 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of metallic copper (15.8 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.		

Ornamental Plants, Hedges, Forest Trees	Disease/Pest	Rate of This Product per Acre
Arborvitae, Azalea, Boxwood, Dogwood, Ivy, Lilac, Maple, Oak, Palm, Pine, Rhododendron, Virginia Creeper	Anthracnose, Blights, Leaf spots, Smuts (on Palms)	3.9 pounds
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray before disease appears. Repeat every 7 days and after each rain. Use equivalent rates when applied by chemigation.		
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (39.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Aster, Begonia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Hollyhock, Lily, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy, Peony, Phlox, Rose, Snapdragon, Sweet pea, Tulip, Violet, Zinnia	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight, Downy mildew, Leaf spots, Powdery mildew	4.9 pounds (for Easter lily) 3.9 pounds (for all others)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spray before disease appears. Repeat every 7 to 10 days and after each rain. Use equivalent rates when applied by chemigation.		
Use Restrictions: On Easter Lilies: Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of metallic copper (4.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 75 pounds of metallic copper (148 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Retreatment interval is 7 days. Note: Do not apply any other pesticide containing copper to this land for 36 months. On all other Ornamentals: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (39.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Pine	Needle blights (including Dothistroma needle blight)	See Use Instructions
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Forests, hedges and wind-breaks —Apply 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. If applied by aircraft equipped with low volume sprayers (such as the micronaire), adjust the droplet size to apply 3.9 pounds per acre in 1.75 pints medium crop oil and add sufficient water to give thorough coverage for disease control. Make application as needles are just emerging. When disease potential is heavy, repeat 3 weeks later. Repeat at yearly intervals. In nurseries and ornamentals —Apply by dilute spray to point of runoff, applying at a rate of 2.5 to 3.5 pounds per 100 gallons of water, using above timings and repeat to control disease.		
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (39.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
Poplar	Leaf rust	3.9 pounds
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply by full dilute spray just before point of runoff. Make first spray at the first sign of Rust pustules. Repeat at minimum 7 day intervals to control the disease.		
Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of metallic copper (3.9 pounds of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of metallic copper (39.5 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure, cool, dry area.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (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 a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-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 the 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

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