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ACCEPTED
FEB 23 1981
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Herbicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. **44283-1**

BCS-Copper Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Copper (Expressed as Metallic)..... 22.49 %
INERT INGREDIENT: 77.51 %
Total..... 100.00 %

This product contains 3 pounds of Metallic Copper per gallon.
Copper source is Basic Copper Sulfate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:
If swallowed, induce vomiting.
If on skin, remove by washing.
If in eyes, wash with large amounts of water and get medical attention.

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 44283-1.
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO.
NET CONTENTS 5 gallons

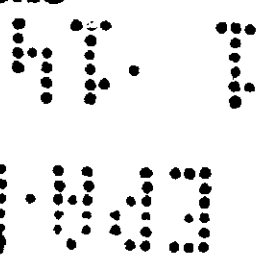
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of skin contact, remove with washing; for eyes, wash with copious amounts of water and get immediate medical attention.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal, State or Local Disposal Authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

MIXING DIRECTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of BCS. Add water to fill the spray tank 3/4 full and when a spreader sticker is recommended, add the recommended amounts according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

PESTICIDE SERVICE CONSULTANTS
1415 Fernwood Boulevard Alliance, Ohio 44601



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FRUITS AND NUTS

ALMONDS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole - conventional dilute spray - use 1/3 - 1/2 gallon in 100 gallons water and apply 350 to 400 gallons per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole and Brown Rot, apply December 15 to January 15. Concentrate sprayers - use 5/6 - 1 gallon and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. Note: use 1 gal per acre through swelling buds and 5/6 gallon per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot Hole and Brown Rot apply 1 1/3 - 2 gal per acre in 20 gallons of water.

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

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

BERRIES: (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries) Anthracnose - use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow Rust - in spring sprays use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a postharvest spray after pruning but before fall rains begin to fall use 2 - 3 gallon per 100 gallons of water.

CHERRIES (Sour): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight - use 2/3 - 5/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons spray. For Leaf Spot apply 2/3 - 5/6 gallons plus 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot Hole - use 2/3 - 5/6 gallons per 100 gallons water and apply as dormant spray.

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

GRAPES: Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew - dilute spray - use 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate spray - use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

OLIVES: Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot) - use 1/3 - 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October. Note: in areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons. Concentrate sprays - use 1 gallon per acre in not less than 40 gallons water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

PEACHES & NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Peach Blight (Shot Hole) and Leaf Curl - dilute spray - use 1/3 - 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons. Concentrate spray - use 1 - 1 1/3 gallons per acre in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. As a dormant spray for Leaf Curl and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) apply November 15 to December 15 before fall rains begin. Bud sprays for Brown Rot and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Note: To control Leaf Curl application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. California only. For Blight and Leaf Curl control, 1 1/3 gal. - 1 2/3 gal in 20 gallons water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial diseases apply 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water plus sticker and apply during dormant season.

PEARS: Fire Blight - use 5 1/3 fl oz per 100 gallons water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1/2 lb metallic copper per acre. Concentrate spray - use 1/6 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on 'Anjou', 'Comice', c. 'Seckel' varieties.

PLUMS & PRUNES: Brown Rot, Shot Hole - use 1/3 - 1/2 gal per 100 gallons water. For Shot Hole control apply as a dormant in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For Brown Rot control apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray - use 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gal water and apply to one acre. California Only. For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole and Brown Rot, Blossom Blight apply 1 1/3 - 1 2/3 gallons in 20 gal of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

WALNUTS: Blight - use 1 3/4 - 2 gallon per 100 gallons water, make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms are showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

STRAWBERRIES: Leaf Spot - use 1 - 1 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. Apply prebloom and postbloom.

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

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

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

BEANS (Green and Dry): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew - use 1/6 - 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 6 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BEETS: Downy Mildew, Leaf Blights, Leaf Spots - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - use 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat in 7 to 10 day intervals.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.

CARROTS: Downy Mildew, Cercospora and Alternaria Leaf Blights - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY: Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

CUCUMBERS: Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Angular Leaf Spot - 1/4 - 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin application before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

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

EGGPLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot), Downy Mildew - use 1/3 gallon - 1/2 gallon per acre. Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. Note: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blights - use 1/2 - 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - use 1/4 - 1/2 gallon per acre. Repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 lbs flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance leaf spot control.

SPINACH: Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust - use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker, Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot - use 1/3 - 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb used at the labeled rates, controls a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Follow all directions carefully. Timing and methods of application, weather, crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with the directions given on this label.

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