Since desage ranges are included for many crops, include a general statement indicating when to use high and low rates.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE	
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
	SFP 1987

EPA Fum \$579-6 (Rev. 5-74)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USES UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

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 PIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamp'd copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Richard P. Hountfort()
Product Hanager (23)
Pungicide-Herbichie Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

MICRO FLO COPPER 53 WP

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Copper* (Expressed as Metallic)	53.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	47.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Copper Source is Copper Oxychloride

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PEL I GRO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TIVATMENT

Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg IF SWALLOWED: white, legatin 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-REL

EPA Est. No._51036-GA-1

Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY ROUTE 1 BOX 190 SPARKS, GEORGIA 31

NET CONTENTS:

12X4

20 LBS **30 LBS**

Updated July, 1987

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER! Corrosive. Causes irreversible e/e damage. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harmful 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 aprly 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 cannot 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.

CONTRINER 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.

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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 handling of this material when not in strict accordance with the directions given on this label. For Express 8/14/187 for commends

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 galions 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 petal fall. For Melanose
control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks
later if 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 100 ...
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 buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment
Station. California only: For Leaf Curl control, 16 to 20 pounds
in 20 gallons of water may be applied by aircraft per acre during

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, Downy 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.

fOMATOES: 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.