



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

JAN 10 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Joel L. Goldschmidt
OLD BRIDGE CHEMICAL CO.
P.O. Box 175
Old Bridge, NJ 08857

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/02/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 46923-3
COPPERCIDE 50

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with SoyCansole Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Each notification must include the following information:

1. Registrant's name and address.
2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
3. Location of the product, if known.
4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
Compliance Division, (7203)
Worker Protection Notification
Office of Compliance Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling.

IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

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

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then by the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- **BEFORE** selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling as amended

AND

- **WITHIN** one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

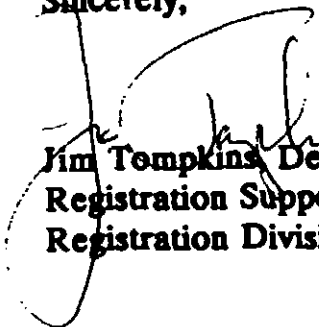
Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

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

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

Sincerely,



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

Attachment

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

6

[illegible]

PEPPERS, Cherry/Ashley Apply 2 pounds of a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning but before watering) as needed. After watering, additional fungicidal treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue with 2 weeks before harvest.

LETTUCE, Dancy/Ashley Apply 12 pounds Captafol 50 per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

LIVE OAK, Florida (1 year only) Apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. In spring after heavy rain, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to water before spraying. A second application may be required after 2 months.

BANQUO (Fenitrothion) Apply monthly after bud set until harvest at 2 pounds per gallon in 500 ppm water or 1 1/2 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension for use in Florida citrus groves.

ON FIVE @ 6 lb/acre - Apply 1/2 cup liquid fertilizer at 7-8 pounds per acre followed by 1/2 cup more at 17 pounds per acre depending on recommended liquid nitrogen rates. A second application in early spring should be made if it appears to be needed.

OSWON, Purple Plant & Green Arrow: Apply 2 pounds Superphosphate 60 per acre when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

[illegible][illegible]

FFARS. The Florida Agency for 075 percent per 100 patients or 1 percent per acre as 5 days after 90 before 1860. Agency coverage will be determined by the following factors:

PEAS, *Pisum sativum* *Seed*—If seed is infested, treat with 1.5 pounds of Durs per acre. If seed is not infested, apply 1.5 pounds of Durs per acre at the time of planting. If seed is not infested, apply 1.5 pounds of Durs per acre at the time of planting. If seed is not infested, apply 1.5 pounds of Durs per acre at the time of planting.

PHILODONOTOM, *Fluoridel Oral Syed*. Apply liberally before change appears at 15 years of age or in 50 ppm 15 years at a combination product of murex and zinc 99% or other compounds per 100 gallon of water.

PUMPKIN *Cucurbita pepo*. Apply 1 lb per acre where disease is severe; up to 2-4 pounds per acre where disease is moderate.

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight Apply at 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons per acre. Repeat applications when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule through April. If overhead application signs of phytonomy appear.

2 to 5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of soluble agricultural lime will be recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

1. **TURBULENCE**, 7-day cycle when disease threatens, apply 2-3 pounds per acre at 1-10 day intervals. **Starch** or **Syrup**. Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 10-30 day intervals depending upon the disease threat. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. **Flaxseed Sperm**. When disease threatens, apply 2-4 pounds per acre at 1-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1/4 lb. of 2-powder per acre monthly or coordination product of starch and zinc (see below) **Control**. When merely the coordination product of starch and zinc is used in a control.

[illegible]

PREVENTION: All ornamental shrubs for which you use 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 percent per acre per application.

CHLORFENFLOL: Active ingredient & Chlorpyrifos. Apply as soon as plants become established part of ornamental shrubs. Apply according to label at 2 percent per acre. Chlorpyrifos label at 1.9 to 3 percent per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT AND RAYLEY, Sydney 1101, Black Hill Farm, Warragamba, N.S.W. Black Apply
5 to 2 pounds per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second
application 10 days later.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS
OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

[illegible]

(The Bridge maintains that the product contained in the chemical composition on the sheet and is reasonably the the proper color of the the chemical in the subject in the subject is not referred to above. The Bridge makes no other warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE and no such warranties shall be implied by the law.

[illegible]

The Village and the Village Office shall provide and the Mayor and the Mayor's Office shall provide the following services to the Village and the Village Office:

PA Reg No 44921.3
PA Ed No 40023 NJ RI
Sampled by
NET WT - 20 L.B.
OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. Box 194
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857
Information

(See Front Panel for Additional Information)

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICAL CO.
EPA Reg. Number: 46923-3
COPPERCIDE 50
Application date: 08/02/93
Original Submission

during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation." The exact location is shown in Section F on Part 2 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

The following statement on your proposed label is not required for this product: "Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas." Delete it from the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

The correct restricted entry interval (REI) for this product is 48 hours. Your REI statement must read: "Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours." The exact location is shown in Section F on Part 2 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

The glove requirement for early entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box on your proposed labeling is missing or incorrect. Remove the incorrect requirement (if any) and add "Waterproof gloves". The exact location is shown in Sections F and G on Part 2 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

7 8 9

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 10 1994

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

469.23-3

MICRONIZED

COPPERCHIDE

Wettable Powder
**AGRICULTURAL
FUNGICIDE**

50

- ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Copper Hydroxide 77%
(Copper expressed as
metallic... 50%)
- INERT INGREDIENTS: 23%
- Total 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO**

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.)

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), restricted entry intervals, and restricted reentry 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 24 hours.

PPE requirements for entry into 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 are:

Coveralls
Waterproof gloves
Shoes and socks

SUPERHIDE

50

7499

Wettable Powder AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

- ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Copper Hydroxide 77%
(Copper expressed as
metallic... 50%)
- INERT INGREDIENTS: 23%
- Total 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO

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.)

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 (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE requirements 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 and socks
Protective eye wear

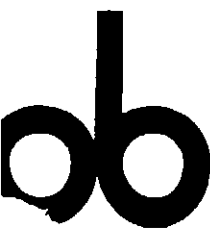
delete Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

CAS No. 20427-59-2.
EPA Reg. No. 46923-3
EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-01

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NET WEIGHT 20 LB.

(See Back Panel for Directions For Use)



OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC. P.O. Box 194, Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

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 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.

Container disposal: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom into clean empty container. Empty residue in application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Gloves plus socks
- Protective eye wear
- Dustmask filtering respirator (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.

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 to an unconscious person. If splashed in the eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If spilled on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. See a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses 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 areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

CHEMIGATION

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

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
COPPERCIDE
EPA Reg. No. 48823-3
EPA Est. No. 48823-r-01
CHEMIGATION**

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ALFALFA, Cercospora & Leptosphaeria Leaf Spots. Apply at 2 pounds per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lohman.

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight & Blight Brown Rot. Use 2-3 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before foliage buds swell. If harvest is delayed, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (proportion). In most plant injury, there will be some late after full bloom. (Insecticide Blight & Blight Brown Rot.) Use 3-4 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water to early pink bud. For best control in orchards and orchards where disease is severe, apply 2-4 pounds of Coppercide 50 at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprouting. Blight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker Pseudomonas. Apply before full bloom at 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. (Foliar Blight) Apply at 2-4 pounds 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray. Make application between stem tip and green tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Insecticide) Use when green tip is 1/2 inch. Crown or Crater Rot. Use 4 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply only in early spring or in full after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 6.5 or copper toxicity may result. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

APRICOTS, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). To avoid spray injury, do not spray after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons or 8-10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Continue application at monthly intervals for 8 to 8 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

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

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1.3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (Saskias, Inquas, Meyers, Mackay, Ananas, Cayenne, Chokolinas, and Thunders Evergreen), Leaf & Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make full spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWERS, Downy Mildew. Apply 0.5 to 1 pound in a minimum of 25 GFA at 7 day intervals. (CAUTION: ONLY). (Black Rot (Anthracnose) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)) Apply at 2 pounds per acre in a minimum of 25 GFA at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight thickening of leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight thickening of leaves may occur on cabbage at the top growth stage. For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplant and set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops.

CELERY, Leaf Blight. Apply at 2 pounds per acre as a concentrate in dilute spray (Begin treatment at first leaf blight and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Leaf Blight (Fusarium) only at 3.5 in 4.5 pounds per acre for average density plantations. High density plantations may require 7.5 pounds per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at 3 to 4 week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions.

CANDORRY, Leaf Blight. Apply at 8 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications may be required at 10 to 14 day intervals. Depending on disease severity. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew. Apply weekly once the plants begin vine (Use at 1.5 in 2 pounds per acre).

HYMANIS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications of Coppercide 50 at 10 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis. Use 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

FILDERIA, Bacterial Blight. Apply 4.5 pounds plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES, Black Rot, Powdery Mildew & Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds Coppercide 50 plus 2-8 pounds hydrated lime per acre as a dilute or concentrate spray. Use Coppercide 50 for the first one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for each timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Pinetite).

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

LETTUCE, Downy Mildew. Apply 1-2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7-10 days as needed to suppress disease.

LIVE OAK, Oak Moss (Bark only). Apply at 8 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet limbs thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

MANGO (Foliage), Anthracnose. Apply monthly after full set until harvest at 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons or 8-10 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Fertilizer Review for State recommendations.

OLIVES (Cantharus, French Spine). Make first application at 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons or at 8-12 pounds per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

ORION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per acre when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall (Note: Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 4 lbs/acre). Use 10 pounds per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in approximately 100 gallons of water. May be used with agricultural spray oil. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Apply at 2 or 3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight). Bacterial Spot. Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply 1/2 pound per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEANUTS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial application at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use in sufficient water to get adequate coverage. One to two quarts of a 4 percent flowable sulfur may be added.

PEAS, Fire Blight. Apply at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Pseudomonas Blight. Apply Coppercide 50 before full bloom at a rate of 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

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

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PIRLODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.5 pounds of Coppercide 50 plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water.

POIATOES, Early A Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high (first two weeks before the harvest). Use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre in six inch locations where disease is light and up to 3-4 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.

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

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply at 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. (Insecticide) applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

SILK BEETS, Coryneum Leaf Spot. First spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 8 applications. Spray 10-14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 to 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

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

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2-3 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals. Bacterial Spot. Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 10-30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2-4 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or the coordination product of zinc and maneb is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when cankers are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 to 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. (Note: Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (minimum of 4 lbs/acre). Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of superior oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 pounds per acre per application.

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

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

**CONDITIONS OF SALE
LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS
OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES**

the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

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 to an unconscious person.
If splashed in the eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
If spilled on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. See a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses 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 areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

CHEMIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

COPPERCIDE

EPA Reg. No. 48923-3

EPA Est. No. 48923-NJ-01

CHEMIGATION

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ALFALFA, *Cercospora* & *Leptosphaeria* Leaf Spots. Apply at 2 pounds per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as *Alfonso*.

ALMONDS, *Coryneum* Blight & Blossom Brown Rot. Use 2-3 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before harvest (late April to May) to control blight. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (May/June). To avoid plant injury, do not use during late bloom. **Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas*).** Use 3-4 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of dormant to early pink bud. For blight control in orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 pounds of Coppercide 50 at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprouting. Slight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.

APPLE, *Anthracnose*, European Canker, *Pseudomonas*. Apply before full bloom at 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. **Fireblight.** Apply at 2-4 pounds / 100 gallons of water as a full cover spray. Make application between dormancy and green tip. **CAUTION:** Fireblight may occur from late application. (*Erwinia* late when green tip is 1/2 inch). **Crown or Collar Rot.** Mix 4 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply only in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

APRICOTS, *Coryneum* Blight (*Shot Hole*) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA). To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons or 8-10 pounds per acre depending on equipment. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

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

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (*Helix* & *Common*). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are 4 inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1-3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (*Sanitation*, *Insects*, *Roots*, *Malnutrition*, *Acanth*, *Caneberries*, *Chickadees*, and *Thrips* Evergreen). **Leaf & Cane Spot.** Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior type oil per 100 gallons. Make full spray application after harvest using 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior type oil per 100 gallons.

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

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 to 4.5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 0.5 to 0.8 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

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

CARROTS, Cane Blight (*Cercospora*). When disease threatens, apply 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

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

CHERRY, Drunk Fruit (*Prunus* spp.) & *Coryneum* Blight. Apply 8 pounds plus 1 quart superior type oil per 100 gallons in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in August. **Brown Rot (*Botrytis*).** For preventive control apply 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Alternaria, Scab, Green Spot & Pink Fitting. Apply as per bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use 0.75 to 1.5 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 6 pounds Coppercide 50 at 10 gallons per acre. **Downy Mildew.** Use 0.5 to 1 pound per 100 gallons as dilute spray or at equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on severity of disease. Begin application in full bloom or just after full bloom. Apply in shade of trees in a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also in areas around one foot beyond the canopy edge. (Caution: only in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/2 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of Coppercide 50).

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (Byss only). Apply at 8 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 15 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet balls thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

MANGO (Florida), *Anthracnose*. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons or 8-10 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Florida Extension Service for more recommendations.

OLIVES (*Canker*), *Pseudomonas* Spot. Make first application at 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons or at 8-12 pounds per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

ORION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per acre when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & *Coryneum* Blight (*Shot Hole*). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall (late). Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 8-10 lbs/acre). Use 10 pounds per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in approximately 100 gallons of water. May be used with agricultural spray oil. **Brown Rot (*Botrytis*).** Apply at 2 or 3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also controls some control of Leaf Curl and *Coryneum* Blight). **Bacterial Spot.** Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply 1/4 pound per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEANUTS, *Cercospora* Leaf Spot. Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aerial application at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. For aerial application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use in sufficient water to get adequate coverage. One to two quarts of a 4 pound flowable sulfur may be added.

PEARS, Fire Blight. Apply at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. **Pseudomonas Blight.** Apply Coppercide 50 before full bloom at a rate of 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons (300-400 GPA) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

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

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.5 pounds of Coppercide 50 plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active component) per 100 gallons of water.

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

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

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply at 2-3 pounds in 100 gallons per acre. (Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear).

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

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

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2-3 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals. **Bacterial Spot.** Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 10-30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. **Bacterial Spot.** When disease threatens, apply 2-4 pounds per acre at 7-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active component). When maneb or the coordination product of zinc and maneb is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. (Note: Apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Concentrate: Apply at equivalent rates in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 pounds per acre per application).

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

WHEAT AND BARLEY, Scab (*Helminthosporium* Spot Blotch). Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

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 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 the 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 damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Old Bridge exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. Old Bridge shall not be liable for any and all claims against Old Bridge for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expenses, of any nature, including but not limited to loss of profits or income, lost crop or property loss or damage, whether or not caused by Old Bridge's negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

Old Bridge 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.

EPA Reg. No. 48923-3

EPA Est. No. 48923-NJ-01

Manufactured by

NET WT: 20 LB.

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. Box 104

Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

(See Front Panel for Additional Information)

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL COPPERCIDE 50

EPA Reg. No. 46923-3
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.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as a golf course or retail greenhouse.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of each sign shall face away from the treated area and toward the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be of a color which contrasts sharply with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. A small-scale example of an acceptable sign is shown below.

KEEP OUT



PESTICIDES IN
IRRIGATION WATER

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

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.

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Manufactured by

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. Box 194, Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857