

PM 22

51036-125

File 109

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

OCT 1 1993

Office of
Prevention, Pesticides and
Toxic Substances

... Morris Gaskins
MICRO-FLO CO.
BOX 5948
LAKELAND FL 33807

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 05/27/93
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg No. 51036-125
MICROSPERSE COC 53 WP

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

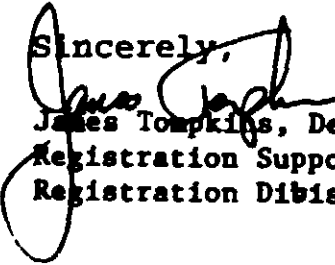
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Room 266A Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,


James Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

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Draft labeling for WPS language in response to PR 93-7

MICROSPERSE C.O.C. 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 PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 Additional Precautionary Statements Inside

EPA Reg. No. 51036-125

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

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

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated**

OCT 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
51036-125

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants**
- 2. Waterproof gloves**
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks**
- 4. Protective eyewear**
- 5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure**
- 6. Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading**

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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control:

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 clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing**
- 3. 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**

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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. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 and restricted-entry intervals. 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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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 handling 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. Use higher application rates for heavy infestations, lower rates for light infestations.

CITRUS

NOTE: All rates are calculated for mature trees with normal foliage cover. Rates should be adjusted to compensate for decreased amount of foliage in immature trees. All applications should be made in sufficient water to insure thorough coverage of tree foliage without significant runoff. Minimum GPA for concentrate sprays is 10 to 20 for aerial application and 50 gallons for concentrate ground application. Consult manufacturer of specific sprayer for recommended volume of water per acre. When tank mixing COC 53W with other pesticides, check compatibility before mixing in application equipment. Follow all precautions and instructions on all pesticide labels being tank mixed.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Disease Pressure</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Lbs/ Acre</u>	<u>Comments</u>
GREASY SPOT	Grapefruit (for fresh market)	Light to Heavy	July	7.5	Tank mix with 5 gls 97% oil
	All other varieties (for fresh market)	Heavy	July	7.5	Tank mix with 5 gls 97% oil
	All varieties (for process fruit)	Light to moderate	July	7.5	Light infestation may be controlled by use of oil alone
		Heavy	July	7.5	Tank mix with 5 gls 97% oil

Note: Greasy Spot is usually more severe on leaves of grapefruit, Pineapple and Hamlins than on those of Valencias, Temple, Murcott and tangerine.

Note: If application requires longer than 30 days, begin treatment in late June and continue into early August. To obtain Greasy Spot control on summer flushes that grow out after July, another application would be required in August or September. Later growth flushes are affected much less by greasy spot than those of the spring and early summer. A second application may be necessary in August on the more highly susceptible varieties if abundant leaf litter persists after July. Oil alone is usually inadequate for control of greasy spot rind blotch (pink pitting) which has to be controlled on grapefruit intended for fresh market.

MELANOSE (fresh market only)	All Varieties	Light to Heavy	April to May	15	If 2 copper treatments are to be applied, delay miticide until second copper application
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NOTE: A better assurance of control is provided by applying one spray 2 to 3 weeks after petal fall and a second spray 3 to 4 weeks later.

SCAB	Temple,	Light to	2 - 3	15	A miticide
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(for fresh market only)	Murcott, Grapefruit, Tangelo	Heavy	weeks after petal fall & 2 - 3 weeks later	treatment is best delayed until the second copper application
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Note: Temple varieties may require application for process market.

Note to User:

Do not use in areas where copper injury is known to have occurred.

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 of 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: 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.

CONDITION 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.