

PM 22 46923-3 10/5

FEB 18 1994

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

Dear Mr. Goldschmidt:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Coppercide 50
EPA Registration No. 46923-3
Your Submission Dated February 4, 1994

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:

- Since this product is in Toxicity Category I - DANGER, the Statements of Practical Treatment must appear on the front panel.

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.

Sincerely yours,

(S)

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

Enclosure

MICRONIZED COPPERCIDE 50

Wettable Powder AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

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

KEEP OUR 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.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (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 48 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:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
Waterproof gloves
Shoes and socks
Protective eye wear

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CAS No. 20427-59-2
EPA Reg. No. 44823-3
EPA Est. No. 44823-NJ-01

NET WEIGHT 20 LB.

(See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use)



OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS INC.

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not use near water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Use empty container. If container is damaged place container in plastic bag. Seal any leaks 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 turning sides and bottom over 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.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger: 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
Waterproof gloves
Shoes plus socks
Protective eye wear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. See a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to terrestrial 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 or materials.

CHEMIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
COPPERCIDE
EPA Reg. No. 48223-3
EPA Est. No. 48223-NY-01
CHEMIGATION

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

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 Lahontan.

ALMONDS, *Coryneum* Blight & Blossom Brown Rot. Use 2.3 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before foliage buds swell if frequent rainfall occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. *Bacterial Blight* (*Pseudomonas*): Use 3.4 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water as dormant to early pink bud. For best control in sprinkler irrigated 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 sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APPLE, *Anthrax* European Canker, *Pseudomonas*. Apply before fall rains 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 blue-tip and green-tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Discontinue use 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 within 10 days of 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 of water (300-400 GPA) 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 Pin*. 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 & Conium). 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 (Saskans, Ladons, Baysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chermans and Thornless 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 fall spray application after harvest when 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type

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Wettable Powder AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

COFFEE, *Iron Spot* (*Cercospora coffeicola*) & *Pink Disease* (*Corticium salmonicolor*). Apply at 2 pounds per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. *Leaf Rust* (Brazil). Apply at 3.5 to 5.5 pounds per acre for average density plantations. High density plantations may require 7-8 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.

CRANBERRY, *Fruit Rot*. Apply at 8 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

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

CURRENTS & 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*, *Anthrax*, *Phomopsis*. Use 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

FILBERTS, *Bacterial Blight*. Apply 4-8 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 2-6 pounds hydrated lime per acre as a dilute or concentrate spray. Use Coppercide 50 for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosalie).

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, *Bell Moss* (Texas only). Apply at 6 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 (Florida), *Anthrax*. 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 Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (California), *Peacock 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.

ONION, *Purple Blotch* & *Downy Mildew*. Apply 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per acre when plants are 4 to 8 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, *Leaf Curl* & *Coryneum Blight* (Shot Hole). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute: Apply 2.4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Use 16 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 affords some control of *Leaf Curl* and *Coryneum Blight*). *Bacterial Spot*. Dormant application, apply at 2 pounds per 100 gallons. Post bloom, apply 4 pounds 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 6 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 fall rains 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.

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

POTATOES, *Early & Late Blight*. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before 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.

SQUAR BEETS, *Cercospora* Leaf Spot. Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 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.

STAMORE, *Anthrax*. 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% bud expansion.

TOMATOES, *Early Blight*. When disease threatens, apply 2.3 pounds per 100 gallons (2.3 lbs/acre) at 10 day intervals (not more than 10-14 day intervals) until 10-14 day intervals before harvest. 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 manco or coordination product of manco and zinc (60% active compound). When manco or the coordination product of zinc and manco is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

WALNUT, *Mature Blight*. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when canopies are fully expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nut set stage at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: 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. Use a 1/2 pint of oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 12.5 pounds per acre per application.

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.
If in eyes: 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to riparian 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.

CHEMIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING COPPERCIDE EPA Reg. No. 48923-3 EPA Est. No. 48923-n-01 CHEMIGATION

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

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 Lehontan.

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight & Blossom Brown Rot. Use 2-3 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons of water (300-400 GPA) in late dormant before foliage buds swell if frequent rainfall occurs. A second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. **Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas):** Use 3-4 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons at dormant to early pink bud. For best control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 sprays of Coppercide 50 at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas. Apply before fall rains 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 silver-top and green-top. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. (Discontinue use when green-top is 1/2-inch). **Crown or Collar Rot.** Mix 4 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of emulsion as a drench to the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either 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 fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Hale & 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 (Saskans, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chelseas, and Thornless Evergreens), Leaf & Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 pounds plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall 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 (CABBAGE 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 wrapper 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 6.5 to 8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

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

CARROTS, Carrot 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, Dried Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight. Apply 6 pounds (plus 1 pint 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 Blossom Blight.** For adequate control apply 2-3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting. Apply as pre-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. **Brown Rot.** 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 fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. (California only in areas subject to copper injury, and 1/2 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of Coppercide 50).

tubs thoroughly. A second application may be required after 7 to 10 days.
MANGO (Florida), Anthracnose. Apply monthly a full cover spray at 2 pounds Coppercide 50 per 100 gallons or 8-10 gallons per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for State recommendations.

OLIVES (California), Peacock 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.

ONION, 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. Dilute: Apply 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons (minimum of 8 lbs/acre). Use 16 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 6 pound flowable sulfur may be added.

PEARS, Fire Blight. Apply at 0.25 pound per 100 gallons or 1 pound per acre at 8 day intervals throughout bloom period. **Pseudomonas Blight.** Apply Coppercide 50 before fall rains 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.

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

POTATOES, Early & Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are six 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. Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 6 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 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 Blight.** 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 co-ordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or the co-ordination 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 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: 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, Septoria 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 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 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 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: 28 LB.

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.

P.O. Box 194

Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

(See Front Panel for Additional Information)

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 2 1/4 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 9 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.

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 manifold, 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

KEEP OUT



PESTICIDES IN
IRRIGATION WATER

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



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

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Replace the last paragraph on the Supplemental Label with the following paragraph:

Keep the agitator running in the spray tank until spraying is completed. Apply Coppercide 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 Coppercide has been cleaned through the most distant sprinkler head from the injection equipment. NOTE: Coppercide 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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

18 1994

Product Name: Coppercide
EPA Reg. No. 4469-33-3

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