45002-17

3/23/2012



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL, SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Morris Gaskins Albaugh Inc. PO Box 2127 Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

MAR 2 3 2012

Subject: Label and CSF Amendment to COC WP EPA Registration No. 45002-17 Decision No. 460872 Submission Date: 1/25/12

Dear Mr. Gaskins:

The labeling referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended to revise the nominal concentration of active ingredient, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

The basic Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) dated 1/25/12 referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. This CSF supersedes all CSFs previously accepted for this product.

A copy of the Product Chemistry Review DP399042 dated March 7, 2012 is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Dominic Schuler at (703) 347-0260 or via email at schuler.dominic@epa.gov.

la Marguan Sincerely,

Tony Kish Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

# COC WP

# Copper Oxychloride Agricultural Fungicide

\*(Metallic copper equivalent 50.0%) CAS # 1332-65-6

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

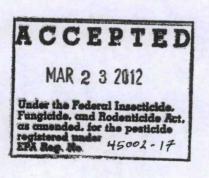
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Charles States States	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF INHALED	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	
	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Reg. No. 45002-17

EPA Est. No. 45002-MX-2

Net Contents:



Manufactured For: ALBAUGH, INC. ANKENY, IA

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# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. 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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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.

#### Users should:

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- 3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. 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 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 and restricted-entry intervals. 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 provide the following instructions are followed.

Not for Greenhouse use.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear
- 5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests or nurseries.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure, cool, dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty container 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 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.

COC WP may be applied by aerial, or by dilute or concentrate ground sprayers on crops and at rates given on this label unless specifically prohibited for that crop use. Sufficient spray volume and spray pressure are essential to thoroughly penetrate the plant canopy and give thorough spray coverage at the times indicated. On crops sensitive to copper fungicides use the higher volumes of spray water per acre.

Use the higher dosage rates of COC WP on mature trees, or when disease pressure is severe or weather conditions warrant.

When using adjuvants or other pesticides in combinations with this product, always observe the caution statements on the product's label and required days before harvest. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Sprays of COC WP may be applied up to day of harvest. Residue is exempt from a residue tolerance.

Before mixing with other products in spray tank, be sure that products are compatible. COC WP should not be applied in spray water having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may result. Also avoid using water having a pH of greater than 9.0 as effectiveness may be reduced.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the 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 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

#### **Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

#### Equipment

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

#### For aerial application:

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.

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For groundboom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy. Handlers may be in the area during application.

# MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME In gallons water per acre (GPA)

If crop is sensitive to copper sprays, higher volumes of spray water will decrease potential injury. A full dilute spray on tree crops means the maximum amount of spray when uniformly applied that an acre of such trees will hold to the point that excess spray begins to drip off. Thus the dilute spray volume per acre will depend on tree size and leaf surface per acre. The following listed dilute spray volumes is the volume that will generally provide such coverage on average size of full leaf trees. A concentrate spray is a spray applied in less volumes than a dilute. The extent of the concentration varies by equipment used. Thus the following spray volumes for a concentrated spray are the minimum volumes recommended per acre.

# GROUND SPRAYS - CONCENTRATED AND DILUTE

Citrus -

Concentrate: 100 GPA (Florida 50 GPA). Dilute: 800 to 1,000 GPA on mature fruit trees and decrease towards 100 GPA as tree size decreases.

Fruit and Nut Trees -

Concentrate: 50 GPA

Dilute spray: 250 GPA for mature fruit trees, and to 400 to 800 GPA for other tree crops depending on size. (On young fruit tree plantings, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray per acre).

Vegetable and Field Crops – Concentrate: 20 GPA. Dilute: 100 to 125 GPA

# AIR APPLICATION

For vegetables and field crops, use 3 to 20 gallons per acre. For tree crops, use 10 to 20 gallons per acre.

# GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

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, traveling gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result form nonuniform 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 safety device for public water systems is 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.

# 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 a t 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 the 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.

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. 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 fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add COC WP 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.

COC WP 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.

# SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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 towards 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.

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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add COC WP 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 use in mixtures.

COC WP 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.

# MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAY APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with clean water. Start agitation (NOTE: Proper agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface). Add COC WP at the recommended rate.

Mix thoroughly and then add enough water to fill spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and during application of sprays to ensure a uniform spray mixture. When tank mixing with other pesticides, add wettable powders or dry flowables first and emulsifiable concentrates or spreader-stickers last. Before adding a second pesticide, be sure that prior product is well mixed and suspended before adding the next ingredient.

#### RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES

#### FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial ice nucleation inhibitor - Application of COC WP 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 fluorescens) 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.

# FRUIT, NUT & VINE CROPS

	AL	MONDS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Dormant to Pink Bud Season: Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas) Coryneum Blight (Shot hole)	8.0 – 16.0 (4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Use at dormant to early pink bud</li> <li>A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.</li> <li>For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 sprays or as many as required at 1.0 – 3.0 lbs per acre at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling.</li> <li>Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.</li> </ul>
Bloom/Growing Season: Coryneum Blight Blossom Brown Rot	3.0 (1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Use during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.

Maximum single dormant application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs. metallic copper equivalent) Maximum single bloom/growing application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	And Carl State of the	APPLES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Fall & Late Dormant:	No. 1		Apply before fall rains.
Anthracnose European Canker Pseudomonas Syringae	12.0 - 16.0 (6.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	Only one dormant application allowed per season	Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid potential fruit discoloration, pick fruit before spraying foliage.
Fireblight	12.0 (6.0 lbs Cu/A)		Make application between silver-tip and green-tip.
			ATTENTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application (Discontinue use when green-tip is 1/2 inch.)
Bloom & Growing Season: Fireblight	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern. Continued applications may be made at $5 - 7$ day intervals. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from extended spray schedule. Not intended for fresh market apples due to possible russeting. The addition of $1 - 3$ lbs of lime per pound of COC WP may reduce injury.
Crown or Collar Rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	N/A	5	<ul> <li>Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year.</li> <li>Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.</li> <li>Mix 0.4 lbs of product in 100 gallon of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree.</li> </ul>

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Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)

	A	PRICOTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Fall & Late Dormant: Anthracnose European Canker Pseudomonas Syringae	12.0 - 16.0 (6.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	Only one dormant application allowed per season	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Bloom/Growing Season: Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Blossom Brown Rot	2.0 - 3.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Apply at popcorn to full bloom as a full cover spray. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after full bloom.
RESTRICTIONS Maximum single dormant a Maximum single bloom/gro Maximum annual applicatio	wing application rate is 3.0	0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic	copper equivalent)

	AV	OCADOS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	4.0 – 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	14	<ul> <li>Apply when bloom buds begin to swell.</li> <li>Continue application at 14 – 28 day intervals for 5 to 6 applications.</li> <li>Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

REAL PROPERTY AND	B	ANANAS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Sigatoka (black and yellow)	2.1 (1.05 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply by air at 2.1 lbs. per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 7 - 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 14 - 21 day intervals during dry periods.
Black Pitting	2.1 (1.05 lbs Cu/A)	7	Dilute in 50 – 100 galloons of wate and apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	uroras, Cascades, Chehalems, APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose, Leaf & Cane Spot,	4.0 (2.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make fall spray application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in spring.
Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under hot or moist environmental conditions. Discontinue applications if injury noted.

Maximum single application rate is 4.0/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 lbs/A (10.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Bacterial Canker	3.0 – 4.2 (1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make first application before the fall rains, preferably the first week in October and a second application 4 weeks later. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.

Maximum annual application rate is 16.8/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	(	CACAO	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Black Pod	3.0 – 4.5 (1.5 - 2.25 lbs Cu/A)	14	<ul> <li>Begin applications at the start of the 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 per acre depending on disease severity.</li> <li>For drier areas where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 2 - 4 lbs per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.</li> </ul>

Maximum single application rate is 4.5 lbs/A (2.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 31.5 lbs/A (15.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

CARAMBOLA MINIMUM DAYS APPLICATION RATE DISEASE RETREATMENT COMMENT (lbs product/Acre) INTERVAL 4.2 Anthracnose 7 Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before (2.1 lbs Cu/A) harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 21.0 lbs/A (10.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	(	CHERRY	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Dormant & Late Bloom Season: Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) Coryneum Blight	8.0 - 16.0 (4.0 – 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	In orchards where the disease is severe a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest.
Bloom & Growing Season: Brown Rot Blossom	2.0 - 3.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Applied at popcorn and full bloom.
RESTRICTIONS Maximum single dormant se Maximum single growing se Maximum annual application	ason application rate is 3.	0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic	copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot,	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply beginning in the fall and continuing as needed. For Brown Rot, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet.
			Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/4 lb. of high quality
Citrus Canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	6.3 (3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	lime per lb of COC WP.Spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow.Young fruit may need additional application. Number and timing of applications will depend on disease pressure.
			Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	See comment	7	<ul><li>Mix 1.0 lb with one gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs.</li><li>Apply in May before summer rains and/or in the fall before wrapping trees for freeze protection.</li></ul>
			This treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.
Field Nursery Grown To control melanose, scab, pink pitting, greasy spot, brown rot and for citrus canker (suppression).	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply 2.0 pounds of COC WP per 100 gallons of water.
RESTRICTIONS Maximum single applic	ation rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.) cation rate is 25.2 lbs/A (		

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		COFFEE	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Coffee Berry Disease (Collectotrichum coffeanum)	3.0 - 4.2	14	Apply after flowering and before the start of long rains and then at 14-28 day intervals until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae)	(1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	<ul> <li>Begin spray program before the start of long rains and continue until picking.</li> <li>The critical time of spraying to control disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s), especially when these times coincide with wet weather.</li> <li>Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.</li> </ul>
Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) & Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	14	Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue for three applications.
Leaf Rust	3.0 – 4.2 (1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 - 21 day intervals while rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Fruit Rot			One or two additional applications made at 7 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.
Rose Bloom			Apply three sprays on 10 - 14 day intervals as soon as symptoms are observed.
Bacterial Stem Canker	4.2 (2.1 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply postharvest and again in spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
Tip Blight (Monolinia), Stem and Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot			Apply delayed dormant spray in the Spring. Repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals as needed through pre- bloom.

Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 lb metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose Leaf Spot	5.0 (2.5 lbs Cu/A)	10	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 - 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application after harvest.

Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 lbs/A (10.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	FI	LBERTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Bacterial Blight (Post Harvest application)	8.0 - 12.0	14	Apply as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-quarters of leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water.
Eastern Filbert Blight	(4.0 – 6.0 lbs Cu/A)		Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy winter rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application 1 month later. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water.
RESTRICTIONS - Maximun Maximum annual application			
	Note: Permitted only	in Washington and O	regon.

	G	RAPES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Black Rot Powdery Mildew Downy Mildew Phomopsis	2.0 - 6.0 (1.0 - 3.0 lbs Cu/A)	3	Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosettes. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of COC WP.

Maximum single application rate is 6.0 lbs/A (3.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	(	GUAVA	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose Red Algae	2.5 (1.25 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/A (1.23 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 9.8 lbs product/A (4.92 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		HOPS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Downy Mildew	1.0 (.50 lbs Cu/A)	10	<ul> <li>Apply as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed.</li> <li>After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at 10 day intervals.</li> <li>Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.</li> </ul>

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 5.0 lbs/A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		KIWI	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Pseudomonas syringae Erwinia herbicola Pseudomonas fluorescens	4.2 (2.1 lbs Cu/A)	30	Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.
RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application Maximum annual application			

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	2.4 (1.2 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

	MACAL	DAMIA NUTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	4.7 (2.35 lbs Cu/A)	7	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage
Blossom blight Raceme blight	3.0 – 4.0 (1.5 – 2.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply during peak raceme development and bloom period. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
RESTRICTIONS			
	tion rate is 4.7 lbs/A (2.36 lbs ation rate is 18.8 lbs/A (9.44 lb		

	MAME	EY SAPOTE	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose Algal Leaf Spot	3.0 – 4.2 (1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	Ν	1ANGO	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	4.0 – 5.2 (2.0 – 2.6 lbs Cu/A)	30	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.

Maximum annual application rate is 36.4 lbs/A (18.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	C	DLIVES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Peacock Spot Olive Knot	5.0 - 6.3 (2.5 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	30	Apply before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

	P	APAYA	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	4.0 – 5.2 (2.0 – 2.6 lbs Cu/A)	14	<ul> <li>Begin application before disease is expected to appear.</li> <li>Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.</li> <li>The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains.</li> </ul>

Maximum single application rate is 5.2 lbs/A (2.63 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 42.4 lbs/A (21.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

PASSION FRUIT MINIMUM DAYS APPLICATION RATE RETREATMENT DISEASE COMMENT (lbs product/Acre) INTERVAL 4.7 Make initial application just Anthracnose 7 (2.36 lbs Cu/A) before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.7 lbs/A (2.36 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 18.8/A (9.44 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PEACHES	& NECTARINES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Dormant & late dormant: Bacterial Spot Leaf Curl Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	8.0 - 16.0 (4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply at leaf fall as dormant application. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agricultural spray oil.
Bloom & Growing Season: Bacterial Spot	1.0 - 3.0 (.5 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Spotting of leaves and some defoliation may occur from use in post-bloom cover sprays.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single dormant, late dormant and up to pink bud application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 metallic copper equivalent)

	PEAF	RS, QUINCE	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Bloom & Growing Season: Fireblight	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.
Fall & Late Dormant Season: Pseudomonas blight	12.0 - 16.0 (6.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	Only one dormant application allowed per season	Apply before fall rain begins.
RESTRICTIONS			
Maximum single dormant se Maximum single growing se Maximum annual application	ason application rate is 1.	0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic c	copper equivalent)

		PECANS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Shuck and Kernel rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)	2.0 – 4.2 (1.0 – 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	Apply in sufficient water for good coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
Mosses Algae Lichen	See Comment	Make only one application per year	Mix 2 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.

Maximum annual application rate is 16.4/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Botrytis Blight, Botryosphaeria Panicle, Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight, Late Blight (Alternaria)	3.0 - 4.2 (1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 - 28 day schedule. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.

Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PLUMS	S & PRUNES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Dormant Season: Coryneum blight (Shot hole)	8.0 - 16.0 (4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply as a dormant spray. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
Bloom & Growing Season: Brown rot blossom blight, Black Knot	3.0 (1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	Apply full cover application at pink, red or early white bud stage. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor disease development.

Maximum single dormant, late dormant and pink bud application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	51104	WBERRIES	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Downy Mildew Leaf Spot Leaf Blight	2.0 - 3.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	6.3 (3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

the second s		WALNUTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Walnut Blight	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded.</li> <li>Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stages at 7 to 10 day intervals.</li> <li>Subsequent applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.</li> <li>Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray.</li> <li>NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthamonas bacteria are present.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 50.4 lbs/A (25.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

# VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

	Al	FALFA	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	30 Days	<ul> <li>Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.</li> <li>Apply with ground or aerial equipment.</li> <li>Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 lb/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common) Brown spot	1.0 - 1.5 (0.575 lbs Cu/A)	7	For protective sprays apply first application when plants are five to six inches high. Apply on 7 - 14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use higher rate for more severe disease pressure.

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.0 – 2.5 (1.0 – 1.25 lbs Cu/A)	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe.

		ARROTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Carrot Blight (Cercospora)	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.

Maximum annual application rate is 10.0/A (5.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	5	<ul> <li>Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5-10 day intervals.</li> <li>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.</li> <li>NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals.</li> <li>Discontinue use if injury occurs.</li> </ul>

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Early, Late & Bacterial Blights	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field, then every 7 days depending on severity and weather.

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Downy Mildew	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7-10 days as dictated by disease conditions.

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Downy Mildew Black Rot (Xanthomonas) Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. (CAUTION: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli, and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.

	EG	GPLANT	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 15.0 lbs/A (7.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		GINSENG	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Alternaria Leaf Stem Blight	2.1 (1.05 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Begin tank mix applications as a tank mix with two pounds of Iprodione 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre as soon as plants have emerged in spring.</li> <li>Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormant in fall.</li> <li>Apply fungicides at least eight hours before rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreadersticker is advised.</li> <li>NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two three, and four year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray is required for control.</li> </ul>

Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (5.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Downy Mildew	1.0 - 2.0 (0.5 - 1.0 lbs Cu/A)	5	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Purple Blotch Downy Mildew Bacterial Blight	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A) 1.0 - 1.5 (0.575 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.

Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

CATION RATE roduct/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT	
roude( Acre)	INTERVAL	COMMENT
2.0 ) Ibs Cu/A)	10	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day or greater intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
	Ibs Cu/A)	2.0 10

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	P	EANUTS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Begin spraying 25-40 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear.</li> <li>Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage.</li> <li>Continue applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 9.0 lbs/A (4.5 metallic copper equivalent)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Powdery Mildew	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

All the second sec	PI	EPPERS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Bacterial Spot	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	3	Apply, when disease threatens, in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Use at 3 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
	tion rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs ation rate is 23.5 lbs/A (11.75		lent)

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DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	TATOES MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Early & Late Blight	1.0 - 5.0 (0.5 - 2.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	<ul> <li>Apply 1.0 - 1.5 pounds at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 - 6 inches high until 2 weeks before harvest in locations where disease is light and up to 3 to 5 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.</li> <li>Under conditions of severe disease, control with COC WP 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.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 50.0 lbs/A (25.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	SI	PINACH	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leafspot, Downy Mildew, White Rust,	1.5 (0.75 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin applications when disease first appears or conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 7.5 lbs/A (3.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		MATOES ocessing)	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Early Blight Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Anthracnose Gray Leaf Mold Gray Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot Late Blight	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	3	When disease threatens, apply at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe.
	ion rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs m tion rate is 34.5 lbs/A (17.25		

		MATOES sh Market)	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Early Blight Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Anthracnose Gray Leaf Mold Gray Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot Late Blight	2.0 - 3.2 (1.0 – 1.6 lbs Cu/A)	3	When disease threatens, apply at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe.
	ion rate is 3.2 lb/A (1.6 lbs m tion rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs		

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin application when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed 4 applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

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DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
ptoria Leaf Blotch elminthosporium Spot otch	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/A)	10	Make first application at earl heading and follow with second application 10 days later.
STRICTIONS aximum single application		metallic copper equivalent)	

# ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, HEDGES, AND FOREST TREES

	DOL	IGLAS FIR	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Rhabdocline needlecast	2.0 – 4.0 (1.0 – 2.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 7 – 28 day intervals.</li> <li>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.</li> </ul>

### RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		LIVE OAK	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Ball Moss	Mix 3.0 – 4.0 lbs per 100 gallons of water. (1.5 - 2.0 lbs Cu)	A second application may be required after 12 months.	<ul> <li>Apply in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly.</li> <li>NOTE: COC WP may be injurious to some ornamentals grown under live oaks.</li> <li>This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.</li> </ul>

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

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	SY	CAMORE	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (lbs product/Acre)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Anthracnose	2.0 – 4.0 (1.0 – 2.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	<ul> <li>Make two applications as a full cover spray.</li> <li>Use a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre.</li> <li>Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	TUI	RFGRASS	
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (pints)	MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL	COMMENT
Algae	4.0 – 6.0 (2.0 – 3.0 lbs Cu/A)	10	<ul> <li>May be used as a maintenance spray as needed. May be used alone or in combination with fungicides such as dithiocarbamates.</li> <li>Use a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre.</li> <li>Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe 7 - 10 days for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use.</li> </ul>

Maximum annual application rate is 18.0 lbs/A (9.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

# ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to COC WP have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to COC WP. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not COC WP can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if COC WP can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

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Use COC WP on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.0 lb per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

COC WP may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates.

# **Restrictions:**

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

#### ORNAMENTAL/DISEASES:

Althea (Rose of Sharon)/Bacterial Leaf Spot Aralia/Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria Arborvitae/Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight Azalea\*/Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew Begonia/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose Bougainvillea/Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot Bulbs (Easter Lily\*\*, Tulip, Gladiolus)/Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight. Camellia/Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot Camphor Tree/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Canna/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Carnation\*/Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, & Botrytis Blight Chinese Tallow Tree/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.) Chrysanthemum\*/Septoria Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight Cotoneaster/Botrytis Blight Dahlia/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot Date Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot Dianthus/Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot Dogwood/Anthracnose Dusty Miller/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) Echinacea/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) Elm "Drake"/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Euonymus/Botrytis Blight & Anthracnose European Fan Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot Gardenia/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot Geranium/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot Gladiolus/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight Golden Rain Tree/Bacterial Leaf Spot Hibiscus/Bacterial Leaf Spot Holly Fern/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Impatiens/Bacterial Leaf Spot India hawthorn (greenhouse)/Entomosporium Leaf Spot Ivy\*/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Ixora/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)/Anthracnose Lantana/Bacterial Leaf Spot Lilac/Cercospora Leaf Spot Lobiolly Bay/Anthracnose

Loguat/Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp. Magnolia (Southern)/Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot Mandevillas/Anthracnose Marigold/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf and Flower Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot Mulberry, Weeping/Bacterial Leaf Spot Oak, Laurel/Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens) Oleander/Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot Pachysandra/Volutella Leaf Blight Pansy/Downy Mildew Pear (Flowering)/Fireblight, Leaf Spot Pentas (Egyptian Star)/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp.) Peony/Botrytis Blight Periwinkle/Phomopsis Stem Blight Philodendron/Bacterial Leaf Spot Phlox/Alternaria Leaf Spot Photinia (Red Tip)/Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot Pistachio/Anthracnose Plantain Lily/Bacterial Leaf Spot Powder Puff Plant/Bacterial Leaf Spot Pyracantha/Fireblight & Scab Oueen Palm/Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot Rhododendron/Alternaria Flower Spot Rose\*/Powdery Mildew, Black Spot Verbena/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Viburnum/Anthracnose Washingtonia Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot Weeping Willow/Anthracnose Yucca (Adams Needle)/Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spot

\*Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms have been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

\*\*For Easter Lily, use 2.0 – 3.0 pints per 100 gallons.

Restrictions (Easter Lily): Maximum single application rate is 5.0 lbs/A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 150 lbs/A (75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use; but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.