



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Alice Walker, Ph.D.
Regulatory Consulting, Agent for
Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc.
3094 Country Club Road
Senatobia, MS 38668

JUL 28 2008

Subject: BCS – Copper Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 35253-5
Your Submission Dated March 12, 2008 &
Resubmission via Electronic Mail Dated April 22, 2008
Label and CSF Amendments

Dear Dr. Walker:

The basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 4/22/08 referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. This CSF supersedes all CSFs previously accepted for this product.

Also, the amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. Under "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS" replace the second paragraph beginning with "This product may contaminate...." with the following language:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

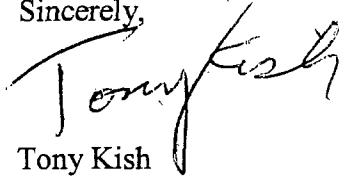
"Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms."

2. Within the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" box insert "PESTICIDE" in front of "STORAGE".

One copy of the label stamped “Accepted with Comments” is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

Should you have any questions or concerns do not hesitate to contact Tawanda Maignan via e-mail at Maignan.Tawanda@epa.gov or telephone at 703.308.8050.

Sincerely,



Tony Kish
Product Manager (Team 22)
Fungicides Branch
Registration Division

BCS – Copper Fungicide

Active Ingredient:	
Basic Copper Sulfate*	40.57%
CAS No. 1344-73-6	
Other Ingredients:	59.43%
Total	100.00%

This product contains 3 lbs. of metallic copper per gallon.

*Metallic copper equivalent = 21.94%

EPA Reg. No. 35253-5

EPA Est. No. 35253-FL-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. HOT LINE NUMBER: You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

See left side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Manufactured By:
AGRA CHEM SALES CO., INC.
 958 South Lake Angelo Road
 Avon Park, Florida 33825
 (863) 453-6450

ACCEPTED NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gals/9.46L
 with **COMMENTS**
 In EPA Letter Dated
JUL 28 2008

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

35253-5

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeve shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride; shoes plus socks; and protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water 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. **SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**

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, forest, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. 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 entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure; protective eyewear; 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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of BCS COPPER FUNGICIDE. Add water to fill the spray tank $\frac{3}{4}$ full and when a spreader sticker is needed, add the specified amounts according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Finish filling the spray tank. Keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

FRUITS & NUTS

ALMONDS: Brown Rot, Shot Hole

Conventional Dilute Spray: Use $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of BCS COPPER FUNGICIDE in 100 gallons of water and apply at 350 to 400 gallons of solution per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray, apply December 15th to January 15th.

Repeat at 7 day intervals. Concentrate Spray: Use $\frac{5}{6}$ to 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Note: Use 1 gallon per acre through swelling buds and $\frac{5}{6}$ gallons per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season, apply 1- $\frac{1}{3}$ to 2 gallons of BCS COPPER FUNGICIDE per acre in 20 gallons of water.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN ALMONDS:

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2- $\frac{2}{3}$ gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.
- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 6 gals. (18 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot, Shot Hole

Conventional Dilute Spray – Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon BCS COPPER FUNGICIDE in 100 gallons of water per acre. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole disease, apply November 15th to January 15th. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot should be applied through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf. Concentrate Spray – Use 1-1/6 gallons in 100 gallons of water per acre and apply as above. Note: Use 1-1/6 gallons per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 1 gallon in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of leaves have fallen in the fall, usually November and December but ahead of fall rains.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN APRICOTS:

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2-2/3 gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.
- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of 1/2 gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 6 gals. (18 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

AVOCADOS: Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab

Use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4-week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN AVOCADOS:

- Maximum of 1 gal. (3.15 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 6.3 gals. (18.9 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 14 days.

BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Anthracnose, Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow Rust

Anthracnose – Use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin spraying when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow Rust – In spring sprays, use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a postharvest spray after pruning. Before fall rains begin use 2/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN BERRIES:

- Maximum of 2/3 gals. (2 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 3-1/3 gals. (10 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

CHERRIES (Sour): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Leaf Spot, Shot Hole

Brown Rot, Blossom Blight – Use 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray, add 5 lbs. of hydrated lime per 100 gallons of spray. Leaf Spot – Apply 1/2 gallon plus 5 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons per acre applied at petal fall. Shot Hole – Use 2/3 to 5/6 gallons per 100 gallons of water and apply as a dormant spray.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN CHERRIES (Sour):

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2-2/3 gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of 1/2 gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 6 gals. (18 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

CITRUS: Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting

Brown Rot – Use 1-1/3 pints per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. Citrus Canker – Use 2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Citrus Canker. Repeat as necessary to protect during wet weather. For Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting of grapefruit – Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water per acre by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers, apply 1 gallon per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control – Make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at 2/3 petal fall. For Melanose control – Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting – Make a summer spray about July 15th. Sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab. CAUTION: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN CITRUS:

- Maximum of 1 gal. (3.15 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 4-1/5 gals. (12.6 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

GRAPES: Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew

Dilute Spray – Use 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate Spray – Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN GRAPES:

- Maximum of 1 gal. (3 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 6-2/3 gals. (20 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 3 days.

OLIVES: Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot)

Dilute Spray - Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre and apply in late October. Note: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Concentrate Spray – Use 1 gallon per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN OLIVES:

- Maximum of 1 gal. (3.15 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 2-1/10 gals. (6.3 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 30 days.

PEACHES & NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Peach Blight (Shot Hole) and Leaf Curl

Dilute Spray – Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water per acre. Concentrate Spray – Use 1-1/3 gallons per acre in 25 to 50 gallons of water. As a dormant spray for Leaf Curl and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) apply November 15th to December 15th before fall rains begin. Bud sprays for Brown Rot and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may

occur. Note: To control Leaf Curl, application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station.

California Only – For Blight and Leaf Curl Control, 1-1/3 to 1-2/3 gallons in 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial diseases, apply 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water plus a sticker and apply during dormant season.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PEACHES & NECTARINES:

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2-2/3 gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.
- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of 1/2 gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 6 gals. (18 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

PEARS: Fire Blight

Dilute Spray – Use 5-1/3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water and apply 400 gallons mixed solution to give 1/2 lb. of metallic copper per acre. Concentrate Spray – Use 1/6 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. DO NOT use on D'Anjou, Comice or Seckel varieties.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PEARS:

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2-2/3 gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Only one application per season permitted.
- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of 1/6 gal. (0.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 5-1/3 gals. (16 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

PLUMS & PRUNES: Brown Rot, Shot Hole

Dilute Spray – Use 1/3 to 1/2 gal. per 100 gallons of water per acre. For Shot Hole control, apply as a dormant spray in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For Brown Rot control, apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate Spray – Use 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

California Only – For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole and Brown Rot Blossom Flight, apply 1-1/3 to 1-2/3 gallons in 20 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PLUMS & PRUNES:

- Dormant, late dormant - Maximum of 2-2/3 gals. (8 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.
- Bloom/growing season – Maximum of 1/2 gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.
- Maximum annual rate 6 gals. (18 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.

STRAWBERRIES: Leaf Spot

Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon of concentrate per 100 gallons of water per acre. Use lower rate for moderate disease pressure and higher rate for severe. Apply prebloom and postbloom.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN STRAWBERRIES:

- Maximum of 1/2 gal. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application for severe disease. Maximum of 1/3 gal. (1 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application for moderate disease.
- Maximum annual rate 2-3/4 gals. (8.19 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

WALNUTS: Blight

Dilute Spray – Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallons of concentrate per 100 gallons of water per acre. Make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing), and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate (not catkin) blooms are showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

IMPORTANT: Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots, and some Japanese plums.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN WALNUTS:

- Maximum of 1 gal. (3.15 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 8-2/5 gals. (25.2 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

VEGETABLES AND FIELD CROPS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of BCS COPPER FUNGICIDE given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons of spray solution per acre. With concentrate sprayer, generally apply 20 to 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. With aerial sprayers, generally apply 5 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

BEANS (Green & Dry): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew
Use 1/6 to 1/4 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN BEANS (Green & Dry):

- Maximum of 1/4 gal. (0.79 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-1/2 gals. (4.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

BEETS: Downy Mildew, Leaf Blights Leaf Spots

Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN BEETS:

- Maximum of 2/5 gals. (1.31 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 2-3/5 gals. (7.86 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots

Use 1/6 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN BROCCOLI, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER:

- Maximum of 1/6 gal. (0.53 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 5/6 gals. (2.65 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

CARROTS: Downy Mildew, Cercospora and Alternaria Leaf Blights

Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN CARROTS:

- Maximum of 1/3 gal. (1 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-2/3 gals. (5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

CELERY: Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight

Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN CELERY:

- Maximum of 1/3 gal. (1 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-3/4 gals. (5.3 lbs. metallic copper) per acre
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days:

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Wilt, Downy and Powdery Mildews, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab

Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 or more plants per acre) spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development. Note: A ground application after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Spot. Then follow above schedule after emergence. Note: Some Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend equal amount of hydrated lime when used on cucurbits. Lime when used on cucurbits may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defloration under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN CUCURBITS:

- Maximum of 1/3 gal. (1.05 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-3/4 gals. (5.25 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.

EGGPLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis

Use 1/4 gallon per acre. Begin treatment in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN EGGPLANT:

- Maximum of 1/4 gal. (0.79 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 2-2/3 gals. (7.9 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

ONION: Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew

Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN ONION:

- Maximum of 1/3 gal. (1 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 2 gals. (6 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

PEPPERS: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot), Downy Mildew

Use 1/4 gallon per acre. Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals.

Note: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PEPPERS:

- Maximum of 1/4 gal. (0.79 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 3-9/10 gals. (11.85 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 3 days.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight

Use 1/2 to 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN POTATOES:

- Maximum of 4/5 gal. (2.5 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 8-1/3 gals. (25 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot

Use 1/4 gallon per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 lbs. flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance leaf spot control.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PEANUTS:

- Maximum of 1/4 gal. (0.79 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-1/2 gals. (4.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

SPINACH: Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust

Use 1/4 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SPINACH:

- Maximum of 1/4 gal. (0.79 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 1-3/10 gals. (3.95 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot

Use 2/5 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat in 7 to 10 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SUGAR BEETS:

- Maximum of 2/5 gal. (1.31 lbs. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 2-3/5 gals. (7.86 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.

TOMATOES: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker, Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot

Use 1/6 gallon per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN TOMATOES:

- Maximum of 1/6 gal. (0.53 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application.
- Maximum annual rate 5-4/5 gals. (17.4 lbs. metallic copper) per acre.
- Minimum retreatment interval of 3 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in the original container in a cool, dry place out of reach of children and animals. Store pesticides separately to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or merchantability.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and plant conditions, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors, all of which are beyond the control of Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc. and Seller. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability

resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, indirect, or incidental damages or losses resulting from the handling or use of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Agra Chem Sales Co., Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.