OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 18, 2024

Timothy Joseph
tjoseph@landisintl.com
INDUSTRIAS QUIMICAS DEL VALLES, SA. (IQV, SA)

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - correcting application rates for apples and pears; minor label changes
Product Name: BORDO 13 WP
Admin Number: 35484-2
EPA Receipt Date: 02/09/2022
Action Case Number: 00478064

Dear Timothy Joseph:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers via email at bowers.yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

YASMIN BOWERS

Digitally signed by YASMIN BOWERS
Date: 2024.11.18 14:47:04 -05'00'

Yasmin Bowers, Risk Manger
FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE

Not for residential use or application to residential sites. This product may not be used in, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats and recreational vehicles; in or around any preschool or day care facility or on humans or pets.

ACCEPTED
11/18/2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 35484-2

BORDO 13 WP

EPA Reg. No. 35484-2

EPA EST. No.35484-ESP-001

Active Ingredient:
Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (CAS #7758-99-8) 52.25%
Other Ingredients: 47.75%
Total: 100.00%
Metallic Copper (Cu^{2+}) Equivalent: 13.30%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

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

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	• 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:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• 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.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu). After 5 p.m. call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Industrias Quimicas de Valles, SA	
Avda. Rafael Casanova 81 08100 Mollet del Valles, Spain	P.O. Box 5126 Valdosta, GA 31603-5126
229-460-0910	

Net Contents: 50; 2,000 pounds

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wear rubber gloves when handling. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeve shirt,
- Long pants,
- Goggles or faceshield,
- Chemical resistant gloves made of: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride ≥14 mils, Or Viton ≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks.

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls 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.

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

User Safety Recommendations

- User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco, or using the toilet.
- User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has the 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 water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Fish Advisory Statement: This copper product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Not for residential use or application to residential sites. This product may not be used in, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats and recreational vehicles; in or around any preschool or day care facility or on humans or pets.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

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, 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 (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 soil or water is as follows:

- Coveralls,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride ≥14 mils, Or Viton ≥14 mils,
- Goggles or faceshield.

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

Disease control is a combination of prevention and protective sprays. Begin applications at the first signs of disease infection or when disease threatens.

SPRAY DRIFT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).
Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.
Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed 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 (ASABE S572.1).
- 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 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.

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.

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, BORDO 13 WP contains a Group M01 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to BORDO 13 WP and other Group M01 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are use repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:
- Rotate the use of BORDO 13 WP or other Group M01 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 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 developments, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal 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 your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY PREPARATION:
The spray suspension is prepared by dissolving the BORDO 13 WP in one-half the required amount of water. After the product is dispersed completely with agitation, add the remainder of the water to the tank. Maintain agitation in the spray tank to prevent settling. BORDO 13 WP should be applied the same day that it is prepared.

When tank mixing with other products, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 1. Conversion of Metallic Copper (Cu2+) to BORDO 13 WP	
Metallic Copper (Cu2+)	**BORDO 13 WP**
0.5 lb/A	3.75 lb/A
1.0 lb/A	7.5 lb/A
1.5 lb/A	11.0 lb/A
2.0 lb/A	15.0 lb/A
2.5 lb/A	18.5 lb/A
3.0 lb/A	22.5 lb/A
4.0 lb/A	30.0 lb/A
8.0 lb/A	60.0 lb/A

Table 2. Spray preparation for 1 to 100 gallons of spray solution of BORDO 13 WP.								
Metallic Copper (Cu2+)	0.5 lb/A	1.0 lb/A	1.5 lb/A	2.0 lb/A	2.5 lb/A	3.0 lb/A	4.0 lb/A	8.0 lb/A
BORDO 13 WP	3.75 lb/A	7.5 lb/A	11.0 lb/A	15.0 lb/A	18.5 lb/A	22.5 lb/A	30.0 lb/A	60.0 lb/A
Amount of water, gallons	**Amount of BORDO 13 WP**							
5.0 gallons	0.20 lb	0.38 lb	0.55 lb	0.75 lb	0.93 lb	1.13 lb	1.5 lb	3.0 lb
50 gallons	1.88 lb	3.8 lb	5.5 lb	7.5 lb	9.25 lb	11.3 lb	15.0 lb	30.0 lb
100 gallons	3.75 lb	7.5 lb	11.0 lb	15.0 lb	18.5 lb	22.5 lb	30.0 lb	60.0 lb

Table 3. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed fruits, vegetables and pecans				
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
Apples	Late scab, black rot, bitter rot, & blotch	3.75 lb/100 gal/A/app (0.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	5 days	A protective spray applied during bloom will help prevent infection. Treatments should not be applied after the ¼ inch green stage. May russet certain varieties. Do not spray tender foliage or during the early growing period when the leaf tissue is emerging from the bud.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 3.75 lb/100 gal/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 120 lb/A (16 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 32 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Pears	Fire blight	3.75/100 gal/A/app (0.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	5 days	Bloom sprays are applied to control the blossom blight stage of this disease. Do not add insecticides or exceed this dosage rate. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals until the end of the blooming period.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 3.75 lb/100 gal/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 120.0 lb/A (16.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 32 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Apricots, Plums, Sour Cherries	Bacterial leaf spot & brown rot	7.5 to 11.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (1 to 1.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	5 days	Apply at the shuck split stage. Also, the same dosage can be used for the first and second cover sprays. Do not use on Japanese pls.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 11.0 lb/100 gal/A (1.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 135.0 lb/A (18.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 12 applications per year at the maximum single application rate The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Peaches	Peach leaf curl (dormant)	18.5 lb/100 gal/A/app (2.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	7 days	Use dormant applications after the leaves have dropped in the fall or before the buds swell in the spring. Thorough cover is essential.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 18.5 lb/100 gal/A (2.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 135.0 lb/A (18.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 7 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			

Table 3. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed fruits, vegetables and pecans				
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
Pecans	Pecan scab	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	14 days	Apply when catkins show. Use three (3) applications at 2-3 week intervals
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 15.0 lb/100 gal/A (2.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 47.37 lb/A (6.3 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 3 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Grapes	Black rot & powdery mildew	3.75 lb/ 100 gal/A/app (0.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	3 days	Apply at the early pre-bloom stage, post-bloom stage, and mid-summer stage. For the early bloom stage apply when the shoots are 18 inches long. For the post-bloom stage apply when 90% of blossoms have opened. For the mid-summer stage, apply during July and August depending upon the severity of the disease. This use will exhibit some phytotoxicity on most varieties. Dormant: Apply in spring before bud-swell and green tissue is present.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 3.75 lb/100 gal/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 150.0 lb/A (20.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 40 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Potatoes	Early & late blight	18.5 lb/100 gal/A/app (2.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	5 days	Apply when the plants are 3 to 4 inches in height. Repeat treatments at the same dosage rate at 5 to 14 day intervals during the entire growing season.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 18.5 lb/100 gal/A (2.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 188.0 lb/A (25.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 10 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Strawberry	Leaf spot	7.5 lb/100 gal/A/app (1 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app) Severe Disease 11.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (1.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	7 days	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals from the pre-bloom stage until harvest. Begin treatments at the first sign of leaf spotting. Repeat treatments as long as disease continues.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 11.0 lb/100 gal/A (1.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 45.0 lb/A (6.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum single application rate The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			

Table 3. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed fruits, vegetables and pecans				
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
Citrus	Brown rot of lemons, grapefruit scab, melanose of grapefruit & oranges	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	7 days	Apply two (2) treatments at the same dosage rate. Apply the first treatment in the late winter prior to spring growth. Apply the second treatment after the petals have fallen from the blossoms but before the new fruit is larger than a pea. Apply in October, November or December.
	Septoria fruit, leaf spot	3.75 lb/gal/A/app (0.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)		
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 15.0 lb/100 gal/A (2.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 95.0 lb/A (12.6 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 6 applications per year at the maximum single application rate The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			
Tomato	Early blight, late blight, & Septoria leaf spot	3.75 lb/100 gal/A/app (0.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	3 days	Begin applications when disease threatens and repeat applications at 3 to 10 day intervals using full cover spray.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 3.75 lb/100 gal/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 60.0 lb/A (8.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Do not make more than 16 applications per year The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days			

For Ornamental Plants (Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers)

Application rate: The maximum amount of metallic copper (Cu2+) that may be applied to the listed ornamental plants is 2.0 pounds of metallic copper (Cu2+) per acre per application or 15 pounds of product per acre per application.

RESTRICTIONS

Minimum re-treatment interval: The minimum number of days between each application is 7 days.

Maximum annual rate: The maximum annual amount of metallic copper (Cu2+) that may be applied to these listed ornamental plants is 20.0 pounds of metallic copper (Cu2+) per acre per year or 150 pounds of product per acre per year.

Do not make more than 10 applications per year at the maximum single application rate

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days

Table 4. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed ornamental plants (trees shrubs and flowers).					
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Maximum amount of product per acre per year**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
Ivy	Leaf spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply full cover spray. Begin applications when the infection begins and

Table 4. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed ornamental plants (trees shrubs and flowers).					
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Maximum amount of product per acre per year**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
					repeat application in 14 days if necessary
Delphinium & Geranium	Leaf spot, blight	11.3 lb/100 gal/A/app (1.5 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin applications when disease infection begins and repeat treatments if necessary
Peony	Leaf blotch & botrytis blight (gray mold)	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Spray before shoots are 1 ft. tall. Repeat the application at the same dosage rate in 14 days. If any sign of bud blast, spray again. Remove any wilted shoots by cutting below ground, place in paper bag & burn. Remove old stalks and leaves in fall and burn – Do Not Compost.
Camellia	Dieback	15.0/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply in early spring.
Dahlia, Tulip, Gladiolus & lily	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	15.0/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply when growth begins in the spring. Repeat as necessary to maintain control at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Iris & Chrysanthemum	Leaf spot & blight	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply when growth begins in the spring. Repeat as necessary to maintain control at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Hollyhock & Phlox	Anthracnose & leaf spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Spray after periods of wet weather.
Rose	Powdery mildew & black spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin application when disease occurs and conditions favor the development of the disease. Apply as a full cover spray in the early spring as leaves expand. Treat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Prune out diseased and dead canes.
Arborvitae, Cedar, Cypress & Juniper	Coryneum blight, leaf blotch, twig blight, leaf spot & cedar apple rust	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply in early spring and fall. Repeat at 14 day intervals as needed.

Table 4. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed ornamental plants (trees shrubs and flowers).					
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Maximum amount of product per acre per year**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
Pine	Tip blight & needle cast	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Three applications as a full cover spray are suggested. Spray as new growth starts, as new needles emerge from the sheath, and when needles are 2/3 of mature length.
Laurel, Rhododendron & Azalea	Leaf spot, leaf blight & *Pseudomonas* syringae	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply as a full cover spray in early spring. A second application at the post-bloom stage is recommended.
Palm	Anthracnose, scab & leaf spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply when disease symptoms appear. Repeat treatments to maintain control.
Pansy	Downy mildew	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Spray every 14 days during growing season.
Barberry	Bacterial leaf spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply when new leaves appear. Repeat two (2) to three (3) times at 10 day intervals.
Boxwood	Nectria Canker & leaf spot	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin applications in early spring growth stages. Repeat treatments as needed to maintain control.
Yew	Twig blight	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply in spring just prior to bud break and make two (2) applications at 10 day intervals if needed.
Blue spruce & Douglas fir	Needle cast	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply when the new needles are half developed (1/2 to 1 inch long). Repeat the application when the new needles are full length.
Sycamore, Linden, Oak, Tulip Tree, Elm, Ash, & Walnut	Anthracnose, leaf spot & elm leaf curl	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin applications when the leaves begin to unfold in the spring to protect the plant before infection begins. Repeat in 14 to 21 days.
Maple: Red, & Sugar	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply as full cover spray as leaves uncurl (bud break). Repeat treatment to maintain control at 14 to 21 day intervals.

Table 4. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed ornamental plants (trees shrubs and flowers).					
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Maximum amount of product per acre per year**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
	Nectria canker	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	One (1) application in the fall (Oct.) and two (2) to three (3) applications in the spring after the young growth appears may help reduce the infection level.
Pear, non-Bearing (*Pyrus communis*)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply as full cover spray as leaves uncurl (bud break). Two (2) to three (3) applications at 14 to 21 day intervals may be needed to maintain control. Dormant applications (before any growth starts in the spring) may aid in the control of *Pseudomonas* blight and anthracnose.
Plum, non-Bearing (Prunus sp.)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply as full cover spray as leaves uncurl (bud break). Repeat treatment to maintain control at 14 to 21 day intervals.
Lilac (*Syringa*)	Powdery mildew & bacterial blight	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin application when disease occurs and conditions favor the development of the disease. Apply as a full cover spray in the early spring. A second application at the post-bloom stage is recommended.
Japanese dogwood (*Cornus kousa*) & Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin application at bud break and continue applications at 10 to 14 day intervals until dry weather. Applications during the remainder of the season may be needed if continued periods of wet weather.
Aspen (*Populus*)_& Poplar (*Populus*)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin application bud break and continue applications at 14 to 21 day intervals.
Crabapple, non-bearing (*Malus sp.*)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Apply as full cover spray as leaves uncurl (bud break). Two (2) to three (3) applications at 14 to 21

Table 4. Use rates of BORDO 13 WP for the listed ornamental plants (trees shrubs and flowers).					
Plant	**Disease**	**Amount of product mixed in water per acre application**	**Maximum amount of product per acre per year**	**Minimum retreatment interval**	**Application Instructions**
					day intervals may be needed to maintain control. Dormant applications (before any growth starts in the spring) may aid in the control of *Pseudomonas* blight and anthracnose.
Cherry, non-bearing (*Prunus sp.*)	*Pseudomonas* blight & anthracnose	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Dormant applications (before any growth starts in the spring) may aid in the control of bacterial canker (*Pseudomonas syringae*).
Willow (*Salix sp.*)	Twig blight (scab)	15.0 lb/100 gal/A/app (2 lb Cu2+/100 gal/A/app)	150 lbs/A/yr (20 lb Cu2+/A/yr)	7 days	Begin applications in the spring when new leaves are visible. Make two (2) to three (3) applications and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals especially if wet weather occurs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage Store product in a secure dry place. Keep product dry as product is water soluble. Spilled product should be swept up, used if clean, or disposed of according to the procedures below. Store product in original container. Store pesticide separately to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed.

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide wastes may be 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 Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
(Paper or Plastic Bag) Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill.

(Plastic Container greater than 50 pounds) Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying**.** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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