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PM 23
45115-24

Ms. Les Shockey
Ida, Inc.
1255 Lyanfield Road, Suite 140
Memphis, TN 38119

JUL 17 1987

Dear Ms. Shockey:

Subject: Amendments - Updated/Alternate Formulas;
Revised Labeling
Ida, Inc. Basic Copper Sulfate
EPA Registration No. 45115-24
Your Submissions Dated July 7, 1987

The updated formula dated July 7, 1987 is acceptable and has been included in our files. It is understood that this formula replaces previously accepted formulas for this product. The alternate formula (supplier) dated July 7, 1987 is also acceptable.

Revised labeling, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable provided you:

1. Make the changes below before releasing the product for shipment bearing amended labeling:

a. Modify Pesticide Disposal to read:

Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at a waste disposal facility.

b. Modify Container Disposal to read:

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

15602:I:Mountfort:MF-10:KENCO:7/15/87:7/27/87:aw:VO:EK:aw

| CONCURRENCES | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SYMBOL | ORIGINATOR | | | | | | |
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| DATE | | | | | | | |

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- c. Under "Storage Instructions" delete references that are not applicable to dry formulations packaged in bags. Many of the statements in this section appear to be inappropriate.
2. Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating changes above.
- A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *Rfm*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure



Basic Copper Sulfate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper (in Basic Copper Sulfate)..... 53% ✓

INERT INGREDIENT: 47%

Keep Out Of The Reach Of Children

WARNING/AVISO

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

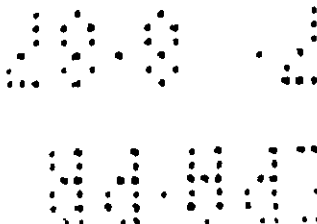
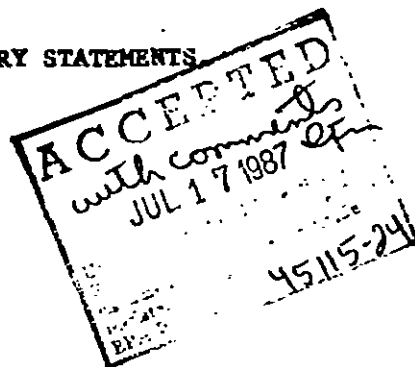
SEE PAGE ONE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS: POUNDS
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 45115-24
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER:

WARRANTY — CONDITION OF SALE:
Directions for Use of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Ida, Inc. or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer assumes all responsibility, including injury or damage resulting from its misuse as such or in combination with other materials.

Mfg By: *Ida, Inc.*
1255 Lynnfield Road, Ste 140
Memphis, TN 38119



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS ✓

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust and contamination of food and feed. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS ✓

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. DO NOT apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

FARMWORKER SAFETY STATEMENTS ✓

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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 farmworkers performing hand labor operations who are expected to be in a treated area or an area about to be treated with this product.

Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure as described under the PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section of this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. **WARNING---** Area treated with basic copper sulfate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes and skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RECOMMENDATIONS: MIXING

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of Basic Copper Sulfate. 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 recommendation. Fill the spray tank, and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

Basic Copper Sulfate is compatible with oils and can be included in dormant oil sprays.

NOTICE: 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.

FRUITS-NUTS

ALMONDS-Brown Rot and Shot Hole-conventional dilute spray-use 4 to 5 lbs. in 100 gallons water with 1 gallon sticker 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 9 to 12 lbs combined with 1 to 2 gallons sticker and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. Note: Use 12 lbs. per acre through swelling buds and 9 lbs. per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot Hole and Brown Rot, apply 16 to 20 lbs. per acre in 20 gallons of water combined with a spreader sticker.

APRICOTS-Brown Rot and Shot Hole-conventional dilute spray-use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons water combined with 1/2 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker. 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 10 to 12 lbs. combined with 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker per acre and apply as above. Note: Use 12 lbs. per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 10 lbs. 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, and Scab-use 3 lbs. 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 2 lbs. 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 2 lbs. 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, using 6 lbs. per 100 gallons water combined with 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker.

CHERRIES (Sour): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight-use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons water plus 1/2 to 1 gallon spreader-sticker. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 lbs. hydrate lime per 100 gallons spray. For Leaf Spot apply 4 to 5 lbs. plus 5 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot Hole-use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons water plus 1/2 to 1 gallon sticker and apply as dormant spray.

CITRUS: Brown Rot-use 1 lb. per 100 gallons water (Florida only use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons water). A spreader-sticker may be used where local conditions require. 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 orange/fruit-use 1.5 to 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers-apply 10 to 26 lbs. 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 1/2 petal fall. For Melanose (control) apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 2 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting make a summer spray about July 15. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab.

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CAUTION: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

GRAPES: Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew—spray-use 2 lbs. 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 4 to 5 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

OLIVES: Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot)—use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October. **NOTE:** In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Concentrate sprays—use 12 lbs. 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 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker. Concentrate spray—use 12 to 16 lbs. per acre plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker 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, 16 to 20 lbs. in 20 gallons water may be applied by aircraft in one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial diseases apply 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water plus sticker and apply during dormant season.

PEARS: Fire Blight—use 1/2 lb. per 100 gallons water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1 lb. metallic copper per acre. Concentrate spray—use 2 lbs. 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 D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Brown Rot, Shot Hole—use 4 to 5 lbs. plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker 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 12 lbs. plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre. California Only. For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole and Brown Rot Blossom Blight apply 16 to 20 lbs. plus sticker in 20 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

WALNUTS: Blight—use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Make two treatments, the first in early bloom (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 2 to 3 lbs. 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 — FIELD CROPS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of Basic Copper Sulfate 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 per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

BEANS (Green and Dry): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew—use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BEETS: Downy Mildew, Leaf Blight, Leaf Spots—use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot—use 4 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots—use 1 to 3 lbs. 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 3 to 4 lbs per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY: Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight—use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

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 2 lbs. 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 of Basic Copper Sulfate 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 amounts 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 recommendation.

EGG PLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phoma—use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Purple Blotch (California Only) and Downy Mildew—use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Late Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frog-eye Spot), Downy Mildew—use 3 to 4 lbs. 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 3 to 6 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot—use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Repeat 10-14 day intervals. **NOTE:** The addition of 2 lbs. wettable or flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance leaf spot control. If dusting is preferred use 7 lbs. Basic Copper Sulfate with 93 lbs. dusting sulfur and apply on 3 to 5 acres depending on plant size.

SPINACH: Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust—use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker (Southeastern States Only), Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot—use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. **NOTE:** While Basic Copper Sulfate at the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix of Basic Copper Sulfate with Dithane M 45, Maneb, or Manzate 200, used at the labelled rates, controls a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Handwritten note: Do not store in plastic tub. Do not store in metal container. Do not store in glass container. Do not store in paper container.

Handwritten note: Consider agents together.

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