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US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION (PAPER'M (75:767) WASHINGTON, DC 20480	51036-12-	SEP 1 1987
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: PEREGISTRATION	HAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT	
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)	<u>, L., </u>	
r	~1	
Micro-/le Corpany		
P.O. Drawer 3648 Takeland, FT 33802		Ì
L	٦	
NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in aubstance fr aubmitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number	to use of the label in commerce	with this registration must be . In any correspondence on this
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticiae, 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 anvironment, 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 FIFPA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:		
 Subnit/cite all data require of your product under FIFRA section 3 registrants of similar products to su 	(c)(5) when the Agenc	-
2. Hake the labeling changes li for shipment:	sted below before you	release the product
a. Add the phrase "DPA Registration No. 51036-124."		
b. Delete the statement pertaining to preemergent ground application for cucumbers/melons since this would be a new application method for copper pxychloride. Until data required in the Copper Sulfate/Copper II Registration Standards are assessed regarding movement of copper ion, we are not considering expansion of existing uses.		
c. Since dosage ranges are included for many crops, include a general statement indicating when to use high and low rates.		
T ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE		

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

1 1987

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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 exclosed for your records.

Richard P. Hountfort Am Product Hanager (23) Pungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (78-767C)

Enclosures

MICRO FLO COPPER 50 WP

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

TOTAL

*Copper Source is Copper Oxychloride

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO -

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT .

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 51036-REU

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY ROUTE 1 BOX 19% SPARKS, GEORGIA 31647

NET CONTENTS: 12X4 LBS. 20 LBS. 30 LBS.

Updated July, 1987

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS / Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER! Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Hay be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harnful if swallowed or inhaled. Wear protective clothing including goggles and rubber gloves. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after use. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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 allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.

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

RE-ENTRY /
Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drife 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.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

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.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings annot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER! Area treated with Copper on (date of application).

Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. See Statement of Practical and Precautionary Statements for actions to be taken in case of accidental exposure.

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: 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 DISPOSAL: 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.

GENERAL USES

NOTICE: Follow all directions carefully. Timing and methods of application, weather, crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handing of this material when not in strict accordance with the directions given on this label.

Recommended Mixing Directions: Fill the spray tank about half full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of Copper. Add water to fill the tank to 3/4 full and when a spreader sticker is recommended, add the proper amount according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until the spraying is completed.

FRUITS /

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangeloes): For Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot of grapefruit use 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water by dilute spray. With aerial spray apply 10 to 26 pounds per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at two-thirds pelal fall. For Melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later is necessary. For Greasy Spot make a summer spray about July 15. Wettable sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab. Note to User: Do not use in areas where copper injury is known to have occured.

PEACHES: Leaf Curl; dilute spray - Use 4 to 5 pounds per 13C; gallons of water plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons sticker. Concentrate spray - Use 12 to 16 pounds per acre. As a dormant spray for Leaf Curl apply November 15 to December 15 prior to fall rains. NOTE: To control Leaf Curl, application must be made before the foliage bads swell. Consult your State Agricultural Exiter periment Station. California only: For Leaf Curl control, 16 to 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft per acreduring the dormant season.

VEGETABLES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of Copper given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer generally apply 20 to 50 gallons spray per acre. With aerial sprayers, generally apply 5 to 10 gallons per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. Consult manufacturer or specific sprayer for recommended volumes of water per acre.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - Use 4 pounds per acre. Begin when disease first occurs and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

CELERY: Early (Cercospora) and Late (Septoria) Blight - Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS: Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Nowny Mildew, Scab - Use 2 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 plus plants per acre) spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development. NOTE: A ground application of Copper after planting, but before emergence may help decrease infections of Angular Leaf Spot, and Anthracnose. Then follow above schedule after emergence. NOTE: Some Agricultural Experiment Stations may recommend equal amounts of hydrated lime when used on cucumbers and melons. Lime when applied to cucumbers and melons may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defloration under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blights - Use 3 to 6 pounds per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Bacterial Spot, Early and Late Blight, Septoria and Leaf Spot - Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

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.