

GRANULAR CRYSTALS

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

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through soil expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unexposed persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Certain states require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

When an oral warning shall be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in areas about to be treated with this product, When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language commonly understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: DANGER Area treated with Copper Sulfate (in place of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until signs have been removed. Frequent Protective Clothing: long sleeved shirt and pants, goggles, pants. In case of accidental contact with treated area, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with plenty of water. For more information about this product, consult your Sales Representative for further information.

Secure in a leaky dry place. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. If container is damaged, place container in a plastic bag. Shower any spills into plastic bag and seal with tape. Pesticide wastes are actually 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 label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
When using **Conner-Sullivan Pharmaceuticals** to control stress, there are many factors

to control such as water hardness, temperature, pH of the water, type and quantity of vegetation to be controlled and the amount of water flow. Algae can be controlled more easily and effectively if treatment with Copper Sulfate is initiated soon after plant growth has started. Under such circumstances, small amounts of Copper Sulfate can effectively control algae in water. However, if treatment is delayed until large amounts of algae are present, larger quantities of Copper Sulfate will be required. Control of algae in water systems is not always permanent. Usually, algae is more difficult to control with Copper Sulfate when water temperatures are low. The algae must be controlled.

temperature of 80°F. higher. Larger quantities of Copper Sulfate will be required in hard water. Normally larger quantities of Copper Sulfate will be required to kill algae in water that is flowing than in a body of stagnant water. If possible, curtail the flow of water before treatment and hold current for about three days after treatment or until plants have begun to die. When preparing a Copper Sulfate solution in water it is best that the mixing vessel be made of plastic or glass. Metal containers lined with plastic or painted or enameled are permissible. Generated currents are to be avoided. It is usually best to treat algae on sunny days with fairly moist air. Stagnant algae are most likely to be floating on the surface and can be killed directly. When in doubt about the amount of Copper Sulfate to be used, it is recommended to start with a lower concentration and gradually increase the concentration until the algae is dead.

CALCULATIONS FOR AMOUNT OF WATER AND COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE TO BE USED:

- A. Calculate water volume as follows:
 1. Obtain surface area by measuring regular shaped ponds or mapping irregular ponds or by use of previously recorded data or maps.
 2. Calculate average depth by staking in a regular pattern and taking the mean of these readings or by use of previously recorded data.
 3. Multiply surface area in square feet by average depth in feet to obtain cubic feet of water volume, or
 4. Multiply surface area in acres by average depth in feet to obtain total acre feet of water volume.
- B. Calculate weight of water to be treated as follows:
 1. Multiply volume in cubic feet by 62.44 to obtain total pounds of water, or
 2. Multiply volume in acre feet by 2,720,000 to obtain total pounds of water.
- C. Calculate amount of Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate to add:

To calculate the weight of Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate needed to achieve the desired concentration, multiply the weight of water in pounds by the recommended concentration. Surface water concentrations are given in parts per million (ppm), first convert the value to a decimal equivalent. A value of 1 ppm is equivalent to 0.000001 and a reciprocal value. Thus the amount of Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate required to treat 1 acre-foot (2,720,000 pounds) of water with 1 ppm of Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate would be $0.000001 \times 2,720,000 = 2.72$ lbs Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate.

Treatment of algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard spray 1/4 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait 7 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

NOTE: If treated water is to be used as a source of potable water, the metallic copper residual must not exceed 1 ppm (4 ppm Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

TO CONTROL ALGAE IN IMPOUNDED WATER, LAKES, PONDS, AND RESERVOIRS
There are several methods by which to apply Copper Sulfate to impounded water. Probably the simplest and most satisfactory method is to dissolve the Copper Sulfate crystals in water and to spray the solution over the body of water. A small pump mounted in the boat can be used for this purpose. Fine crystals may be broadcast directly on the water surface from a properly equipped boat.

Feasible Grade or Ponds are preferred for this particular method of application. A specially equipped or blower can be used to discharge these small crystals at a specific rate over the surface of the water. When using this method, the wind direction is an important factor. Do not use the material unless you are completely familiar with this type of application. Copper Sulfate Ag Ag Crystals and Granular greens are also designed to be used as a dry application from airplanes, using a maximum of 5.3 pounds per acre. Where the water is permit, Copper Sulfate may be applied under the water by dragging turtle bags containing Copper Sulfate. The crystals are placed in turtle bags and dragged through the water by means of a boat. Begin treatment along the shoreline and proceed outward until one third to one half of the total area has been treated. Care should be taken that the course of the boat is such as to cover over distribution of the chemical in large lakes is a challenge for the boat to travel in parallel lines about 20 to 100 feet apart. Continue dragging the turtle bags over the treated area until the minimum dosage is achieved and all crystals have been dissolved. Copper Sulfate Large Crystals or Small Crystals should

BE USED WITH THIS TREATMENT SINCE THEY DESTROY SLIMES AND DROPPY TO CONTROL ALGAE IN RICE FIELDS (DOMESTIC AND WILD). APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE WHEN SLIMES HAS FORMED ON THE SOIL SURFACE IN THE RICEOONING AREA. APPLICATIONS ARE MADE WHEN SLIMES FORM ON THE SLIPPS SURFACING THE SOIL SURFACE AND FLOWING TO THE WATER SURFACE. APPLY 10-15 POUNDS COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE TO THE WATER SURFACE OR DISSOLVE IN WATER AND MAKE A SURFACE SPRAY. APPLY HEAVY (100 TO 200) PPM WATER 15 INCHES OR GREATER.

CONTROL OF TADPOLE SWIMMERS IN FLOODED RICE FIELDS (Domestic and Wild)
Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate is recommended for the control of Tadpole Swimmers in rice fields. Copper Sulfate should be applied at a rate of 10 to 15 lbs per acre by spraying with 80 gals. of water and according to a uniform surface spray using boom sprayer or other professional means and pressure-sprayed spray device. This product is also designed to be used as a fly applicator from airplanes using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Use at the first indication of infestation after the hatch has been reported to a count of 6 to 8 in 100 rice plants.

Sulfate Pentahydrate is a colorless, mobile, maximum solubility, in this volume of water. COPPER SULFATE REQUIRED FOR TREATMENT OF DIFFERENT GENERA OF ALGAE. The genera of algae which are commonly found in waters of the United States. Use the lowest recommended rate in soft waters (less than 50 ppm) and/or brackish water.

and the highest concentration in hard water (above 50 ppm alkalinity). Always consult State Fish and Game Agency before applying the product to unusual waters.

Order	1 to 10 ppm	1 to 10 ppm	1 to 10 ppm	1 to 2 ppm
Cyanothrixaceae (Blue Green)	Anabaena Anacyclops Aphanizomenon Gloeosira Gomphosphaeria Plectonon	Cyanothrixaceae Cylindrocapsa Plectonon	Microcystis Phormidium	Cylindrocapsa Synechocystis
Chlorophyceae (Green)	Chlorella Heterodictyon Sphaerocapsa Ulothrix	Bathysphaera Chlorophyta Chlorococcum Diatrypa Ectocarpus Gloeosira Microcystis Plectonon Zygnema	Chlorella Chlorococcum Diatrypa Gloeosira Gyrodinium Heterodictyon Microcystis Plectonon Synechocystis	Anabaena Chlorella Heterodictyon Synechocystis
Diatrypa (Diatrypa)	Anabaena Fragilaria Heterodictyon Nitzschia	Gloeosira Heterodictyon Synechocystis Synechocystis Tetrasphaera	Anabaena Cylindrocapsa Heterodictyon	
Phaeocystis (Flagellates)	Heterodictyon Synechocystis Ulothrix	Cylindrocapsa Cylindrocapsa Ectocarpus Gloeosira Heterodictyon	Cylindrocapsa Heterodictyon Plectonon	Ectocarpus Plectonon

*14. 1 ppm. 27. 13 Bacter B *15. 1 ppm. 13. 26 Bacter B *1. 1 ppm. 26. 39 Bacter B
*14. 2 ppm. 39. 52 Bacter B

SEWER TREATMENT—ROOT DESTROYER

- A. For Partial Stoppage**—Add by ground or Copper Sulfate to cover or drain and flush around baseage with 5 gallons of water. Repeat at 6 month intervals to prevent growth of new roots.

WOOD TREATMENT

(green, pointed petals.—larger during col-

Prepare a solution of 18.0 pounds of sodium chromate in each 26 gallons of water to be used and a separate second solution of 18.0 pounds of Copper Sulfate in each 24 gallons of water to be used, soak the potted green plants, but and down first in the copper sulfate solution for 3 days, then put and down in sodium chromate solution for 2 days, and finally, put the plants upside down in the sodium chromate solution for 1 additional day. Remove and rinse plants with clear water.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

HOW TO UNDERSTAND BORDEAUX FORMULATIONS:

If the Berkelium mixture instructions read 10-10-10, the first figure means the number of pounds of Calcium Sulfate Pentahydrate. The second figure means the pounds of hydrated spray lime, and the third figure, the gallons of water to be used. Use as a full American ounce to metric.

HOW TO PREPARE A BOWTIEALK SENTENCE:

To prepare a Bordeaux Mixture, fill a tank with water, one-quarter full. Then with an agitator in, bring in Copper Sulfate through a nozzle burner, standard steel or plastic screen. Add water so the tank is three-quarters full. Mix in the hydrated sulfur lime through —a screen, and finish filling the tank with water.

GROUPS

Almonds, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines: Shot Hole Fungus - Prune a 10-10-100
Resistant: Mature and early as a dormant spray in late fall or early spring.

Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Prunes: Brown for 30-40 seconds (10-15-20 minutes) before and after steam bath to seal.

Small Charcoal Leaf Spot - Prepare a 10-15-200 Bordeaux Mixture and apply as a full coverage spray after petal fall or as recommended by the State Extension Service.

Lansdown, Oregon, Grapeland, *Phrygnanopoda* Brown Red - Prepare a 3-4½-100 Bordeaux Mixture where there is no history of copper injury or a 3-2-8-100 (Zinc Sulfate-Copper Sulfate-Hydrated Lime-Gypsum of Water) Bordeaux Mixture. Spray 6 gallons on start of tree 3 to 4 feet high and 2 to 4 gallons on trunk and ground under the tree if *P. haberlanderi* is present, use 10 to 25 gallons to completely cover each tree. Apply in November or December just before or after last frost, in severe Brown Red seasons, apply a second application in January or February.

Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruit: *Sprinkle Fast and Last Spr* (Central California), *Brown Rot, Zinc and Copper deficiencies* - Prepare a 3-24-180 Bordeaux Mixture (Zinc Sulfate-Copper Sulfate-Hydrated Lime-Gallons of Water) and use 10 to 15 gallons to completely cover each tree. Apply in October, November or December and before or after first rain.

Waterbury: Walnut Shingle - Apply 15 pounds Copper Sulfate with 10 pounds of Hydrated Lime on 100 gallons of water plus 10 gallons purifier or equivalent. Apply in early morning 10 to 20% possible loss when calcium bitrates are shrouded just before or after rain. Use only if Blackstone blight has been proven to be non-phytotoxic in your area.

Olive: Peachleaf Spot, Olive Knot - Prepare a 10-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture and apply in autumn before heavy winter rains to prevent Peachleaf Spot. In areas of less than 10 inches rainfall, use a 5-10-100 Bordeaux Mixture. To help protect against Olive Knot apply a 10-10-100 Bordeaux before heavy rain and again in the spring. Injury may occur in areas of less than 10 inches of rainfall.

(Shake; Swirl gently; Prepare a 10-16 oz Barbecue Marinade and apply) . . .

ning or emergencies Report at 7 to 10 day intervals. Apply more often during frequent rainfalls or when severe disease conditions occur.

— WARRANTY —
CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Wesley Industries, Inc., or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

**ALL SUCH RISKS ARE
ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.**

Wesley Industries, Inc., warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Wesley Industries, Inc., make no other warranties, expressed or implied, including **FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY**. In no case shall Wesley Industries, Inc., or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Wesley Industries, Inc., and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (72-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: ☒ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION <i>(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)</i>	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 47916-55	DATE OF ISSUANCE FEB 3 1989
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code) Wesley Industries, Inc. P.O. Box 490 Montrose, AL 36559		
NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA registration number.		
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. A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith. Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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. This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you: 1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment: a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 47916-55." b. The label must be revised by adding the statement "May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals" to the precautionary statements section prior to the release of this product into the channels of trade. 3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-7 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.		
☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE		
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL		DATE

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 3 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
47916-55

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate 99.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 1.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

(METALLIC COPPER EQUIVALENT 25.2%)

LARGE CRYSTALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lo lee ingles, no use este
producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg
whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large
quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate
the use of gastric lavage.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with
soap and warm water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give
artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical
attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - POISONOUS

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage on skin, or on clothing. Protective
and rubber gloves, should be worn. If
inhaled, or absorbed through the skin
Causes severe skin irritation. Wash
water after handling. Remove contaminated
before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic
apply directly to water except as directed in
instructions section. Drift and runoff
may be hazardous to fish and aquatic
aquatic sites. Direct application
may cause a significant reduction in
invertebrates, plants and fish. Do not
of lake or pond at one time in order
oxygen levels due to decaying vegetation
weeks between treatments for oxygenation.

Treat and other species of fish may
rates recommended on this label, especially
waters. However, fish toxicity generally
hardness of water increases.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning
of wastes. Consult your State Fish
applying this product to public water
required before treating such water.

EPA Reg. No. 47916-55

EPA Est. No. 47916-AI-01

NET CONTENTS:

 **wesley industries, inc.**

P. O. BOX 490, MONTROSE, ALABAMA 36550 U.S.A.