

Reg # 35896-7

PM-272 P.C.S./m

197



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 15 1994

Linda C. Watson
CP CHEMICALS, INC.
7322 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY - SUITE 1400
HOUSTON, TX 77074

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/24/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 35896-7
CP BASIC COPPER TS-53-WP

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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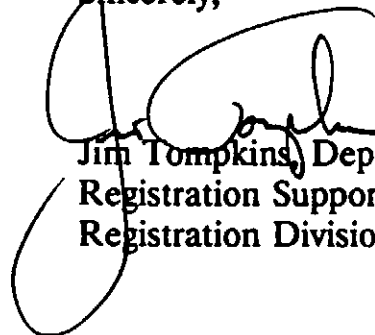
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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CP CHEMICALS, INC.
35896-7 09/24/93
CP BASIC COPPER TS-53-WP
Original Submission

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

**CP-BASIC COPPER
TS-53-WP
WETTABLE POWDER
AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE
COPPER PRIDE**

**KEEP OUT 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).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper (Derived from Basic Copper Sulfate) . 53.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 47.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 35896-7

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING-AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove 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

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water, unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a NPDES permit. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL 497

Do not contaminate water, food or food by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of the product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste dump facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Product warranted to meet label specifications. CP CHEMICALS, INC. guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling not in accordance with label directions and accepts the product on those conditions. Nothing hereon should be construed as authorization to practice any unexpired patent.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

COPPER PRIDE Fungicide-Bactericide will control certain diseases of fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops and ornamentals caused by fungi and bacteria. Do not apply COPPER PRIDE undiluted or apply it to any crop not listed on this label. Do not use with or immediately before or after lime sulfur. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for detailed information about spraying for best results in your local area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 interval. 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 24 hours.

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

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION: Half-fill the spray tank with water. Start agitator and slowly sift in the required amount of COPPER PRIDE. Keep agitator running while adding the remaining water and any other products to the spray tank. Continue agitation until spraying is finished and tank has been emptied.

APPLYING SPRAY MIXTURE: The directions given under each crop are for applying dilute spray mixture unless otherwise shown. The amount of COPPER PRIDE applied per acre in concentrate and aerial sprays should be the same as the amount applied per acre in dilute sprays. The required amount should be mixed with enough water to thoroughly cover the crop with spray mixture. The volume of water needed will depend upon the spray equipment used and the size of the crop being sprayed. Read the information below about applying dilute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

APPLYING DILUTE HIGH-VOLUME SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 400 to 800 gallons per acre. As much as 1500 gallons per acre may be needed for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTRATE GROUND SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 5 to 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 25 to 100 gallons per acre.

APPLYING AERIAL SPRAYS: Use 3 to 15 gallons per acre.

CHEMIGATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signal Word WARNING AVISO" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

APR 15 1994

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

35896-7

tion: WARNING-AVISO. Area treated with Basic Copper Sulfate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

FIELD CROPS

PEANUTS, Leaf Spot (Cercospora). Use 2 to 3 pounds/acre when disease first appears. Use lower (2 pounds) rate on small plants. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.

*Consult your county agricultural extension agent for current state recommendations as to amounts of basic copper sulfate and/or sulfur to be used as spray or dust.

SUGAR BEETS, Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot (Cercospora). Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high (or when disease appears). Apply 4 pounds/100 gallons as required to cover. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOBACCO, Wildfire. 1 pound in 10 gallons water/100 sq. ft. plant bed. Begin after sowing seed or when plants emerge. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals until transplanted.

FRUIT and NUTS

ALMONDS, Shot Hole. Apply 5 lb. plus 1 1/2 gallon spreader-sticker/100 gal. as fall dormant spray (California Dec. 15-Jan. 15), repeat in spring at petal fall and jacket stages. Brown Rot. Use 4 lbs/100 gal at redbud and popcorn stages. Limit 30-40 lb./acre. Do not spray after 50% bloom or when trees in leaf. OVER-SPRAYING MAY INJURE TENDER FOLIAGE.

APPLES, Anthracnose. Use 3 to 4 pounds/100 gallons. For red varieties apply to foliage before or after harvest. For yellow varieties apply to foliage after harvest once every 2 to 3 years as necessary. Brooks Spot. Use 1 pound plus 2.0 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply in late cover sprays. Bitter Rot, Black Rot, Blotch, Powdery Mildew. One half to 1 1/2 pounds plus 3 to 5 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons. Begin at petal fall and repeat through fourth cover spray. Bulls-eye Rot. Use 4 pounds with suitable spray oil/100 gallons of water. Apply after harvest. Fire Blight. 1/3 to 1/2 pound/100 gallons; 2 pounds/acre in concentrate sprayers. Begin at 10 percent bloom. Repeat at 5-day intervals until late bloom is over. Scab. 1 to 1 1/4 pound plus 2.0 to 2.5 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons; or, 1/3 pound/100 gallons. Apply at delayed dormant stage. Sooty Blotch. 1 1/4 pound plus 2.5 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons. NOTE: Apply in late cover sprays. Under conditions where copper injury is likely to occur, add additional lime. LIMITS: 32 pounds/acre.

APRICOTS, Shot Hole (Corynaum Blight). Use 4 to 8 pounds/100 gallons with 1 1/2 gallon spreader-sticker as fall dormant spray (California Nov. 15 to Jan. 15). Repeat in red bud stage. Brown Rot. Use 5 pounds/100 gallons at red bud, early bloom and full bloom. LIMITS: 30 to 40 pounds/acre. Do not spray after petal fall during growing season while trees in leaf. Scab. Apply 5 pounds/100 gallons when recommended by State Extension Service Specialists.

AVOCADO, Anthracnose, Blotch (Cercospora), Scab. Use 3 pounds/100 gallons. Spray first when blossom buds open. Make 5 applications at four-week intervals. LIMITS: 30 to 40 pounds/acre. Do not apply more than 140 days after bloom.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, Leaf Spot and Cane Spot. Use 2 pounds/100 gallons. Spray first when leaf buds swell, again when flowers begin to open. Anthracnose. Use 2 pounds/100 gallons. Spray when leaf buds begin to open, again when flower buds show white. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Post-harvest, after pruning and oldwood removal but before fall rains, apply 6 pounds/100 gallons with 1 to 1 1/2 gallon spreader-sticker as rust dormant spray. LIMITS: 6 pounds/acre for each application.

CHERRIES (sour), Brown Rot. 3 to 5 pounds/100 gallons. Apply in red bud to popcorn and late bloom stages. Leaf Spot. Use 2 to 5 pounds plus 4.0 pounds of hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply at petal fall and make 1 or 2 post-harvest applications. Shot Hole. 5 pounds/100 gallons. Apply as a dormant spray. LIMITS: 50 pounds/acre.

CITRUS, Brown Rot, Septoria Leaf, Fruit Spot. Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds plus 4 pounds hydrated lime per 100 gallons. Apply before fall rains or at first sign of disease. Spreader-sticker may be added. Use lowest rate in California where copper injury may be a problem, use highest rate elsewhere. LIMITS: 60 pounds/acre per application. Greasy Spot, Melanose, Scab. Apply 1 1/2 to 3 pounds/100 gallons in dormant spray before flush begins; repeat at 2/3 petal fall. Same limits apply.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES, Anthracnose Leaf Spot. (a) Spray with 1 1/4 pounds/100 gallon at leaf opening, repeat at 10-14 day intervals; or (b) apply 6 pounds/100 gallons at full bloom, two weeks later, and after harvest. LIMITS: 14 pounds/acre.

GRAPEFRUIT: See Citrus.

GRAPES, Anthracnose. Use 2 1/2 pounds/100 gallons on dormant vines in late spring. Repeat every 10 days-two weeks after leaves form. Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Bitter Rot. Use 2 to 3 pounds plus 2 to 6 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallon spray. Apply when first leaves appear; repeat before blossoms open, after petal fall and every two weeks thereafter. Bunch Rot (Botrytis). Use 2 pounds mixed with 12 1/2 pounds sulfur and zinc sulfate dust/acre; apply at buckshot stage, repeat monthly until harvest. Dead Arm. Use 3 3/4 pounds plus 16 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons; apply as soon as green tips show. Powdery Mildew. Apply 5 to 6 pounds in 60 to 85 pounds dust/acre when disease appears. LIMITS: All sprays, 8 pounds/acre.

KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME: See Citrus

NECTARINES: See Peaches.

OLIVES, Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot, Cyclonium). 4 to 6 pounds/100 gallons applied in late October. LIMITS: 6 to 12 pounds/acre.

ORANGES: See Citrus.

PAPAYA, Anthracnose. Mix 2 lbs of COPPER PRIDE per 100 gallons of water based on dilute spray basis. Begin treatment before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or a 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Addition of a spreader-sticker including but not limited to types such as Nu-Film 17 at rates recommended by the manufacturer of the spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains.

PEACHES, NECTARINES, Bacterial Disease (Fire Blight) of peaches, Leaf Curl, Shot Hole (Peach Blight). Apply dormant spray at 4 pounds/100 gallons during pink or red bud to popcorn stages. Do not apply during blossom period or when trees in leaf. OVERSPRAYING MAY CAUSE INJURY TO TENDER FOLIAGE. LIMITS: 16 to 20 pounds/acre.

PEARS, Fire Blight. Apply 1/2 pound/100 gallons at 10% bloom. Repeat every five days or after each rain until end of late bloom. Leaf Blight, Scab. Use 1 1/4 pounds plus 2 1/2 pounds hydrated lime/100 gal.; spray in first three cover sprays. Bulls-eye Rot. apply 3 3/4 pounds plus suitable spray oil before harvest. DO NOT USE ON ANJOU, COMICE OR SECKEL VARIETIES. LIMITS PER ACRE: Use 2 pounds for Fire Blight, 6 1/2 pounds preharvest, 20 pounds post harvest.

PECANS, Scab. Apply 2 pounds/100 gallons as foliar spray. Consult current state schedule for timing and limits.

PLUMS, PRUNES, Dormant spray for Brown Rot. Apply 5 pounds plus 1 1/2 gallons spreader/100 gallons in dormant season. LIMITS: 25 pounds/acre. Black Knot. Apply 2 to 3 pounds plus 8 to 12 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallon at green tip stage. Repeat at shuckshed and in two cover sprays if disease is serious. Blossom Blight, Leaf Spot. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pounds plus 6 to 10 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons; spray just before blossoms open; repeat at shuck split and again in 2 to 3 weeks. LIMITS: 12 pounds/acre. OVERSPRAYING MAY INJURE TENDER FOLIAGE OF SOME JAPANESE PLUMS.

TANGERINE, TANGELO: See Citrus.

STRAWBERRIES, Downy Mildew, Leaf Blight, Scorch or Spot. After leaves form spray 2 1/2 pounds/100 gallons at 10 to 14 day intervals. Anthracnose. Use 2 to 3 pounds plus 2 to 3 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons pre-blossom. Post-harvest, spray foliage with 3 pounds plus 6 pounds hydrated lime per 100 gallons. LIMITS: 7 1/2 pounds/acre.

WALNUTS, Blight. Spray pre-bloom at 10% pistillate bloom and in post bloom as needed during growing season. Use 4 to 5 pounds/100 gallons. LIMITS: 45 pounds/acre.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS and TREES

ASTERS, BEGONIAS, CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, DAHLIAS, GARDENIAS, GERANIUMS, GLADIOLUS, HOLLYHOCKS, LILIES, MARIGOLDS, NASTURTIUM, PANSIES, PEONIES, PHLOX, ROSES, SNAPDRAGONS, STOCK, SWEET PEAS, TULIPS, VIOLETS and ZINNIA, Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight, Leaf Spots, Downy and Powdery Mildew. Apply 4 pounds/100 gallons. Spray before disease appears. Repeat every 7 to 10 days and after each rain.

ARBOR VITAE, AZALEAS, BOXWOOD, DOGWOODS, IVIES, LILACS, MAPLES, OAKS, PALMS, PINES, RHODODENDRONS and VIRGINIA CREEPER, Anthracnose, Blights, Leaf Spots, Smut (on Palm). Apply 4 pounds/100 gallons. Spray before diseases appear. Repeat every 7 to 10 days and after each rain.

SEED TREATMENT

WHEAT, Stinking Smut (Bunt). Use 2 ounces COPPER PRIDE/bushel on spring wheat seed; 3 ounces on winter wheat; and 4 ounces on infested winter wheat. Apply as a dry mix to seed. DO NOT USE TREATED SEED FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS, Anthracnose Angular and other Leaf Spots, Downy and Powdery Mildew. Apply 2 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Start spraying when plants are 5 inches high or when diseases appear. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals, as needed.

BEETS, Leaf Blight and Spot, Downy Mildew. Begin sprays of 2 to 3 pounds/100 gallons when diseases appear; repeat every 7 to 10 days. LIMITS: 7 pounds/acre.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew or Leaf Spots. In plant bed spray with 2 to 3 pounds/acre when plants are above ground before diseases appear; repeat in 7 to 10 days as needed. In field use 3 pounds/100 gallons at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. LIMITS: 6 pounds/acre.

CARROTS, Downy Mildew and Leaf Spots. Apply 1 3/4 pounds plus 2 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons when disease first appears; repeat every 7 to 10 days gradually increasing to 4 pounds COPPER PRIDE plus 2 pounds hydrated lime/100 gallons. LIMITS: 6 1/2 pounds/acre.

CELERY, Early Blight (Cercospora), Late Blight (Septoria), Leaf Spots. Begin with about 2 pounds/100 gallons in plant bed or field when plants are 6 inches high or disease first appears. Repeat in 5 to 14 days as needed, building up to 5 pounds/100 gallons as plants grow. LIMITS: 3 to 10 pounds/acre.

CUCURBITS, (Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squashes, Watermelons), Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Wilt, Downy and Powdery Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, other Leaf Spots and Scab. Apply 2 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Start spraying when plants emerge or begin to vine, or before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Spray to protect crop at all stages of development. Ground application of COPPER PRIDE after planting and before plant emergence may help decrease infestation of Angular Leaf Spot.

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EGGPLANT, *Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Early (Alternaria) Blight, Phomopsis Blight, Leaf Spots*. Beginning in plant bed or in field before disease appears, apply 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. LIMITS: 6 1/2 pounds/acre.

LETTUCE, *Anthracnose, Leaf Spot (Cercospora), Downy Mildew*. Spray 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. LIMITS: 5 pounds/acre.

ONIONS, *Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots*. Use 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Begin as soon as plants grow to 4 to 6 inches; repeat every seven days. LIMITS: 6 1/2 pounds/acre.

PEAS, *Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots*. Use 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Begin spraying before disease appears; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. LIMITS: 6 pounds/acre.

PEPPERS, *Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early and Late Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot), Downy Mildew*. Spray in plant bed before disease appears. Continue in field at 7 to 10 day intervals, especially during fruiting stage. Use 2 to 4 pounds/100 gallons. LIMITS: 4 to 8 pounds/acre.

POTATOES, *Early and Late Blights*. Start spraying when plants emerge; repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals (every 5 days for severe Late Blight). Use from 2 to 3 pounds to 3 to 5 pounds/100 gallons. LIMITS: 12 pounds/acre, based on plant size and severity of disease.

SEEDLINGS, VEGETABLE: See vegetable seedlings.

SPINACH, *Anthracnose, Blue Mold (Downy Mildew), Leaf Spot (Cercospora), White Rust*. Use 2 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Spray before diseases appear. Repeat every 7 to 10 days. LIMITS: 6 pounds/acre.

TOMATOES, *Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker (South-east), Early and Late Blights, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphyllum Leaf Spots*. Begin protective spray in plant bed or field before diseases appear. Use 2 to 4 pounds/100 gallons, up to 12 pounds/acre limit. Repeat at 4, 7, 10 or 14 day intervals as required.

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS: To prevent or control Damping-off. Apply 4 pounds/100 gallons, 8 pounds/acre, to soil surface in plant beds after emergence. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as required.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Chemigation Supplemental Label For Products Bearing the Signal Word **CAUTION WARNING**

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. 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. 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. 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. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of

fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

It is recommended that the pesticide supply tank be equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. For fixed position irrigation systems such as center pivot, big gun, etc., the pesticide should be applied towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. For moving systems, the pesticide should be applied continuously. In all cases, thorough coverage of the crop should be achieved.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.



AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

A Member of The Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. Group of Companies
7322 Southwest Freeway, Suite 1400
Houston, TX 77036
713/995-0111

BEST AVAILABLE COPY