

35484-4

08/16/2012

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

35484-4

Date of Issuance:

AUG 16 2012

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Americop 40 DF

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Industrias Quimicas de Valles, SA
Rafael Casanova 81
08100 Mollet del Valles, Spain

Mailed to:

Landis International, Inc
c/o Crystal Layton
P.O. Box 5126
Valdosta, GA 31603-5126

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 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 section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 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.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

AUG 16 2012

Tony Kish, Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSP (7504P)

2. Make the following change to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 35484-4".
 - b. Page 1- In the "Hot Line Number" box correct "43:30" to "3:30".
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted With Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure:


Label stamped "Accepted With Comments"

3/34

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 16 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

Americop 40 DF

Fungicide and Bactericide  For Organic Production 35484-4

Active Ingredient:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Copper Hydroxide* [‡] | 61.5 % |
| Other Ingredients..... | 38.5 % |
| Total: | 100.00% |

*Metallic Copper Equivalent: 40%

[‡]CAS No. 20427-53-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO

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

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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. |
| If Inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER | |
| EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Monday - Friday, 7:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu). | |
| Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. <i>See side/back panels for additional precautionary statements.</i> | |

EPA Reg. No. 35484-XX

EPA Est. No. 35484-ESP-01

Net Contents: 4, 10, 50 and 2000 Pounds

Industrias Quimicas de Valles, SA

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Rafael Casanova 81 | P.O. Box 5126 |
| 08100 Mollet del Valles, Spain | Valdosta, GA 31603-5126 |
| (229) 247-6472 | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
WARNING
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear PPE as listed below. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-Sleeved Shirt
- Long Pants
- Shoes Plus Socks
- Chemical Resistant Gloves
- Protective eyewear

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, barrier-laminate, and butyl, nitrile, neoprene, and natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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.

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.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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, other persons, adults, children, or pets either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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) and restricted-entry intervals (REI). 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 (REI) of 48 hrs.

The restricted entry interval for greenhouses may be reduced to 24-hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

- For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:
 - At least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products
 - Workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
 - That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
 - That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
 - That if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container for eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
 - How to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
4. Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Americop 40 DF may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of Americop 40 DF is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from Americop 40 DF. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization. Consult the Americop 40 DF label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for Americop 40 DF is 0 days unless otherwise noted.

- If Americop 40 DF is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix Americop 40 DF with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, or other metallic surfaces.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of Americop 40 DF resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add Americop 40 DF slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers,

insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Soybean, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana/Plantain, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion/Garlic/Leek, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: Americop 40 DF may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Eggplant, Pepper, Cucumber, Tomato and Citrus; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of Americop 40 DF on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)

| Crop Group | When Applying Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| | Aerial | Dilute | Ground Concentrate |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100* |
| Conifers | 10 | 100 | 30 |
| Field Crops | 3 | 20 | --- |
| Small Fruits | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Tree Crops | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Vegetables | 3 | 20 | --- |
| Vines | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 150 | 50 |

*Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

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

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of Americop 40 DF made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

Americop 40 DF Use Rates

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Alfalfa | Cercospora, Leptosphaerulina, Leaf Spot | 0.5 | 2.8 | Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. Minimum Retreatment Interval 30 days. |
| Almonds | Coryneum Blight (winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties. |
| | Blossom Brown Rot (spring) | 2 -2.75 | 45 | Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. |
| | Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas) (Winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.375 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals if needed or just before sprinkling. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Almonds | Bacterial canker | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties. |
| Apples | Anthracnose, European Canker, Blossom Blast, Shoot Blast (Pseudo-monas) | 4-5.25 | 40 | Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying. Only one application permitted per season. |
| | Fire Blight, Apple Scab (winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 40 | Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continue applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of Americop 40 DF may reduce crop injury. Only one application permitted per season. |
| | Fire Blight (spring) | 0.5 | 40 | Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. |
| | Apple Scab (spring) | 0.5-1.5 | 40 | NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|----------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Apples | Crown or Collar Rot | 1.5 | 40 | Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result. Only one application permitted per season. |
| Apricots | Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) (winter) | 2.75 -5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. |
| | Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) (spring) | 2.75 -3.75 | 45 | Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. |
| Atemoya | Anthracnose | 1 -1.50 | 31.5 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Avocados | Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab | 2.75-4 | 47.25 | Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Bananas | Sigatoka | 0.5 | 47.25 | Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Bananas | Black Pitting | 1.5 | 47.25 | Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Beans (Dry, Green) | Bacterial Blight (Halo and Common), Brown Spot | 0.5-1 | 11.85 | For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens) | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.50 | 19.65 | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |
| Brambles (Blackberry, Santiam, Logan, Boysen, Marion, Aurora, Cascade, Chehalem, and Thornless Evergreen) | Leaf & Can Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust, Pseudomonas Blight | 1.5 | 25 | Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Leaf and Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust | 0.5 | 25 | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Blueberries | Bacterial canker | 1.5-2.75 | 21 | Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Blueberries | Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight | 0.75-1.75 | 21 | Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed before blooms open. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Greens (Beet, Collard, Mustard and Turnip) | Black Rot (Xanthomonas), Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Downy Mildew (Peronospora) | 0.5 | 6.6 | Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Cabbage | Black Rot (Xanthomonas), Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Downy Mildew (Peronospora) | 0.5 | 6.6 | Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Cacao | Black Pod | 0.5-3 | 39.4 | Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.5-3 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Muskmelon | Downy Mildew, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery mildew, Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression) | 0.5-1 | 13.1 | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Carambola | Anthracnose | 2-2.75 | 26.2 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Carrots | Alternaria, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.25 | 12.5 | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Celery, Celeriac | Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight, Bacterial Blight | 0.5-1.25 | 13.2 | Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Cherry | Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas) Coryneum Blight Bacterial canker (winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Cherry | Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Blossom Brown Rot (spring) | 2.75-3.75 | 45 | Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| | Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only) | 1.75-2.75 | 45 | Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of Americop 40 DF may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications. |
| Chives | Downy mildew | 0.5-1.25 | 6.6 | Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days if needed depending on disease conditions. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Citrus | Americop 40 DF may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. Americop 40 DF per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum labeled rates for disease control. Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing Americop 40 DF and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when Americop 40 DF is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. | | | |
| | Melanose, Scab, Algal Spot | 1.5-3.75 | 31.5 | Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting | 0.5-2 | 31.5 | Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. |

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|--------|--|--|---|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Citrus | Alternaria Brown Spot (Supression only) | 1.5-2.75 | 31.5 | On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot | 1.5-2.75 | 31.5 | Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue if needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of Americop 40 DF. |
| | Citrus Canker (suppression only) | 0.75-2 | 31.5 | Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. |
| | Phytophthora Foot Rot | 0.5 | 31.5 | Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

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|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Citrus | Black Spot | 0.75-2.25 | 31.5 | Begin treatment prior to or when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 21 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval is 7 days. |
| Citrus Field Nursery Grown | Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker | 1.5-2.75 | 31.5 | Apply at 28 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn) | Bacterial Stalk Rot | 0.5-1.5 | 10.5 | Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Coffee | Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola), Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor) | 0.5 | 31.5 | Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| | Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum) | 2.75 | 31.5 | Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals if needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| | Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) | 2-2.75 | 31.5 | Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed. The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Coffee | Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix) | 0.5-1.5 | 31.5 | Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Cranberry | Fruit Rot | 2.75 | 31.5 | Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Rose Bloom | 2.75 | 31.5 | Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule if needed as soon as symptoms are observed. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Bacterial stem canker | 2.75 | 31.5 | Apply post-harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Tip Blight (Monolinia), Red Leaf Spot, Stem and Leaf Blight | 2.75 | 31.5 | Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed through pre-bloom. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Cucumber | Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Powdery mildew, Bacterial Fruit Blotch - Suppression, Gummy Stem Blight | 0.5-1 | 13.1 | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Currants, Gooseberry | Anthracnose, Leaf Spot | 3.25 | 40 | Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule if needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |
| Dill | Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia, Foliage Blight | 0.5-1 | 9.8 | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Eggplant | Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis | 0.5-1.25 | 19.75 | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Filbert (Permitted in the states of Washington and Oregon only) | Bacterial Blight | 5.25-8 | 60 | Apply as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| | Eastern Filbert Blight | 5.25-8 | 60 | Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals if needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Garlic | Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch | 0.5-1.25 | 15 | Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------|--|--|---|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Ginseng | Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight | 0.75-1.5 | 13.1 | Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral 50W" in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin Americop 40 DF-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days if needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or 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 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Grapes | Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis, Downy Mildew (<i>bud break</i>) | 0.5-1.5 | 50 | Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of Americop 40 DF. Minimum Retreatment Interval 3 days. |
| Guava | Anthracnose, Red Algae | 1-1.5 | 12.3 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Hops | Downy Mildew | 0.5-1.25 | 6.6 | Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, apply at 10 day intervals if needed. NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |
| Kiwi | Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens | 1.5-2.75 | 15.75 | Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made. Minimum Retreatment Interval 30 days. |
| Lettuce, Endive, Escarole | Downy Mildew | 0.5-1.25 | 20 | Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. NOTE: Determine if there is varietal sensitivity prior to use. Injury may occur to sensitive lettuce varieties and under adverse weather conditions. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Litchi | Anthracoese | 1-1.5 | 12.3 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Live Oak, Pecan | Ball Moss, Spanish Moss | 2-2.75 | 21 | Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Macadamia Nuts | Anthracoese | 2-3 | 23.6 | Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Macadamia Nuts | Phytophthora Blight (P. capsici), Raceme Blight (Botrytis cinerea) | 1-2 | 23.6 | Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Mamey Sapote | Anthrachnose, Algal Leaf Spot | 2-2.75 | 21 | Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule if needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Mango | Anthrachnose | 1.5-3 | 120 | Apply at 7 day intervals after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Okra | Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew | 0.5-1.5 | 13.1 | Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Olives | Peacock Spot, Olive Knot | 2.75-4 | 45 | Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Minimum Retreatment Interval 30 days. |
| Onions | Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew, Bacterial Blight | 0.5-1.25 | 15 | Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Papaya | Anthrachnose | 1.5-3.25 | 53 | Apply before disease appears. Apply at 7 day intervals if needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Parsley | Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas sp.) | 1-1.5 | 5 | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |
| Passion Fruit | Anthracnose | 2-3 | 23.6 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Bacterial Canker and Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas) (winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl (spring) | 2.75-4 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| | Bacterial Spot | 0.25-0.5 | 45 | Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Peanuts | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1 | 11.85 | Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Pears | Fire Blight | 0.5 | 40 | Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety. Only one application permitted per season. |
| | Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas Blight) | 4-5.25 | 40 | Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development. Only one application permitted per season. |
| Peas | Powdery Mildew | 0.5-1 | 9.8 | Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Pecans | Shuck and Kernet Rot (Phytophthora cactorum), Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella pyramidalls) | 0.5-1.5 | 21 | Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| | Ball Moss, Spanish Moss | 2-2.75 | 21 | Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Peppers | Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1 | 29.6 | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 3 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Pistachios | Botrytis Blight, Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight, Late Blight (Alternaria Alternata) | 1.5-2.75 | 21 | Begin applications during leaf flush. Repeat at 14 day intervals throughout the season depending on disease severity. Minimum Retreatment Interval 14 days. |
| Plums, Prunes | Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial canker, (winter) | 2.75-5.25 | 45 | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| | Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) (spring) | 2.75-3.75 | 45 | Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| | Black Knot (Plum) | 1.5-2.75 | 45 | Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Potatoes | Early & Late Blight | 0.5-1.5 | 62.5 | Apply 0.375 to 1.31 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.31 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with Americop 40 DF will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Pumpkins, Squash | Powdery Mildew, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression) | 0.5-1 | 13.1 | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Quince | Fire Blight | 0.5 | 40 | Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Raspberry | Leaf & Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust, Pseudomonas Blight | 1.5 | 25 | Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Raspberry | Leaf & Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust | 0.5 | 25 | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Spinach | Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leafspot, & White Rust | 0.5-1 | 9.8 | Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Strawberries | Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight, Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas) Leaf Scorch | 0.5-1 | 20.5 | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Sugar Apple (Annona) | Anthracnose | 4-6 | 31.5 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Sugar Beets, Table Beets | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.5 | 19.6 | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/ sticker is recommended. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |
| Sycamore | Anthracnose | 0.5-1 | 50 | Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Tomatoes | Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.5 | 20 | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum Retreatment Interval 3 days. |
| Walnuts | Walnut Blight | 2.75-4 | 80 | Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval if needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthomonas bacteria are present. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Application Rate pounds product/ acre | Maximum Application Rate per Year pounds/ acre | Use Notes |
| Watercress | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.25 | 5.3 | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Minimum Retreatment Interval 7 days. |
| Watermelon | Anthracnose, Bacterial Fruit Blotch (supression), Downy Mildew, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew | 0.5-1 | 13.1 | Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Minimum Retreatment Interval 5 days. |
| Wheat, Oats, Barley | Septoria Leaf Blotch, Helmintho-sporium Spot Blotch, Fusarium Head Blight Suppression, Stem Rust, Powdery Mildew Suppression, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch | 0.5 | 2.65 | Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Addition of adjuvants is recommended. Minimum Retreatment Interval 10 days. |

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply Americop 40 DF as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.56-1.31 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 50 pounds. Americop 40 DF is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

| Crop | Scientific Name | Disease |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Douglas Fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | Rhabdocline Needlecast |
| Fir | Abies spp. | Needlecasts |
| Juniper | Juniperus spp. | Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback |
| Leyland Cypress | X Cupressocyparis leylandii | Cercospora Needle Blight |
| Pine | Pinus spp. | Needlecasts |
| Spruce | Picea spp. | Needlecasts |

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 2.625 pounds of Americop 40 DF per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Americop 40 DF may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Americop 40 DF can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. Consequently, injury arising from the use of Americop 40 DF on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops is the responsibility of the user. The user should determine if Americop 40 DF 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.

Apply Americop 40 DF according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. One level tablespoon of Americop 40 DF per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to about 1.1 pounds per acre. Americop 40 DF should be applied inadequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum season rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when Americop 40 DF is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

| CROP | DISEASE | Americop 40 DF | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Rate (Tablespoon/ 1000 Square Feet) | Use Notes |
| Eggplant | Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis | 0.5 | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. |
| Pepper | Bacterial Spot | 0.5-1.25 | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| Cucumber | Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew | 0.5-1.25 | Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| Tomato | Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot | 0.5-1.25 | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| Citrus Non-Bearing Nursey | Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab | 1.25 | Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. |

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). 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 necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER". All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color that sharply contrasts with their immediate background. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. See Treatment Instructions, below.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

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. 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 filtered with a system interlock. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain approximately 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. This pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the infection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump

(e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filtered with a system interlock.

TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Americop 40 DF slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. Americop 40 DF should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

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 3-10 MPH), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downward.

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 aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, secure, dry area in original containers. Keep product dry as product is water soluble. When opening, closing or handling open packages, or pouring product, wear goggles to prevent dusting into eyes. 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 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 representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (for containers greater than 50 pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 or by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY

The Directions For Use of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Industrias Quimicas del Vallés S.A. (IQV, S.A.) or the SELLER. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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