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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
19713-509	JAN 10 2000

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: KOP-AM Complex

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

XX Registration

____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Luz G. Piwonka
Drexel Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 13327
1700 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.

2. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 19713-509".

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Cynthia Giles-Parker, Product Manager (22) Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)	JAN 10 2000

EPA Form 8570-6

Submit two copies of the revised final printed label before you release your product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
19713-509

3 9 7

Drexel

KOP-AM Complex

Liquid Fungicide Spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Copper, metallic*	8.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	92.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*From Copper ammonium complex.
Contains 0.784 pounds of Copper per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID BELOW

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-LNO (509)
EPA Est. No. Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF SWALLOWED: *Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink* 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, *absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization* reaction in certain individuals. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or *Viton and shoes plus socks.*

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing 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 product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 restricted entry interval of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton and shoes plus socks.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR CONTROL AND/OR CROP INJURY.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation systems that do not contain aluminum components. 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* 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 the necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

Manufactured For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

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 should 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 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 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 or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
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 the nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to the tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling the tank with water. Stickers, spreaders, nutrients, insecticides, etc. should be added last. If the compatibility is questionable, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can occur, observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of all the products used in mixtures. This product should be continuously added through a traveling irrigation system. Agitation is recommended.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
Center pivot, Motorized lateral move and Traveling gun irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for motorized lateral move or traveling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.
Solid set and Portable (Wheel move) Irrigation Equipment: Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix the desired amount of this 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 the amount of time established during calibration. This product can be injected at the beginning or the end of the injection cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

GENERAL INFORMATION
The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION: plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Use the highest indicated rate per crop when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The low rate is suitable for general and preventative sprays under normal conditions. Since the weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Add this product last, with agitation during mixing and application, until tank is empty. Good bypass agitation is adequate. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. In common with all good agricultural practice, start with clean equipment; equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

WATER RATES: Use enough for complete coverage.
Ground Application—Dilute Spraying: Apply specified rate in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre. **Orchard and Grove Spraying:** Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. **Concentrate Spraying:** On Vegetable crops use 5 to 25 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on Fruit and Nut trees use 20 to 250 gallons per acre.
Air Application: Apply specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Almonds	Brown rot	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at delayed dormant bud swell stage. Dormant oil may be used.	
	Shot hole	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.	
Apples	Anthracnose	8 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to foliage after harvest annually for red varieties and once every 2 to 3 years for yellow varieties.	
	Apple scab (black spot), Bacterial canker, Blossom and Shoot blast	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply post-harvest before Fall rains.	
	Crown or Collar rot	4 qts. per acre in 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 4 gals. of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early Spring or in late Fall after harvest. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.	
	Fireblight	1 to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties. Apply 8 to 12 qts. per acre as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injuries may occur.	
Apricots	Brown rot blossom blight	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at red bud to jacket fall stage.	
	Shot hole	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.	
Avocados	Anthracnose	8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.	
Bananas	Sigatoka	2 to 4 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply every 3 to 4 weeks.	
	Black pitting	5 to 8 qts. per 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.	
Blueberries	Bacterial canker	8 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply with a spreader/sticker before Fall rains and again 4 weeks later.	
	Cane canker	8 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply with a spreader/sticker before Fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the Spring during wet weather, apply at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Caneberries	Anthracnose, Leaf and Cane spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	2 to 4 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
	Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Leaf and Cane spot, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Fall after harvest.	
Cherries	Deadbud, Coryneum blight	6 qts. per 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in October (before heavy Fall rains) and again in January. Where disease is severe, another application should be applied in August.	
	Brown rot blossom blight	2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full cover spray at popcorn stage and at full bloom.	
Citrus	Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting, Scab	¾ to 2 qts. per 100 gals. of water **Aerial Application:** 6 to 8 qts. per 10 gals. of water per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates.	
	Brown rot	2 to 6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 ft.	
Cocoa	Black pod rot	2 to 4 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply on a 14 to 21 day schedule in high rainfall areas.	
Coffee	Iron spot, Pink disease	2 to 8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION: Apply 3 applications at monthly intervals at the beginning of the wet season.	
	Bacterial blight, Berry spot, Leaf spot, Leaf rust	3 to 8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as locally recommended, usually at 3 to 4 week intervals depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.	
Cranberries	Fruit rot	8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.	
Currants, Gooseberries	Anthracnose, Leaf spot (cane blight)	5 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.	
Filberts	Bacterial blight	10 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.	
	Eastern filbert blight	10 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application 1 month later. If desired, add 1 pt. of a sticking agent or superior type oil per 100 gals. of water. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Grapes (Except CA)	Anthracnose, Black rot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply just before bud break, when the shoots are 6 to 8 inches long, just after bloom and every 4 to 10 days throughout season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties.	
Hops	Downy mildew	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as needed at 10 day intervals. Begin with crown treatment (after pruning but before training) and continue until 2 weeks before harvest.	
Kiwi	*Pseudomonas syringea, Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens*	8 qts. in 200 gals. of water per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.	
Limes	Greasy spot	8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.	
Mangos	Anthracnose	8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply weekly from the time the panicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.	
Olives	Peacock spot	8 to 12 qts. per acre OR 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application before Winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early Spring if disease is severe.	
Peaches, Nectarines	Bacterial spot	2 qts. per 100 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. Make post-bloom application. Apply at ½ pt. per 100 gals. at first and second cover sprays. DO NOT spray later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. DO NOT use at rates above those recommended. **Note:** Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays.	
	Blossom brown rot	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as dormant or delayed dormant spray. Can use with dormant spray oil. DO NOT apply at or after full bloom.	
	Leaf curl, Shot hole	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up until late bud swell. DO NOT apply after full bloom.	
Pears, Quince	Fire blight	1 to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.	
	Blossom blast	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.	
Pecans	Shuck and Kernel rot, Zonate leaf spot	4 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 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.	
Pistachios	Alternaria late blight	8 to 12 qts. per acre
(Continued)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 applications at 30 day intervals.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Pistachios *(Continued)*	Botrytis blight, Botryosphaeria panicle, Shoot blight, Septoria leaf blight	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.	
Plums, Prunes	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight (shot hole)	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For Brown rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.	
	Bacterial blast, Bacterial canker	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe, apply 1 qt. at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.	
Walnuts	Walnut blight	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Alfalfa	Leaf spot	1 to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by ground or air 10 to 14 days prior to harvest. Slight injury may occur to sensitive varieties.	
Beans, Lentils, Peas (succulent and dry)	Bacterial blight (halo and common)	1 to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are 3 to 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or 5 to 7 days under severe disease pressure.	
Beets, Sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot	1½ to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when disease appears making 3 to 6 sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. Apply more frequently under severe disease pressure.	
Carrots	Early and Late blight	2 to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are 6 inches high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Celery	Bacterial blight, Early and Late blight	2 to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as soon as plants are established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.	
Corn (field, pop, sweet)	Bacterial rot, Bacterial stripe, Bacterial wilt, Leaf blight, Stalk rot	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary.	
Crucifers [Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (collard, mustard, turnip)]	Black leaf spot, Black rot	1 to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
	Downy Mildew	½ to 1 qt. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Gummy stem blight, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch	1½ to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Onions	Downy mildew, Purple blotch	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot	1½ to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
	Pod rot complex (*Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani and Sclerotium rolfsii)*	12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at pegging in a 12 to 15 inch band over the row.	
Peppers	Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot	1½ to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. **Note:** Disease control is critical during fruiting.	
Potatoes	Early and Late blight	1½ to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply on first appearance of disease and continue on 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Spinach	Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew	1½ qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Strawberries	Leaf spot, Scorch	1½ to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.	
Tobacco	Angular leaf spot	4 to 5 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply on 7 to 10 day basis when disease appears. Destroy all infected plants.	
	Blue mold	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply every 7 to 10 days when disease appears.	
	Brown spot	4 to 5 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply every 7 to 10 days when disease appears.	
	Damping-off disease	5 to 6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to the seed bed after planting. Avoid overwatering.	
	Frog eye disease	4 to 5 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply just before transplanting and when topped.	
	Wild fire	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply every 7 days from seeding to transplanting.	
Tomatoes	Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Early and Late blight	1½ to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control. **Note:** While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial spot, a tank mix with Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases.	

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS *(Continued)*

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Wheat, Oats, Barley	Helminthosporium spot blotch, Septoria leaf blotch	1½ to 2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rate when conditions favor disease.	
	Bacterial wilt, Head scab	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary.	

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Atemoya, Carambola	Anthracnose	3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Chives	Downy mildew	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.	
Dill	Phoma leaf spot, Rhizoctonia foliage blight	3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. if disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.	
Douglas fir	Rhabdocline needlecast	2 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 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.	
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf and stem blight	3½ qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use as a tank mix with 2 lbs. Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water. Begin applications of this tank mix as soon as plants have emerged in Spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in Fall. If scheduled application is to be 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 is advised. **Note:** Alternaria leaf and stem blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2-, 3- and 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.	
Guava	Anthracnose, Red algae	3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Litchi	Anthracnose	3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTION: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Live oak	Ball moss	6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Spring when Ball moss is actively growing, using 1½ gals. of spray per ft. 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 such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate of Application
Macadamia	Anthracnose	6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Initiate spray at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
	Phytopthora blight, Raceme blight	4 to 6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply during Raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Mamey sapote	Anthracnose, Algal leaf spot	6 to 8 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when conditions favor disease. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.	
Papaya	Anthracnose	4 to 10 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.	
Parsley	Bacterial blight	3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.	
Passion fruit	Anthracnose	6 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Sugar apple (annona)	Anthracnose	8 to 12 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	
Sycamore	Anthracnose	2 to 3 qts. per acre
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 100 gals. of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.	

CITRUS (Field Nursery Grown)

To control Brown rot, Citrus canker (suppression), Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink pitting and scab, apply 2 quarts of this product per 100 gallons of water (4 to 8 quarts per acre). Apply this product at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

TURFGRASS

To control Algae in Turfgrass, apply 1 pint of this product per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. This product may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product *used in tank mixes.*

Note: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 3.5.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADE HOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: This product may be used in greenhouses and shade houses 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 shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.