

Reg # 45002-7

PM-23

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United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of
Prevention, Pesticides and
Toxic Substances

OCT 8 1993

Alice Walker, Ph.D.
ALICE WALKER
AGENT FOR: CUPROQUIM CORP
47 COUNTRY CLUB DR
SENATOBIA MS 38668

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/11/93
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg No. 45002-7
BLUE SHIELD

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

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Document Processing Desk (Fin. Label)
Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

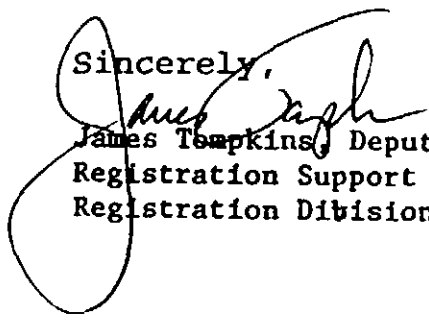
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

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

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,


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

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CUPROQUIM CORPORATION

BLUE SHIELD WP

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Cupric Hydroxide*	77.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	23.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

(Metallic copper equivalent 50%)
*CAS No. 20427-59-2

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

001 8 1993

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

45002-7

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

~~PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.~~

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a siguien 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).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid)

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. ~~Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.~~

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

Manufactured By:
CUPROQUIM CORPORATION
9601 Katy Freeway, Suite 200
Houston, Texas 77024

Product of Mexico
EPA Reg. No. 45002-7
EPA Est. No. 45002-MX-2

NET WEIGHT: ___ LBS. ___ KG

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. ~~Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

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

Remove personal protective equipment 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 organisms. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.

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.

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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). 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 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, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, secure, dry area in original containers.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. 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.

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use Blue Shield as noted below. Blue Shield is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilute, high volume sprays, use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre for vegetable crops, 400 to 800 gallons per acre for fruit orchards and up to 1500 gallons per acre as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 gallons per acre for vegetable crops and 25 to 100 gallons per acre for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 gallons per acre.

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The following specific instructions are based on general applications. The recommendations of local Agricultural Experiment Stations should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

~~Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have 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.~~

~~Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time which field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with Blue Shield WP on (date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Required protective clothing should include long sleeved shirt, long legged pants, rubber overshoes, gloves and a hat.~~

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial ice nucleation inhibitor - Application of Blue Shield made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label at least 24 hours and not more than 72 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas florescens*) and may thereby provide some protection against light frost. The degree of frost protection will vary with weather conditions and other factors. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

ALFALFA: Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina leaf spots - Apply 2 lbs per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties, such as Lahontan.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS: Dormant and delayed dormant - Use to control **Coryneum Blight (Shot hole)** and **Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas)**. For dilute applications apply 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray (300-400 GPA). For concentrate applications apply 6-12 pounds in 25-100 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application use 6-12 pounds in 15-25 gallons of water per acre. Early application is more effective on Blast; later application is more effective on Shot Hole. Popcorn to full bloom for control of **Shot Hole** and **Brown Rot Blossom Blight**. - For dilute applications, use 2 lbs per 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray or 8 pounds per acre as a low volume concentrate spray. For aerial applications apply 8 pounds per acre in 15-25 gallons of water per acre.

APPLES: Anthracnose, Pseudomonas, European Canker. Apply 3-4 pounds before fall rains in 100 gallons of water using 300-400 gallons water per acre. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. **Fire Blight.** Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons of water as full cover

spray at silver and green tip stages. Do not apply after green tips reach 1/2 inch because phytotoxic problems may occur at later applications.

AVOCADOS: Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 pounds Blue Shield WP per 100 gallons or 8-10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Continue applications at monthly intervals for 5-6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

BANANAS: Sigatoka. Apply by air at 2 pounds per acre in 3 gallons water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. **Black Pitting** - Apply 4 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

BEANS: Bacterial Blight (Halo, Brown spot and Common) - For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1-3 lbs per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES: (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems, and Thornless Evergreen) - Leaf & Cane Spot - Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Apply again in late spring at 2 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew (Peronospora) - Apply 0.5-1 pound in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals. **(CABBAGE ONLY) Black Rot (Xanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)** - Apply at 2 pounds per acre in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7-10 day intervals. (A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the two pound rate). For control of diseases on these crops, begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.

CACAO: Black Pod - Begin applications at the start of rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14-21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2-4.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2-4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 6.5-8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS: Downy Mildew - Apply weekly at 2 pounds per acre before disease appears.

CARROTS: Carrot Blight (Cercospora) - When disease threatens, apply 2 pounds per acre at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

CELERY: Early, Late and Bacterial Blights - Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 2 pounds per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on severity and weather. One or two quarts of a suitable agricultural spray oil may be used as a spreader-sticker.

CHERRIES: Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) and Coryneum Blight - Apply 6 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in October (before heavy rains fall) and again in

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January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in August. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight.** For adequate control apply 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons water as a full cover spray applied at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS: Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting - Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use 0.75-1.5 pounds BLUE SHIELD per 100 gallons, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application, use 6 pounds BLUE SHIELD per 10 gallons per acre. **Brown Rot** - Use 0.5-1 pound per 100 gallons as dilute spray or equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on severity of disease. Begin application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond the skirt. (California only. In areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3-1 pound high quality lime per pound of BLUE SHIELD).

CITRUS: Bacterial Canker (except California) - To aid in suppressing or controlling bacterial canker on citrus, spray BLUE SHIELD to expanding foliage and young fruit less than 3 months old, their most susceptible period. On bearing trees apply above spray for melanose control applied 1-3 weeks after petal fall and repeating with 2 sprays at monthly intervals. Also one spray at the melanose recommendation applied during the early spring flush may be beneficial. On non-bearing trees, including greenhouse, nurseries, and young transplants, a spray of 7.5 pounds Blue Shield in 500 gallons of water sprayed to point of run-off may be applied monthly, or as needed to keep expanding tender foliage protected during its fast growth period of early spring to late fall. If bearing trees are not routinely sprayed for melanose but bacterial canker is a threat, follow the melanose spray program and the two monthly repeat sprays described above along with the early spring flush spray.

COFFEE: Iron Spot (Cercospora Coffeicola) and Pink Disease (Costicium salmonicolor) - Apply 2 pounds per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. **Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum)** - Apply 6-8 pounds per acre. Make first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and repeat at 21-28 day intervals until picking. Use higher rates and shorter intervals when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae)** - Apply 6-8 pounds per acre. Begin spray program before onset of the long rains and continue through the rainy season at 14-21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use higher rates and shorter intervals when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix)** - Apply 3.5 to 5.5 pounds per acre for average density plantings. High density plantings may require 7-8 pounds per acre. Make first applications before onset of rains and then continue at 21 day intervals while rains and disease conditions continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.

CRANBERRY: Fruit Rot - Apply at 8 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom (mid July), followed by two additional applications made at 10-14 day intervals.

CUCUMBERS: Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew - Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use 1.5-2 pounds per acre.

CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRY: Leaf Spot - Make three application of BLUE SHIELD at 10 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

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EGGPLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis - Use 2 pounds BLUE SHIELD per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

FILBERT: Bacterial Blight - Use 4-6 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-quarters of leaves have dropped.

GRAPES: Black Rot, Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew - Apply 2 pounds BLUE SHIELD plus 2-6 pounds hydrated lime per acre as a dilute or concentrate spray. Use BLUE SHIELD for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.)

HOPS: Downy Mildew - Apply 2 pounds as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

LETTUCE: Downy Mildew - Apply 1-2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

OAK TREES: Ball moss and Spanish moss - Mix 6 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply in spring after heavy rain. Thoroughly wet tree and moss, applying about 1.5 gallons per foot of tree height. A second application may be required after 12 months.

MANGO: (Florida only) Anthracnose - Apply monthly after fruit sets until harvest at 2 pounds BLUE SHIELD per 100 gallons or 8-10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for local recommendations.

OLIVES: (California only) Peacock spot - Make first application at 2-3 lbs per 100 gallons or at 8-12 lbs per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

ONION: Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew - Apply 2 lbs Blue Shield per acre when the plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

PAPAYA: (except California) Anthracnose - Mix 2 lbs per 100 gallons water on dilute spray basis. Addition of a sticker such as Nu-Film 17 is desirable. Begin treatment before rains when disease is expected. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall.

PEACHES & NECTARINES: Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) - Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute: Apply 2-4 lbs per 100 gallons (minimum of 8 lbs./acre). Use 16 lbs. per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrates: Apply at equivalent rates in approximately 100 gallons of water. May be used with agricultural spray oil. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight** - Apply 2-3 lbs per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight). **Bacterial Spot** - Dormant application, apply 2 lbs per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply 0.25 lb per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use rates above those recommended. (Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

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PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial application 1.5-3 lbs per acre. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons water. Continue at 10-14 day intervals. Use in sufficient water to get adequate coverage. For dust application, BLUE SHIELD may be blended by dealers and should be applied at rates equivalent to above. BLUE SHIELD may be blended with talc and/or sulfur to make a 3-10% dust.

PEARS: Fire Blight (Western U.S.) - Apply at 0.25 lbs per 100 gallons or 1 lb per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. (May cause fruit russet).

PEAS: Powdery Mildew - Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 1.5 -3 lbs per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PECANS: Shuck and Kernel Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) and Zonate Leaf spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis) - For suppression, apply 2 to 4 lbs per acre in sufficient water for good coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs. Mosses, Alga, and Lichen - Mix 6 lbs per 100 gallons spray plus spreader-sticker on a dilute spray basis and apply in dormant season before buds swell, thoroughly wetting limbs and mosses.

PEPPERS: Bacterial Spot - When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 lbs per acre (1 to 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons) at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PHILODENDRON: Bacterial Leaf Spot - Apply weekly before disease appears with 1.5 lbs of BLUE SHIELD plus 1.5 lbs of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water, (Only use this product if it is EPA registered for this crop).

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight - Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high and continue until harvest. Use 1 to 1.5 lbs per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 3-4 lbs per acre where disease is more severe.

PUMPKINS & SQUASH: Powdery Mildew - Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1.5 to 3 lbs per acre depending on disease severity.

STRAWBERRIES: Downy mildew, Leaf spot and Leaf blight - Use 2 to 3 lbs per 100 gallons water per acre. Start spray when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear. May be used in nursery and field plantings.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray 10-14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 to 5 lbs per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

SYCAMORE: Anthracnose - Make two applications using 2 to 3 lbs per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

TOMATOES: Early blight, Bacterial speck - When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 lbs per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use more frequent application when disease pressure is high. **Bacterial spot** - When disease threatens, apply 2 to 4 lbs per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be tank-mixed with 1.5 to 2 lbs per acre of maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active ingredient) if product is labeled for use on tomatoes. Follow all directions for use and days between last spray and harvest on those product labels. Do not use above named fungicides in the tank-mix unless they are registered for use on tomatoes. Addition of a Chlorothalonil like Bravo, controls target leaf spot and may enhance control of some of the other listed diseases on this label with a tank-mix.

WALNUTS: Walnut Blight - Apply first spray at early prebloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: Apply 2 lbs per 100 gallons water (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Concentrate: Apply a minimum of 8 lbs per acre in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. One pint summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.6 lbs per acre per application.

WATERMELON: Anthracnose & Downy Mildew - Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. **Anthracnose** - Use 2 lbs per acre. **Downy Mildew** - Use 1.5 to 3 lbs per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY: Septoria Leaf Blotch, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch - Apply 1.5 to 2 lbs per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

Conditions of Sale

1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredient specified and is reasonably fit for use as directed on the label. No one, other than an officer of Seller, is authorized to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond the Seller's control, Seller's liability from the handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

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