
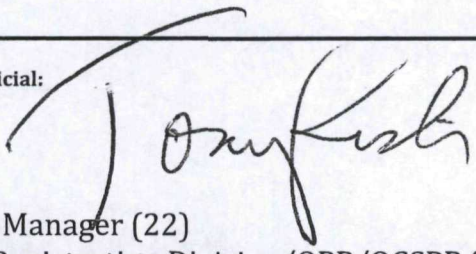


46923-9

5/4/2012

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 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7504P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 46923-9	Date of Issuance: MAY 04 2012
	Term of Issuance: Unconditional	
	Name of Pesticide Product: Basic Copper Sulfate	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)		
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Old Bridge Chemicals P.O. Box 194 Old Bridge, NJ 08857		
Mailed to: Joel Goldschmidt Vice President		
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.		
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on 5/2/12. EPA grants these requests under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for coppers have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.</p>		
Page 1 of 2		
Signature of Approving Official:  Tony Kish, Product Manager (22) Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSPP (7504P)		Date: MAY 04 2012

Notice of Pesticide Reregistration
Basic Copper Sulfate
EPA Reg. No. 46923-9
Page 2 of 2

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

In the Expiration Statement on the Supplemental label fill in the date as three years from the date of the stamp on this Reregistration Notice.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Dominic Schuler at (703) 347-0260 or via e-mail at schuler.dominic@epa.gov.

Enclosure:

- Label stamped "Accepted"
- Supplemental label stamped "Accepted"
- PRB Label Review dated 10/12/2011
- Acute Toxicity Review DP371155 dated 1/8/2010
- Product Chemistry Review DP394257 dated 9/21/2011

30416

Old Bridge Chemicals Inc.
BASIC COPPER SULFATE

Net Weight 50 pounds (22.7 Kg)

EPA Reg. No. 46923-9

EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-01

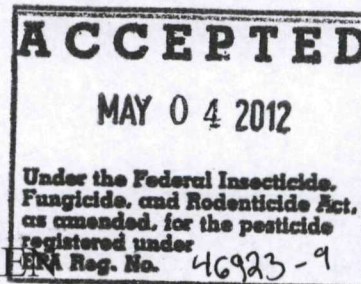
ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Basic Copper Sulfate*: CAS # 1344-73-6.....94.34%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....5.66%

Total.....100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent: 53.0%

**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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

ATTENTION: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call the poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move the person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call the poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE SERVICE	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment. You may contact CHEMTREC for emergency medical information: 800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in the eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dusts or sprays.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Goggles or face shield
- Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product that are made of any water proof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched of 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL

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 requirements for PPE may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIROMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where the surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 provided the following instructions are followed.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to the treated areas. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that is treated such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear (goggles)

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, feed, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep in a cool and dry place. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping the sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residues into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available. If not, then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities. If burning, stay out of smoke.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or unstable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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 label is entitled:

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
BASIC COPPER SULFATE
EPA Reg.No. 46923-9
EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ-01
CHEMIGATION

Note: Do not use this product through any irrigation system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Notice: Follow all instructions carefully. Old Bridge Basic Copper Sulfate is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. Timing and methods of application, weather, crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically labeled and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks if use, storage or handling of this material are not in strict accordance with the directions on this label.

Mixing Directions: Fill the spray tank about half full with water and with the agitator running, slowly add the required amount of Basic Copper Sulfate. Add water to fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ full with the agitator running and when spreader stickers insecticides or nutrients are recommended they should be added according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Fill the spray tank and keep the agitator running until spraying has been completed. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in the mixture.

Note to user: In some cases it will be desirable to omit oil from the spray mixture or use an alternate product other than dormant flowable oil. Consult the recommendations on the back panel 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. 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 to utilization or test of effect on target crop. Basic Copper Sulfate should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 to minimize phytotoxicity risk. Sprays containing Basic Copper Sulfate may be harmful to masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces such as cars, houses, lawn furniture.

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 with Basic Copper Sulfate. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had 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 product per acre than instructed on the label. While volume is important in obtaining spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure sprayers are calibrated to manufacturer's specifications and that environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

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SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The rates provided in the following chart are all calculated on pounds of Basic Copper Sulfate.

CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
FRUITS & NUTS				
Almonds	Dormant Late Dormant: 3.8- 15.1	34.0	7 days	<u>Bacterial Blast, Bacterial Canker, Shot Hole:</u> Make the first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher rates when rain fall is heavy and disease pressure is high. One pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water may be added. Do not apply after 50% bloom or when trees are in leaf. <u>Bacterial Blast:</u> In sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply at 2 week intervals or just before irrigation.
	Bloom, Growing Season: 1- 2.83		5 days	
Pome Fruit Apple, Pear Quince	Fall, late dormant 15.1	30.2	Only 1 application Per season permitted	Quince use not permitted in California <u>Antracnose:</u> Apply after harvest before rains. <u>Brooks Spot, Black Rot, Black Pox, Powdery Mildew, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck, Summer Scab, and White Rot:</u> Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russetting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. <u>Fire Blight:</u> Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Note: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. <u>Pears- Fire Blight:</u> Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. NOTE: Do not apply to d'Anjou pears. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.
	Between silver-tip And green tip: 11.3		Only 1 application Per season permitted	
	Bloom, growing Season 1- 2.83		5 days	
Avocadoes	3.0- 5.94	35.7	14 days	<u>Anthracoese, Blotch, Scab:</u> Spray first when in blossom buds open. Make applications at 2 to 4 intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Lime- 30 to 40 lbs per acre.

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CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Brambles: Blackberries Boysenberries Dewberries Loganberries Raspberries, etc.	0.9 - 3.77	18.9	7 days	<u>Anthraco</u> se, <u>Cane Spot</u> , <u>Leaf Spot Blight</u> , <u>Purple Blotch</u> , <u>Yellow Rust</u> : Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. NOTE : Crop injury may occur under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist conditions. If noticed, discontinue applications.
Citrus	1.0- 5.94	23.8	7 days	<u>Brown Rot</u> , <u>Alternaria</u> , <u>Scab</u> , <u>Pink Pitting</u> , <u>Greasy Spot</u> , <u>Melanose</u> : Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. May be used in dilute or concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For concentrate applications use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. California- use a minimum of 4 pounds of product per acre. For Scao suppressions make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at $\frac{2}{3}$ petal fall. Wettable Sulfur may be included in the spray. For <u>Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting</u> : make summer spray. <u>Melanose</u> : make application 1-3 weeks after petal fall and repeat 14 days later if necessary. NOTE : Do not use in areas where copper injury is known to occur.
Cranberries	2.0 - 3.96	23.8	7 days	<u>Bacterial Canker</u> : Make first application in late bloom. Make one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 days intervals depending on disease severity. <u>Rose Bloom</u> : Apply 3 sprays on a 10-14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed. <u>Bacterial Stem Canker</u> : Apply post harvest and again in spring before bud burst. Make one or two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals depending on disease severity. <u>Leaf Blight</u> , <u>Red Leaf Spot</u> , <u>Stem Blight</u> , <u>Tip Blight</u> : Apply delayed dormant spray in spring and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as needed through pre-bloom.
Currants	3.75- 7.55	30.2	10 days	<u>Anthraco</u> se, <u>Leaf Spot</u> : Make applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall. Repeat on 10-14 day intervals during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.

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CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Filberts Only permitted In WA or OR	3.75- 11.3	45.3	14 days	<u>Bacterial Blight</u> : Apply as post harvest spray. If heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when 75% of the leaves have dropped. Apply higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Add one pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. <u>Easter Filbert Blight</u> : Apply as a dilute spray for thorough coverage. Make initial spray after harvest in October before winter rains. Next application in February to early March and again in April. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Se higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Gooseberries	3.75- 7.55	30.2	10 days	<u>Leaf Spot</u> : Apply at full bloom two weeks later and after harvest.
Grapes	.25- 5.66	37.7	3 days	<u>Black Rot, Downey Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew</u> : Apply at late dormant to bud break. Repeat depending on disease severity. NOTE : Foliage injury may occur on Concord Delaware, Niagra and Rosetta.
Mango	2.4- 6.0	90.6	7 days	<u>Anthracnose</u> : Begin sprays when panicles are about 2 inches long. One gallon of spreader per 100 gallons of spray may increase effectiveness. Consult the Extension Service for local recommendations.
Olives	3.76- 11.3	34.0	30 days	<u>Peacock Spot, Olive Knot</u> : Apply post-harvest before winter rains. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply at the high rate if heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.
Peanuts	0.5- 1.49	8.94	7 days	<u>Cercospora, Leaf Spot</u> : Begin spraying 35-40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Reduce interval to 7 days when weather is humid.

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CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Pecans	1.0- 3.96	15.8	14 days	<u>Shuck and Kernel Rot</u> : Apply in sufficient water for good coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. <u>Zonate Leaf Spot</u> : Use higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall.
Stone Fruit (apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, prune)	Dormant, Late Dormant: 3.75- 15.1	34.0	7 days	Apricots: Blossom Blight, Shot Hole : Apply as a dormant spray. Use higher rate when rainfall is heavy or when disease pressure is high. Cherry: Dead Bud, Coryneum Blight : Where disease is severe a second spray should be applied shortly after harvest. Peaches & Nectarines: Bacterial Blast, Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot, Leaf-Curl, Shot-Hole : Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils. Plums and Prunes: Shot Hole : Apply as a dormant spray. Use higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high.
	Bloom, Growing Season 1.0- 2.83		5 days	Apricots: Blossom Brown Rot, Shot Hole : Apply at popcorn to full bloom spray as a full cover spray. Do not apply after bloom to avoid crop injury. Cherry: Brown Rot : Apply at popcorn and full bloom. Peaches & Nectarines: Brown Rot, Blossum Blight : Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud. NOTE : Do not apply later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. Plum and Prunes: Brown Rot, Blossum Blight : Apply full cover application at pink, red or early white bud stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Use higher rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor disease development.
Strawberries	1.88- 2.83	15.5	7 days	<u>Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight, Downey Mildew</u> : Apply when plants are established and continue weekly throughout the season. NOTE : Discontinue if phytotoxicity occurs.

CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Walnuts	2.5- 7.55	60.4	7 days	<u>Blight</u> : Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Additional applications at 7-10 day intervals during bloom and early nutlet stage. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves, and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, one pint of summer oil may be added per 100 gallons of water.
VEGETABLES				
Beans	0.5- 1.49	8.94	7 days	<u>Angular Leaf Spot, Brown Spot, Bacterial Blight, Downey Mildew</u> : Begin treatment when plants are about 6 inches tall and repeat at 7-14 day intervals depending on environmental conditions. Use highest rates when conditions favor disease development.
Beets	2.47	14.8	10 days	<u>Downey Mildew, Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot</u> : Apply when disease first appears and repeat every 10 days.
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower	0.25- 1.0	5.0	7 days	<u>Downey Mildew</u> : Apply at minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre at 7-10 day intervals. <u>Alternaria, Black Rot</u> : Begin applications after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE : Reddening if older leaves may occur on broccoli and flecking if wrapper may occur on cabbage.
Carrots	0.5- 1.89	9.43	7 days	<u>Alternaria, Cercospora</u> : Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 days intervals as needed. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. Avoid discoloration by picking before spraying. <u>Fireblight</u> : Apply before silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE : Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. Discontinue when green-tip is ½ inch. <u>Crown or Collar Rot</u> Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or toxicity may occur.
Celery	0.475- 1.89	10.0	7 days	<u>Early, Late & Bacterial Blight</u> : Begin applications when plants are first established in the field. Repeat every 7 days depending on disease severity.

CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Cururbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumbers Melons Pumpkins Squash	0.5- 1.98	9.91	5 days	<u>Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Leaf Alternia, Downey, Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight</u> : Begin treatment when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat every 5 to 10 days. A ground application before emergence may help decrease disease pressure after emergence. NOTE : Crop injury may occur from higher rates and shorter intervals. Consult Local experiment station regarding the use of Hydrated Lime.
Eggplant	0.5- 1.49	14.9	7 days	<u>Anthracnose, Phomopsis, Alternaria</u> : Apply to plant beds or fields before disease appears. Repeat at 7 days intervals.
Lettuce	0.475- 1.89	15.1	5 days	<u>Anthracnose, Downey Mildew, Leaf Spot</u> : Begin treatment when disease appears. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as needed.
Onions Garlic	0.475-1.89	11.3	7 Days	<u>Downey Mildew, Purple Blotch</u> : Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches at 7-10 day intervals depending in disease pressure. NOTE : Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Peas	0.75- 1.49	7.45	7 days	<u>Downey Mildew, Leaf Spot</u> : Begin spraying when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.
Pepper	0.5- 1.49	22.4	3 days	<u>Bacterial Spot</u> : Start treatment when conditions favor disease development and continue at 3-10 day intervals as needed.
Potato	1.0-4.72	47.2	5 days	<u>Early and Late Blight</u> : Begin treatment when plants are 6 inches high and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals until 2 weeks before harvest.
Spinach	0.5- 1.49	7.45	7 days	<u>Anthracnose, Downey Mildew, White Rust, Cercospora Leaf Spot</u> : Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat as 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. NOTE : Flecking may occur on leaves.

CROP	Application Rate (lbs/A)	Maximum Annual Rate (lbs/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Comment
Sugar Beets	1.0- 2.47	14.8	10 days	<u>Cercospora and Leaf Spot</u> : Apply when disease conditions favor disease development and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Tomato Fresh Market	1.5- 3.02	15.1	3 days	<u>Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Leaf Mold, Leaf Spot, Late Blight</u> : When disease threatens apply at 3-10 day intervals. <u>Early Blight</u> : Apply before it rains. May cause discoloration on yellow varieties. <u>Bacterial Speck</u> : Apply at 10-30 days intervals beginning when disease threatens. Use more frequently when disease pressure is high.

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

Read and follow all package directions carefully. Purchaser and user assume all risks associated with improper use, or application or other factors beyond Old Bridge's control. 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 risks referred above. **OLD BRIDGE MAKES NO AND THE LAW SHALL NOT FIND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, purchaser's use and sole remedy against Old Bridge for any cause of action related to the handling or use of this product shall be for damages for the amount of which shall not exceed the price paid for the product that causes the alleged loss, damages, injury, or other claim to the extent consistent with applicable law. In no event shall Old Bridge be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages or expenses. By purchasing or using this product, purchaser or user accept the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability, and remedies.

For Technical Information and MSDS
Call Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc.
at 732-727-2225
or e-mail: info@oldbridgechem.com

**OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. BOX 194
Old Waterworks Road
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857**

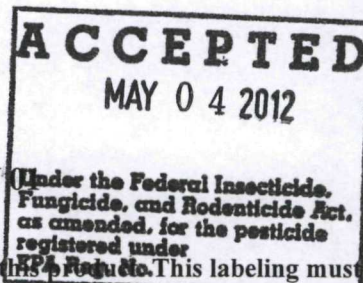
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**SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL
BASIC COPPER SULFATE**

CAS No. 1344-73-6

EPA Reg. No. 46923-9 EPA Est. No. 46923-NJ

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 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.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to the pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally close, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock, to prevent fluid from being withdrawn for 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 agitators 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 for 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.

KEEP OUT



**PESTICIDES IN
IRRIGATION WATER**

This Supplemental Label expires on xx/xx/xx and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Manufactured by

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.

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