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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [ ] Amendment
- [X] Other

OPP Identifier Number: 244401

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Micro Flo Co./ 51036-24	C. Giles-Parker	[X] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Micro Flo Co./ Basic Copper "53"	22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 5948
Lakeland, FL 33807

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [X] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of change to chemigation advisory statement per PR Notice 95-2. Additional certification is attached.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [X] No	[ ] Yes [X] No	[ ] Yes [X] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [X] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [X] Container	50#	[X] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [X] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Lee Tharrington	Registrations Assistant	(941) 647-3608

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	
Lee Tharrington	Registrations Assistant	
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**	
Lee Tharrington	10/28/96	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

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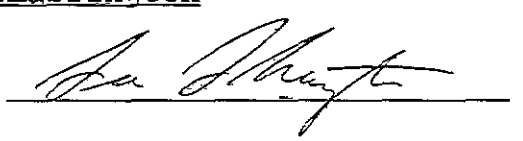
MICRO ↓ FLO
THE PLANT HEALTH AND PROTECTION COMPANY

P O Box 5948
Lakeland Florida 33807 5948
(941) 647 3608
FAX (941) 647 3412
(800) 451 8461

Rt 1 Box 190
Sparks Georgia 31647
(912) 549 8245

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 95-2 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152 46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product I understand that it is a violation of 18 U S C Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 95 2 and 40 CFR 152 46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA

Name Lee Tharrington

Signature 

Title Registrations Assistant

EPA Reg No 51036-24

Date 10/28/96

BASIC COPPER "53"

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Basic Copper Sulfate*		98 0%
INERT INGREDIENTS		2 0%
TOTAL		100 0%

(Metallic copper equivalent 53%)

*CAS No 1344-73-6

Apply this product to crops to control plant diseases as directed in the Directions for Use section of this label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN NOTIFICATION

WARNING AVISO

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT SWALLOW OR INHALE

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)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES Flush with plenty of water Get medical attention
IF SWALLOWED Call a physician or Poison Control Center Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person Get medical attention
IF ON SKIN Wash with plenty of soap and water Get medical attention
See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg No 51036-24 EPA Est No 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P O BOX 5948
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury Harmful if absorbed

through skin or inhaled May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing

Avoid breathing dust

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear

1 Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2 Waterproof gloves
3 Shoes plus socks
4 Protective eyewear
5 Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
6 Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

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

Users should

1 Wash hands before eating, drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
2 Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

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 intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters 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

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 only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours

PPE required 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

1 Coveralls
2 Waterproof gloves
3 Shoes plus socks
4 Protective eyewear
5 Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal
STORAGE Store only in original container Store in a cool dry well ventilated place When opening, closing or handling open packages, or pouring product, wear goggles to prevent dusting into eyes Store pesticides separately to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed
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 Do not reuse this container Completely empty bag into application equipment Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

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CHEMIGATION

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s) **which contain no aluminum parts or components.** Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system

~~PRECAUTION -- Corrosion of aluminum and carbon steel irrigation sprinkler systems may be experienced with the use of copper based fungicides -- The end user assumes all responsibility for use of this product through such systems -- If the user elects to apply this product through such systems, it is essential that all application equipment containing this product be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day s use -- Continue to operate system with clean water until all product has cleared the last sprinkler head~~

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, you should 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 of 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

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 regularly 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, backflow 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 pesticide introduction There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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 toward the injection pump

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

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Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e g diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

To mix Basic Copper 53 for application, add it to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a pumpable fluid for your equipment Continuous agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank until it is completely empty

If other known compatible pesticides or products are tank-mixed, add this product and other wettable powders first to the water, followed by flowables, liquids, and lastly emulsifiable products This product can be mixed with other fungicides or insecticides Basic Copper 53 may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides and insecticides with caution until experience with tank mix is developed Observe all cautions and limitations stated on the label of product used in the tank mixtures Tank mixes must observe the more restricted uses of the directions In lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll solid set, or hand move systems inject the product in the last 15 to 30 minutes to each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all sprinkler heads In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop In continuous moving systems, best disease control results when water applications are low, but do not exceed one inch per acre

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Mixing Sprays Fill the spray tank about 1/3 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of Basic Copper 53 Keep agitator running while adding the remaining water and any other products to the spray tank Continue agitation until spraying is finished and tank has been emptied When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, generally add wettable powders first, followed in order by flowables, followed by emulsifiable concentrates

Applying Spray Mixture On most crops, sprays can be applied with conventional dilute sprays in aerial application unless specifically prohibited on the label Recommended use rates are generally stated in lbs of Basic Copper 53 per acre sprayed When using each type of sprayer, follow that equipment manufacturer's recommendation, or that of the State Extension Service for the volume of spray water per acre on each crop Mix the recommended lbs of Basic Copper 53 for each crop in sufficient spray water for thorough coverage of the crop to be sprayed The following spray volumes are general suggestions for use

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For Conventional dilute spray. Apply spray to point of spray run-off On vegetable and field crops this is usually 100 or more gallons per acre and 250 to about 1000 gallons per acre for fruits and nuts depending on tree type, size and foliage

For concentrate spray On vegetable and field crops, use 5 or more gallons spray per acre, and on fruit and nut trees use 25 or more gallons per acre

For aerial spray Use 3 to 15 gallons per acre. Note Be sure aerial application spray concentration will not harm foliage

Basic Copper 53 can be applied up to day of harvest

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Almonds
Shot hole - Apply 12 to 20 lbs per acre Apply higher rate as dormant spray (in California) and repeat for Shot hole as well as Brown rot suppression using lower rates, apply at pink bud to popcorn stages, again at full bloom and at petal fall if trees are not in leaf
Spraying tender foliage may cause leaf injury

Apples
Anthracnose Use 3 to 4 lbs per 100 gallons For red varieties apply to foliage before or after harvest For yellow varieties apply to foliage after harvest once every 2 to 3 years as necessary
Brooks Spot - Use 1 lb plus 2 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons Apply in late cover sprays
Bitter Rot Black Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs plus 3 to 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons Begin at petal fall and repeat through fourth cover spray
Bullseye Rot - Use 4 lbs with suitable spray oil per 100 gallons of water Apply after harvest
Fire Blight - 1/3 to 1/2 lb per 100 gallons, 2 lbs per acre in concentrate sprays Begin at 10 percent bloom Repeat at 5-day intervals until late bloom is over
Scab - 1 to 1 1/4 lb plus 2 to 2 1/2 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons, or 1/3 lb per 100 gallons Apply at delayed dormant stage
Sooty Blotch - 1 1/4 lb plus 2 1/2 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons
NOTE Apply in late cover sprays Under conditions where copper injury is likely to occur, add additional lime
LIMIT 32 lbs per acre

Apricots
Shot hole (Stigmina or Coryneum blight) - Apply 14 to 20 lbs per acre Apply as dormant spray (in California) for shot hole For Brown rot suppression in buds apply lower rate through swelling

buds and popcorn stage Do not spray trees in leaf When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of leaves have fallen, usually in November and December, but ahead of fall rains Spray may injure tender foliage

Avocados
Anthracnose, Blotch and Scab - Apply 12 to 20 lbs per acre depending on tree size Begin treatment when flower buds open and repeat at 4 week intervals Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom In Florida, addition of spreader-sticker such as Nu-Film 17 at its recommended rate may improve disease control

Berries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)
Anthracnose - Apply 4 to 5 lbs per acre Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals
Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow rust Spring sprays, use 4 to 5 lbs per acre and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white Post harvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall use 12 to 15 lbs per acre combined with a spreader sticker

Cherries (all)
To aid in control of Bacterial gummosis and Canker (Pseudomonas) and Coryneum blight At late leaf-fall, apply 13 to 16 lbs per acre In dilute sprays, mix 3 1/4 lbs per 100 gallons water and apply a maximum of 500 gallons per acre
Dormant spray for Coryneum blight - Apply 12 to 16 lbs (Northwestern states use 20-25 lbs) per acre or use a 5 lbs per 100 gallons dilute spray up to 500 gallons per acre

Cherries (Sour only)
For leaf fall and dormant sprays also see Cherries (all) above
For Brown rot and Blossom Blight suppression (except Great Lakes states) - apply 12 to 16 lbs per acre Apply in red bud, popcorn and late bloom stages
In Great Lakes area, for suppression of Bacterial canker (Pseudomonas syringe PV mors prunorum) and spring application for Blossom blight, Leaf and Fruit Spots - Use 3 lbs per acre, or 1 lb per 100 gallons dilute spray Begin sprays at bud burst stage and apply at weekly intervals to late May Later sprays may be phytotoxic causing some leaf defoliation Basic Copper 53 may be tank-mixed with other effective fungicides for leaf spot and brown rot control For Leaf Spot application in other than Great Lakes states, apply 10 to 16 lbs per acre plus 10 to 16 lbs of hydrated lime, apply using lower rate at petal fall Make two post-harvest sprays using higher rates Do not apply non-dormant sprays to sweet cherries or the English Morelo variety as severe injury may result

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Citrus
Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, Alternaria, Brown Spot, and Pink Pitting of Grapefruit - Use 7 to 15 lbs per 500 gallons by dilute spray or 10 to 26 lbs per acre by aerial or concentrate sprayers, but not less than 10 gallons spray per acre (In Florida, use 2 lbs per 100 gallons (400 to 800 gallons per acre) or 8 to 16 lbs per acre by concentrate spray)
For Scab suppression, make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at 2/3 petal fall
For Melanose control, make application 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall Repeat 2-4 weeks later if necessary
For Greasy spot and Pink pitting make a summer spray about July 15
For Alternaria, Brown spot on Dancy tangerine and other citrus, apply 7 to 15 lbs per 500 gallons in a dilute spray Make first application in April and repeat two or three times at monthly intervals as needed A spreader sticker may be added
For Brown Rot use 1-3 lbs per 100 gallons (10 lbs per 500 gallons in Florida) plus a spreader-sticker Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot Repeat as needed to maintain protection during wet weather
For Red alga use 7 5 lbs per 500 gallons water as a dilute spray Apply in the early summer and repeat in late summer
For Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas) (northern California) Mix 10 to 20 lbs per 500 gallons water and spray entire tree in October-November before the first rains
Do not apply to Mandarins until after fruit has been picked

For "shot bag' mixes on citrus (Florida only), Basic Copper 53 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label Basic Copper 53 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control

Citrus
Bacterial canker (except California) For aid in suppressing or controlling bacterial canker on citrus, spray expanding foliage and young fruit less than 3 months old On bearing trees, spray for melanose control 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall and repeat again with 2 more sprays at monthly intervals On non-bearing trees including greenhouse, nurseries, and young transplants, spray 7 5 lbs Basic Copper 53 in 500 gallons spraying to point of run-off applied monthly, or as needed, to keep new foliage protected
Spray bearing trees with Basic Copper 53 for melanose with 7 5 lbs Basic Copper 53 per 500 gallons water during the early spring flush If bearing trees are not routinely sprayed for melanose but bacterial canker is a threat, follow the melanose spray program with the two monthly repeat sprays described above

Currants, Gooseberries
Anthracnose, Leaf Spot - Apply 6 lbs per 100 gallons Make 3 applications full bloom, 2 weeks later, and after harvest

Filbert
Bacterial Blight Mix 6 lbs per 100 gallons water as a dilute spray and apply post-harvest before first heavy rain If heavy fall rains occur, repeat spray after three-quarters of leaves have dropped

Grapes
Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and suppression of Black rot - Mix 2 lbs per 100 gallons as a dilute spray or use 4 to 5 lbs per acre as a concentrate spray Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed Some vinifera may be sensitive to copper sprays Check with your State Extension Service

Mango
Anthracnose (except California) - Apply 12 to 15 lbs per acre Begin spray treatment when panicles are about 2 inches long Repeat weekly until fruit set and then continue sprays monthly through September for a total of 5 to 12 applications, depending upon area

Olives
Leaf spot (Peacock, Cyclonium) - Use 5 to 6 lbs per 100 gallons, apply in the fall, usually in October or November In concentrate sprays, apply 15-25 lbs per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water

Papaya
Anthracnose (except California) - Mix 2 lbs per 100 gallons Begin treatment before rains when disease is expected Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall Addition of a spreader-sticker is desirable

Peaches and Nectarines
Bacterial diseases (Peaches), Leaf curl, Shot hole (peach blight, Coryneum blight), suppression of Brown rot, blossom and twig blight 16 to 25 lbs per acre applied as a dilute spray of 400 to 500 gallons per acre (4-5 lbs /100 gals)
For Bacterial diseases (peaches), Leaf curl and shot hole, apply as a dormant spray
For Brown rot suppression and Shot hole apply before bud swell and again in full pink bud to popcorn stage but before leaves emerge
Note To control Leaf curl, application must be made before the foliage buds swell
For Blight and Leaf curl control, 15 to 20 lbs in 20 gallons of water per acre may be applied by aircraft during dormant period
To aid in control of Peach Bacterial diseases apply 3 lbs per 100 gallons water during leaf fall

Pears
Fireblight - Use 1/2 lb per 100 gallons of water, apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1 lb of copper per acre Apply at 10% bloom and

repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties

Plums and Prunes
Black knot, Shot hole, suppression of Brown rot - Mix 4 to 5 lbs plus sticker per 100 gallons water for dilute spray or use 16-25 lbs per acre
For Shot Hole, apply as dormant spray before heavy fall rains begin
For suppression of Brown rot, apply at early green bud and full bloom stages
For Black knot, mix 2 to 3 lbs per 100 gallons water plus 8 to 10 lbs hydrated lime and apply as a dilute spray at green tip stage, shuck shed and in two cover sprays if needed
Aerial sprays to control Shot hole, apply 16 to 20 lbs per acre in 20 gallons water during dormant season before buds swell Overspraying with this concentration may injure the tender foliage of some Japanese plums

Walnuts
Bacterial blight Use 4 to 5 lbs per 100 gallons as a dilute spray or use 12 to 25 lbs per acre. Apply in early prebloom (1% pistillate, no catkin blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate (not catkins) blooms are showing Repeat applications 3 to 4 times as needed

Strawberries
Downy Mildew Leaf Spot Use 2 to 3 lbs per 100 gallons water Apply after leaves form and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals

Vegetable and Field Crops

Mixing Instructions
Mix recommended amounts (one acre basis) of Basic Copper 53 in sufficient water for good coverage With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre With concentrate sprayers, generally apply 20 to 50 gallons pre acre With aerial sprayers, generally apply 3 to 10 gallons per acre Consult the sprayer equipment manufacturer's recommended spray volumes per acre
(Note Be certain aerial spray concentration will not harm foliage)

Beans (green and dry)
Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Downy and Powdery Mildew - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Begin spraying when plants are 5 inches tall or when disease first appears Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as needed

Beets
Downy mildew, Leaf blights, and Leaf spots Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day

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intervals as needed

Sugar Beets
Cercospora Leaf spot, Downy mildew - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower
Downy mildew, Leaf spots - Use 1 to 3 lbs per acre Begin application when disease is expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed

Carrots
Downy mildew, Cercospora (early) and Alternaria (late) blights - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed

Celery
Bacterial blight, Early and Late Blight - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre Apply in plant bed or field when plants are 6 inches high or when disease first appears Repeat at 5 to 14 day intervals as needed May be tank-mixed with other fungicides approved for use on celery if compatible for broad spectrum disease control

Cucurbits (Cantaloupes Cucumbers Melons Pumpkins Squash)
Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria leaf spot Bacterial wilt, Downy and Powdery mildews, Gummy stem blight Leaf spot Scab - Use 2 lbs per acre Begin full coverage foliar application when plants begin to vine or when disease is first expected, and repeat every 5 to 10 days as needed Tank mixing with other fungicides approved for use on cucurbits, if compatible for broad spectrum disease control, may enhance disease control

Since the disease is likely to be more serious with high plant populations (40,000 plants or more per acre) spray high plant density every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development

Note A ground application of 4 lbs per acre to the soil after planting and before emergence may help decrease infections of Angular leaf spot, anthracnose, and Alternaria leaf spot After emergence, follow above foliar application program

Eggplant
Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre Make application to plants in beds or after planted onto the field before disease appears Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed

Endive, Escarole
Downy Mildew Apply 1 to 3 lbs per acre Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed to

suppress disease

Lettuce
Downy Mildew - Apply 1 to 3 lbs per acre Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed to suppress disease

Onion
Purple blotch and Downy mildew - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre Begin spray when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed Addition of a spreader-sticker may be desirable

Peanuts
Early and Late Leaf Spot (Cercospora and Cercosporidium) - Use 2 to 3 lbs per acre Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed
Note The addition of 2 lbs wettable, flowable, or WDG sulfur in a tank mix may enhance leaf spot control May be tank-mixed with other fungicides approved for use on peanuts if compatible

Peppers
Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Early and Late blights, Cercospora leaf spot (Frogeye spot) Downy mildew - Use 3 to 4 lbs per acre Start sprays in seedbed or field before disease first appears and usually right after transplanting Repeat every 7 to 10 days in field as needed and especially during fruiting stages

Potatoes
Early and Late blight Use 3 to 6 lbs per acre Begin before the disease appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed Last application should be made with the vine kill spray

Spinach
Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Begin when disease first appears, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed

Tomatoes
Anthracnose, Bacterial spot and speck, Bacterial canker, Early and Late Blight, Leaf mold, Nailhead rust, Septoria, and Stemphylium leaf spot - Use 2 to 4 lbs per acre Begin making applications in seedbed or in the field before disease appears Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed
Note A tank-mix of Basic Copper 53 with Dithane M-45, Maneb, or Manzate 200 used at labeled rate improves Bacterial spot and speck control as well as a broad range of tomato diseases Observe all precautions and label limitations of all products used in mixtures

For Bacterial speck control use 2 lbs Basic Copper 53 per acre tank-mixed with label rates of Dithane M-45 or Manzate 200 Addition of Chlorothalonil controls target leaf spot and may enhance control of other diseases

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Oak trees
Ball moss and Spanish moss - Mix 6 lbs in 100 gallons of water
Apply in spring after heavy rain Thoroughly wet tree and moss,
applying about 1 5 gallons per foot of tree height

CONDITIONS OF SALE

MICRO FLO WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE 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 MICRO FLO IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO BE LIABLE FOR THE CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

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