JUL 18 1986

Ms. Dawn A. Smith Micro-Flo Company Route 1, Box 190 Sparks, GA 31647

Dear Ms. Smith:

Subject: Copper Sulfate Standard - 90-Day Response/Revised Labeling/ Alternate Brand Name

Micro-Sperse Copper 50

EPA Registration No. 51036-12 Standard Brand Basic Copper "53" EPA Registration No. 51036-24

Micro-Flo Copper

EPA Registration No. 51036-28

Your Submissions Dated May 23, 1986

Your 90-day response to the Copper Sulfate Registration Standard, providing formulator's exemption statements for the products above, is acceptable. It is understood that the formula statements dated May 23, 1986 replace previously accepted formulas for these product. We have incorporated these documents in our files.

A stamped copy of each label is enclosed for your records. Revised labeling, referred to above, is acceptable. Information in our files indicates that the correct signal word for EPA Registration Nos. 51036-12 and 51036-24 is WARNING based on eye irritation effects. Please incorporate precautionary language for Category II products and additional farmworker safety language required by PR Notice 83-2 when you reprint labels for these products.

The alternate brand name--Basic Copper "53"--has been included in our records for EPA Registration No. 51036-24. Labeling must be identical to the basic registration except for the brand name. Since Micro-Sperse Copper 50 is already the product name of record for EPA Registration No. 51036-12, it is not necessary to amend the registration to add this name.

Sincerely yours,

Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

(Center Panel)

BASIC COPPER "53"

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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. If irritation develops, see a physician.

EFA Reg. No. 51036-24

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

MANUFACTURED BY MICRO-FLO COMPANY SPARKS, GEORGIA 31647

NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED with corners JUL 18 1986

Precoución al usario etc.

NARNING - AVISO.

(Left Panel)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Limestone

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS Buses Substantial to the control of absorbed through the skirt Avoid preathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing with the skin eyes, and clothing with the start with skin eyes, and clothing with the start with skin eyes. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

AThis pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

It is a violation of Federal to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or adverse modification of their habitat.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to certain Federally designated endangered species known to occur in specific areas within the following counties:

STATE	COUNTY
Species	
(Bulletin No.)	
CALIFORNIA	
Solano Grass	Solano
(EPA/ES-85-13)	
TENNESSEE	Lawrence
Solano Grass	Wayne
(EPA/ES-85-04)	Hancock
Freshwater Mussels	Claiborne
(EPA/ES-85-07)	Hawkins
	Sullivan
ALABAMA	Lauderdale
and the control of th	

Slackwater Darter

(EPA/ES-85-05)	Madison
VIRGINIA	Grayson
Freshwater Mussels	Smyth
(EPA/ES-85-06)	Scott
	Lee
	Washington

Before using this product in the above counties you must obtain the EPA Bulletin specific to your area. This Bulletin identifies areas within these counties where the use of this pesticide is prohibited, unless specified otherwise. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters, or the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. THIS BULLETING MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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 bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with this label may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

(Right Panel)

TOMATOES, PEPPERS AND POTATOES: For the control of Early and Late Blight of potatoes and tomatoes, Septoria Leaf Spot of tomatoes. Frogeye Spot of peppers, use 3-4 pounds per 100 gallons of spray. Begin spraying when diseases appear. Repeat every 3 to 7 days as needed.

CUCURBITS (Cucumbers, watermelons, cantaloupes, squash): For the control of Downy Mildew use 4 pounds per 100 gallons of spray every 5 to 10 days as needed. Begin spraying at first sign of disease.

CELERY: For the control of Early Blight use 4 pounds per 100 gallons of spray every 5 to 10 days as needed. Begin spraying at first sign of disease.

CITRUS: Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons spray solution in Petal Fall or Post Bloom applications for the control of Scab and/or Melanose. For dormant application for the control of Scab use 3 pounds per each 100 gallons spray.

NOTE: Basic Copper 53 is compatible with oil sprays used on citrus. The use of copper and oil combinations should be avoided after the fruit has attained a size of 3/4 inch in diameter and when the temperature is excessively high.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. Read all directions carefully.