

SEP 20 1993

Joel J. Goldschmidt
Old Bridge Chemical Co.
P.O. Box 175
Old Bridge, NJ 08857

Dear Mr. Goldschmidt:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Old Bridge Basic Copper Sulfate ✓
EPA Registration No. 46923-2
Your Submission Dated August 13, 1993

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- a. In the Ingredient Declaration align the decimal points.
- b. In the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals reinstate the statements:

Protective clothing including goggles should be worn.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

- c. In the Environmental Hazard Section modify the statements to read as follows:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

d. Delete the proposed Worker Protection Standard language. This office is not, at this time, reviewing the labeling for the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Reinststate the Re-entry Section that appears on the last accepted label. To comply with the WPS, you must send your amended labeling to the address specified in PR Notice 93-7.

e. On page 3 under supplemental Labeling correct the typographical error to read:

EPA Reg No. 46923-2

f. In the Storage and Disposal Section add the following:

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

Refer to PR Notice 83-3.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

This acceptance of your label does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Under the WPS labeling regulations at 40 CFR Part 156, Subpart K, § 156.200(c)(3), you are prohibited from distributing or selling any product within the scope of the WPS requirements after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling accepted by the Agency.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

BASIC COPPER SULFATE

Page 1 Of 11 *3/2/11*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Basic Copper Sulfate 99.00%
(Copper expressed as metallic ... 53%)

INERT INGREDIENTS: 1.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN ✓

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. *Protective clothes*
Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause *irritate*
skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid *should*
contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing *be*
dust. *Use gloves with soap and ... when*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear

Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 20 19

CAS No. 1344-73-6
EPA Reg. No. 46923-2
EPA Est No. 46923-NJ-01

Net Weight 50 lbs.

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

Manufactured by
Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 194
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

46923-2

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the 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. See a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ok This pesticide is hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. 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 (RE) of 24 hours.

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PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls
Waterproof gloves
Shoes plus socks
Protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. If container is damaged place container in a plastic bag. Shovel any spills into plastic bag and seal with tape. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Residue Disposal:

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

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental label for Use Directions for Chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. Supplemental labeling is entitled:

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
BASIC COPPER SULFATE
EPA Reg. No. 26923-2
EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-01
CHEMIGATION

NOTE: Copper-based products may be corrosive to aluminum equipment. Follow supplemental label instructions.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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 3/4 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.

NOTE TO USER: In some cases it may be desirable to omit oil from the spray mixture or use an alternative product other than dormant flowable oil. Consult the recommendation of the oil or other product for proper rate and timing.

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

BASIC COPPER SULFATE is intended for use in a range of spray volumes. Recommendations on this label reflect common practice. If it is desirable to use spray volumes other than dilute in situations not specifically addressed on this label, do so only after developing direct knowledge, prior utilization or test, of effect on target crop.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons) Per Acre When Applying BASIC COPPER SULFATE.

| | AERIAL | GROUND | |
|------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Row Crops | 5 | 20 | -- |
| Vines | 5 | 100 | 50 |
| Tree Crops | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Citrus | 10 | 400 | 100 |

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure full performance from BASIC COPPER SULFATE. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full scale commercial utilization.

When selecting a use rate for BASIC COPPER SULFATE, never apply less per acre than the amount recommended per 100 gallons unless specifically instructed by the label.

While volume is important in obtaining fully spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure sprayers are calibrated to manufacturers' specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by state and local regulatory authorities.

Per acre use rates of BASIC COPPER SULFATE for citrus, tree crops and vines are calculated on a dilute spray basis. Actual pounds of BASIC COPPER SULFATE/A should be determined by multiplying the rate/100 gallons times the minimum recommended dilute spray volume. Example: For Citrus Brown Rot -- 1.0 pound/100 gallons x 4 to 8 (dilute spray volume 400 to 800 gallons) = 4.0 to 8.0 pounds of BASIC COPPER SULFATE per A. The per acre use rate of BASIC COPPER SULFATE is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Spreader/stickers may be used as dictated by local practices and conditions.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

FRUITS AND NUTS

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE PER 100 GAL. WATER | USE INSTRUCTIONS |
|----------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Almonds | Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Shot Hole | 4 - 5 lbs. | May be applied as a dormant or bud spray. Bud sprays should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not apply after 50% bloom or when trees are in leaf. Use high rate when disease pressure is heavy or expected to be so. |
| Apples | Anthracoese | 3 - 4 lbs. | For red varieties apply to foliage before or after harvest. For yellow varieties apply to foliage after harvest once every 2 to 3 years as necessary. |
| | Brooks Spot | 1 lb. | Plus 2 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply in late cover sprays. |
| | Bitter Rot, Black rot, Blotch, Powdery Mildew | 1/2 - 1 1/2 lbs. | Plus 3-5 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons. Begin at petal fall and repeat through fourth cover spray. |
| | Bull's-eye Rot | 4 lbs. | Plus suitable oil/100 gallons of water. Apply after harvest. |
| | Fire Blight | 1/3 - 1/2 lb. | Begin at 10% bloom. Repeat at 5-day intervals until late bloom is over. |
| | Scab | 1 - 1 1/4 lb. | Plus 2 - 2 1/2 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply at delayed dormant stage. |
| | Sooty Blotch | 1 1/4 lbs. | Plus 2 1/2 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply in late cover sprays. Under conditions where copper injury is likely to occur, add additional lime. |
| Apricots | Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Shot Hole | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply as a dormant or bud spray. Bud sprays should be applied from bud swell to popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate after most leaves have fallen in the fall, usually November and December, but prior to fall rains. |
| Avocados | Anthracoese, Blotch (Cercospora), Scab | 3 lbs. | Spray first when blossom buds open. Make 5 applications at four-week intervals. LIMIT: 50 to 40 pounds per acre. Do not apply more than 140 days after bloom. |

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| Caneberries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, etc.) | Anthracnose | 2 lbs. | Begin when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white. Continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. |
| | Leaf & Cane Spot | 2 lbs. | In spring, begin when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white. |
| | Yellow Rust | 6 lbs. | Also post harvest spray after pruning but before fall rains. |
| Cherries | Brown Rot Blossom Blight | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray, add 5 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons spray. |
| | Leaf Spot | 4 - 5 lbs. | Plus 4-5 lbs. hydrated lime/100 gallons. Apply at petal fall. |
| | Shot Hole | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply as a dormant spray. |
| Citrus* | Brown Rot | 1 lb. (Florida only, use 2 lbs.) | Apply at first indications of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. |
| | Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting | 1 1/2 - 3 lbs. | NOTE: For aerial or concentrate sprays, apply 10-26 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 Melanose, apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays. For Scab, make two applications -- one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at two-thirds petal fall. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting, make a summer spray. |
| | | | |

*NOTE to User: Do not use in areas where copper injury is known to have occurred.

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|---------------------------|--|------------|---|
| Currants, Gooseberries | Anthracnose, Leaf Spot | 1 1/4 lbs. | Spray at leaf opening and repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Or, |
| | | 6 lbs. | Apply at full bloom, two weeks later, and after harvest. |
| Filberts* | Bacterial Blight, Eastern Filbert Blight | 6 lbs. | Apply in late summer prior to heavy rains. If heavy fall rains occur, repeat spray after three-quarters of the leaves have dropped. |

(*Not for use in California)

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|------------------------|--|------------|--|
| Grapes | Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew | 2 lbs. | Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10-14 days. Concentrate spray: use 4 to 5 pounds per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above. |
| Mangos | Anthracnose | 3 lbs. | Begin sprays when panicles are about 2 inches long. Spray weekly until fruit sets, then spray monthly for a total of 12 applications. One gallon of spreader per 100 gallons of spray may increase efficiency. |
| Olives | Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot) | 4 lbs. | Apply in late October. NOTE: In areas with 10 inches or less of rainfall per year, use only 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Brown Rot | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply before bud swell and in full pink bud stages. Do not apply after pink bud stage or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. |
| | Leaf Curl, Peach Blight (Shot Hole) | 4 - 5 lbs. | As a dormant spray, apply prior to fall rains. Bud sprays should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stages. Do not apply after pink bud stage, after foliage buds swell or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. California only: Apply 16-20 lbs. in 100 gallons of water/acre by aircraft during the dormant season. |
| | Bacterial Diseases of Peaches | 3 lbs. | Apply during the dormant season. |
| Pears | Fire Blight | 1/2 lb. | Use at least 400 gallons of spray per acre. 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, Prunes | Shot Hole | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply as a dormant spray before the advent of heavy rains. |
| | Brown Rot Blossom Blight | 4 - 5 lbs. | Apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Do not apply after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. California only: For aircraft sprays to control Shot Hole, Brown Rot Blossom Blight, apply 16-20 lbs. in 20 gallons of water/acre during the dormant season. |
| Strawberries | Leaf Spot | 2 - 3 lbs. | Apply at pre-bloom and post-bloom. |
| Walnuts | Blight | 4 - 5 lbs. | Treat twice, once in early prebloom and again when 10 to 20 percent pistillate blooms are showing. Repeat applications for Blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary. |

VEGETABLES

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE PER ACRE | USE INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|---------------|---|
| Beans (Green & Dry) | Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew | 2 - 4 lbs. | Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. |
| Beets | Downy Mildew, Leaf Blight, Leaf Spots | 2 - 3 lbs. | Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days. |
| Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots | 2 - 3 lbs. | For plant bed sprays, apply after plants have emerged but before diseases appear. Repeat in 7 to 10 days as needed. NOTE: For in-field use, use 3 lbs./100 gallons water at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. |
| Carrots | Alternaria & Cercospora Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew | 3 - 4 lbs. | Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Celery | Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Blight | 3 - 4 lbs. | Treat every 7 days after emergence. |
| Cucurbits (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash) | Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Wilt, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab | 2 lbs. | 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 to 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 dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defoliation under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations. |
| Eggplant | Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis Blight, Leaf Spots, Early Blight (Alternaria) | -- | Apply 1 3/4 - 3 lbs./100 gallons water to either plant beds or field before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Lettuce | Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot (Cercospora) | -- | Spray 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Onions | Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch | 3 - 4 lbs. | Begin when plants are 5 to 6 inches. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |

| | | | |
|------------|--|------------|--|
| Peas | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots | -- | Use 1 3/4 to 3 pounds/100 gallons. Begin spraying before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Peppers | Anthrachnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 3 - 4 lbs. | Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting. |
| Potatoes | Early Blight, Late Blight | 3 - 6 lbs. | Begin when plants emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Peanuts | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 2 - 3 lbs. | 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 per 3 to 5 acres, depending on plant size. |
| Spinach | Anthrachnose, Downy Mildew, White Rust, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 2 - 4 lbs. | Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| Sugarbeets | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 4 lbs. | Begin when disease first occurs. Repeat every 7 to 10 days. |
| Tomatoes | Anthrachnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker, Early Blight, Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria Leaf Spot, Stemphylium Leaf Spot | 2 - 4 lbs. | Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. |

**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 inherently associated with the use of 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 Chemicals, Inc. or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the purchaser and user.

Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. 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 the law.

The exclusive remedy against Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. shall not be liable and any and all claims against Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. 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 Chemicals Inc.'s negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc. and the seller offer 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 Chemicals, Inc.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

BASIC COPPER SULFATE

CAS No. 1344-73-6
EPA Reg. No. 46923-2
EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-01

CHEMIGATION

This bulletin contains supplemental Directions for Use which do not appear on the package of this product. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Refer to the primary label for Precautionary Statements, and Storage and Disposal Directions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal laws to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. If this product is intended to be applied by chemigation, follow these directions:

Apply this product only through a sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, 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 label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable about 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.

If the product is to be applied via a sprinkler system, 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 toward 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 compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

Keep the agitator running in the spray tank until spraying is completed. Apply Coppercide 50 continuously for the duration of the water application. If this is impractical, apply this product at the end of the application cycle. Follow directions on the primary label covering the crop to be treated. In no case should the recommended concentrations per acre be exceeded.

Replace this paragraph



Manufactured by **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**
OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. Box 194, Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

14-7-14
Replace last paragraph on supplemental label with the following paragraph:

Keep the agitator running in the spray tank until spraying is completed. Apply Basic Copper Sulfate continuously for the duration of the water application. If this is impractical, apply this product at the end of the application cycle. Stop injection equipment after treatment has been completed, but continue operating irrigation system until all Basic Copper Sulfate has been cleaned through the most distant sprinkler head from the injection equipment. NOTE: Basic Copper Sulfate may be corrosive to aluminum equipment. Follow directions on the primary label covering the crop to be treated. In no case should the recommended concentrations per acre be exceeded.

✓

Send to Tom A. on 7th Floor. He needs to see jacket w/ old label and proposed label.

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