

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Basic Copper Sulfate	99%
(Copper expressed as metallic... 53%)	
- INERT INGREDIENTS:	
	1%
Total	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

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 a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If splashed in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

If spilled on skin: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, see a physician.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

Warning: Causes eye irritation, and irritation to the skin and mucous membrane. Fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is hazardous to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 when not in strict accordance with the directions given on this label.

Recommended Mixing Directions: Fill the spray tank about half full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of Basic Copper Sulfate. Add water to fill the tank to ¾ full and when a spreader sticker is recommended, add the proper amount according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until the spraying is completed.

Fruits and Nuts

Almonds: Brown Rot and Shot Hole: conventional dilute spray use 4 to 5 pounds in 100 gallons of 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 8 to 12 pounds combined with 1 to 2 gallons sticker and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Use 12 pounds per acre through swelling buds and 8 pounds per acre in popcorn stage. Aerial spray in dormant season with 18 to 20 pounds per acre in 20 gallons of water combined with a spreader sticker.

Apples: Brown Rot and Shot Hole: conventional dilute spray use 4 to 5 pounds in 100 gallons of water with 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole 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 sprayers use 10 to 12 pounds combined with 1 to 1½ gallons sticker per acre and apply as above. Use 12 pounds per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 10 pounds in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem apply the maximum rate shown above after most leaves have fallen in the fall, usually November and December but prior to fall rains.

Berries: (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries) Anthracnose: use 2 pounds 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 use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also postharvest spray after pruning but before fall rains using 8 pounds per 100 gallons of water combined with 1 to 1½ gallons of sticker.

Cherries: Brown Rot and Blossom Blight: use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus 1 to 1½ gallon spreader sticker. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 pounds hydrate lime per 100 gallons spray. For Leaf Spot apply 4 to 5 pounds hydrate lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot Hole use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus 1 to 1½ gallon sticker and apply as a dormant spray.

Citrus: Brown Rot: use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Only in Florida use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. A spreader sticker may be used when local conditions require it. Apply at first indications of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Melanose Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting of grapefruit use 1½ to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water by dilute spray. With aerial spray apply 10 to 25 pounds per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended by 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 two-thirds petal fall. For Melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks before full petal fall. Repeat 4 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. Note to User: Do not use in areas where copper injury is known to have occurred.

Grapes: Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew: dilute spray use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make first application when new growth is 1 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate spray use 4 to 5 pounds per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

Peaches and Nectarines: Brown Rot, Peach Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl: dilute spray use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus 1 to 1½ gallons sticker. Concentrate spray use 12 to 18 pounds per acre plus 1 to 1½ gallons sticker in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. As a dormant spray for Leaf Curl and Peach Blight apply November 15 to December 15 prior to fall rains. Bud sprays for Brown Rot and Peach Blight should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud stage or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Note to control Leaf Curl, application must be made before the flower buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, California, only. For Blight and Leaf Curl control 18 to 20 pounds in 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft per acre during the dormant season. For Bacterial diseases of peaches apply 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water plus sticker and apply during the dormant season.

Pears: Fire Blight: use 1½ pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1 pound metallic copper per acre. Concentrate spray use 2 pounds 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 pounds plus 1 to 1½ gallons sticker per 100 gallons water. For Shot Hole control apply as a dormant in November or December before the advent of heavy rains. For Brown Rot control apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray use 12 pounds plus 1 to 1½ gallons sticker in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre. California only. For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole, Brown Rot and Blossom Blight apply 18 to 20 pounds plus sticker in 20 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

Walnuts: Blight: use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Treat twice, once in early prebloom and the second when 10 to 20 percent prebloom blooms are showing. Repeat applications for Blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

Strawberries: Leaf Spot: use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply prebloom and postbloom.

NOTE TO USER: Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots and some Japanese drums.

Vegetables:

Mixing instructions: Mix recommended amount of Basic Copper Sulfate given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. When dilute 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 manufacturer or specific sprayer for recommended volumes of water per acre.

Beans: (Green and dry) Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew: use 2 to 4 pounds 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 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

Sugar Beets: Cercospora Leaf Spot: use 4 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first occurs and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

Corn: Downy Mildew, Cercospora, Alternaria Leaf Blight: use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Celery: Bacterial Blight and Leaf Blight: use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

Cucurbits: (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squashes) Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Wilt, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot: Scab: use 2 pounds 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 plus 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 may recommend equal amounts of hydrated lime when used on cucurbits. Lime when applied to cucurbits may cause desiring of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and dehydration under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.

Onions: Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew: use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin when plants are 5 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Peppers: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew: use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Start spray in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. Note: Disease control is critical during ripening.

Potatoes: Early and Late Blights: use 3 to 8 pounds per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Peas: Cercospora Leaf Spot: use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 pounds wettable or flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance Leaf Spot control. If dusting is preferred, use 7 pounds Basic Copper Sulfate with 93 pounds 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 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Tomatoes: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker, Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nematode Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot: use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin in seed bed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container disposal: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks when any material is used in this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Old Bridge or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the purchaser and user.

Old Bridge warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Old Bridge makes no other warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE and no such warranties shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against Old Bridge for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of an kind against Old Bridge exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. Old Bridge shall not be liable and any and all claims against Old Bridge are waived for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages or expenses of any nature, including but not limited to loss of profits or income and crop or property loss or damage, whether or not based on Old Bridge's negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability, tort or any other cause of action.

Old Bridge and the seller of this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty, liability and remedies which may only be varied by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of Old Bridge.

ACCEPTED

EPA Reg. No. 46923-2
EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-0

FEB 4 1985
NET WT: 50 lbs.

Manufactured by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.

P.O. Registered under

Old Bridge, NJ 07033 46923-2