

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.

04309:Mountfort:MF-11:KENCO:7/16/86:7/28/86:DKD:VO

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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,

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

Enclosure

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MICRO-FLO COPPER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper as Metallic

(in the form of Basic Copper Sulfate) 29.1% ✓

INERT INGREDIENTS: 70.9%

TOTAL 100.0%

(Contains 8.0 lbs. Basic Copper Sulfate per gallon)

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.

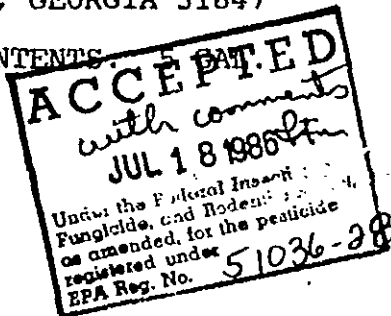
IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, see a physician.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-28

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By
MICRO-FLO COMPANY
SPARKS, GEORGIA 31647

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ✓

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

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 ✓

This 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 (EPA/ES-85-13)	Solano
TENNESSEE	
Solano Grass (EPA/ES-85-04)	Lawrence Wayne Hancock
Freshwater Mussels (EPA/ES-85-07)	Claiborne Hawkins Sullivan
ALABAMA	
Slackwater Darter	Lauderdale Limestone

(EPA/ES-85-05)

Madison

VIRGINIA

Freshwater Mussels
(EPA/ES-85-06)

Grayson
Smyth
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 BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.**

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING - Before Using, Stir Until Smooth.
Pour recommended amount into partially filled spray tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. **DO NOT ALLOW MIXTURE TO STAND.** Failure to maintain agitation may cause Micro-Flo Copper to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

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.

STORAGE: Keep in a cool place but not below 32 deg. F.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

Dosage recommendations: CITRUS - per 500 gallons of water.
✓ All Others - per 100 gallons of water.

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ALMONDS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole - use 2 quarts. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole apply Dec. 15 to Jan. 15. Use 1-1/2 quarts for the control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole through swelling bud and popcorn stage. Do not apply after 50% bloom or when trees are in leaf.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole - use 2 to 2-1/2 quarts. As a dormant spray for the control of Shot Hole disease apply Nov. 15 to Jan. 15. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot should be applied through swelling bud stage to popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf.

CELERY: Early Blight - use 2 quarts. Begin spraying at first sign of disease. Spray every 5 to 10 days as needed.

SOUR CHERRIES: Brown Rot, Blossom Blight - use 2-1/2 quarts. Apply in popcorn to full bloom stage. For Brown Rot and Leafspot, apply at petal fall.

CITRUS: Florida (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos and Tangerines): Melanose - use 3 to 4 quarts one to three weeks after petal fall. Where there is a history of disease problem, a wet spring, or late or scattered bloom, apply a second spray four weeks later.

Scab - apply two sprays: First just before trees begin to flush at 3 to 4 quarts, and second at two-thirds petal fall. If scab is likely to be severe, use 6 to 8 quarts in first spray. Under conditions of high moisture, spray summer and fall flushes when new growth begins to appear.

Greasy spot - sprays may be applied at any time during the two months after expansion of early spring flush and within one month after expansion of late spring or other flushes. Use 2-1/2 to 5 pints.

Brown Rot - use 3 to 4 pints. Apply around middle of August when disease has been troublesome or immediately on appearance of affected fruit. Do not use on Valencias.

NOTE: Micro-Flo Copper 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.

CURCUBITS: (Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Squash): Angular Leaf Spot - use 2 quarts. Use at first sign of disease and weekly as long as disease is a problem.

PEACHES and NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Peach Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl - use 2 to 3 quarts. As a dormant spray for Leaf Curl and Peach Blight (Shot Hole), apply Nov. 15 to Dec. 15. Bud sprays for Brown Rot and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) should be applied in the pink bud stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf.

PEARS: Fire Blight - use 1/2 pint per 10,000 sq. ft. Apply at 10% bloom and continue every 5 to 7 days throughout bloom. Repeat especially after showers or rain. Use only where State Disease Control officials recommend such as on specific varieties.

PEPPERS: Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leafspot (Frogeye) - use 2 quarts. Begin spraying when diseases appear. Repeat every 3 to 5 days as necessary.

PLUMS and PRUNES: Brown Rot - use 2 to 3 quarts. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot should be applied in popcorn to full bloom stage.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight - use 2 quarts. Begin spraying when diseases appear. Repeat every 3 to 7 days as needed.

TOMATOES: Bacterial Spot, Septoria, Early and Late Blight - use 2 quarts. Begin spraying when diseases appear. Repeat every 3 to 7 days as needed.

WALNUTS: Blight - use 2 to 2-1/2 quarts. Give two treatments, the first in late pre-bloom just before the majority of the flowers come into full bloom and the second in the post-bloom period when plumules at the tips of the nutlets are withering. Repeat application for blight control 3 to 4 times during growing season if necessary.

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.

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