

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JUL 29 2002

Ms. Pam Bruce Micro Flo Company, LLC P.O. Box 772099 Memphis, TN 38117-2099

Subject: OXYCOP

EPA Registration Number 51036-190 Submission dated April 29, 2002

Dear Ms. Bruce:

The revised product labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with the registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided you make the labeling change indicated below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1) Revise "Waterproof gloves" to "chemical-resistant gloves made of a waterproof material" in the PPE section on page 2 and again in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box on page 4.

Submit one copy of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The Agency recommends that you amend the label to reduce spray drift. The Agency has enclosed the Draft Pesticide Registration (PR) Notice 2001-X, which includes recommended label statements. The Agency also notes that this label could be improved by stating the maximum seasonal application rates per year. For example, for "Apples" it currently reads: "Do not exceed 6 ½ lbs per acre." The Agency requests that you revise these directions for all appropriate commodities to read: "Do not exceed x lbs./acre per year." Agricultural products

should specify how much active ingredient may be applied per year and/or growing season. If you have questions, please contact me at (703) 308-6742 or electronically at mcneilly.dennis@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure: Draft Spray Drift PR Notice

OXYCOP

ACTIVE INGREDIENT By	Weight
Total Copper Expressed as Metallic Copper	50.0%
Copper present as Copper Oxychloride Sulfate	
INERT INGREDIENTS	50.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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.)

> HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT SWALLOW OR INHALE See additional precautions on side panel

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-190 AD

EPA Est.No. 44672-CA-01

1.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

Manufactured For: MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC P.O. BOX 772099 MEMPHIS, TN 38117

JUL 2 9 2002

Under the Federal Imeeticide, Fungicide, and Redenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

<u>= 51036-190</u>

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:

- (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
- (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health)
- (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep product dry in closed container. Do not use empty container for any other purpose.

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: 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.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

OXYCOP contains copper oxychloride sulfate together with specially selected and stabilized mineral fillers and appropriate surface active agents. OXYCOP is spray dried to produce a fine uniform sprayable powder that wets out and goes into suspension readily in water.

Do not apply after petal fall to young tender foliage such as that of Peaches, Almonds, and Japanese Plums, nor on varieties of Pears subject to copper damage such as Comice, D'Anjou and Seckel. Do not apply as a dry powder. Fill the spray tank half full of water, begin agitation and add required amount of this product. Consistent agitation during spraying operation is necessary to maintain adequate suspension.

This product is compatible with most other insecticides and/or fungicides EXCEPT lime sulfur and dithiocarbamates. When used in combination with oil, OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS ON THE OIL LABEL.

OXYCOP is prepared for use against certain diseases of crops as listed below. Unless otherwise noted, dosages are given in pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water to be applied as a full coverage spray with conventional spray equipment. Maximum dosages refer to pounds of this product per acre per application. When rates are given as ranges, use lower rates when disease conditions are light to moderate and higher rates when conditions are severe.

GROUND APPLICATION: For vegetable and field crops, use 30 to 250 gallons per acre. For deciduous fruit crops, use 60 to 800 gallons per acre. (On young fruit tree plantings, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray per acre.)

AIR APPLICATION: Field crops: 5-20 gallons. Orchard crops: 10-20 gallons. CAUTION: Be sure aerial application spray concentration will not harm foliage.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS:

Brown Rot - Apply 4 lbs. in pre-bloom and petal fall periods. Do not exceed 30 lbs. per acre.

Shothole Fungus - Apply 4 lbs. plus 2 gallons of an 80% oil emulsion. Apply as a fall spray, in spring at bud swell and at petal fall. CALIFORNIA ONLY:

To control Shothole Fungus - Apply 12 to 16 lbs. per acre as a dormant spray up to bud swell. To control Brown Rot and Shothole Fungus - Apply 12 to 16 lbs. per acre in pre-bloom and petal fall applications. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground, or 20 gallons of water per acre by air.

APPLES:

Fire Blight - Apply 1/4 lb. at full bloom, petal fall and late secondary bloom. Do not exceed 6 1/2 lbs. per acre.

APRICOTS:

Brown Rot - Apply 4 to 4 1/2 lbs. at red bud, early bloom and again at full bloom. Shothole Fungus - As a fall spray, apply 4 to 5 lbs. from November 15 to December 15. Do not apply after petal fall during the growing season or exceed 30 lbs. per acre. CALIFORNIA ONLY:

To control <u>Shothole Fungus</u> - Apply 12 lbs. plus 6 gallons of a dormant flowable oil emulsion in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Use as a dormant spray up to bud swell.

BLACKBERRY, RASPBERRY:

Leaf and Cane Spot, Yellow Rust - Apply 1 3/4 to 1 7/8 lbs. when new laterals leaf out and again when flowers begin to open. After harvest, prune and remove old fruit wood and before fall rains apply 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 lbs. Do not exceed more than 5 3/4 lbs. per acre.

BOYSENBERRY, LOGANBERRY:

Leaf and Cane Spot, Yellow Rust - Apply when new laterals are leafing out, and repeat when flowers begin to open. A post harvest spray at 6 lbs. applied after pruning, but prior to the fall rains is of benefit in controlling above diseases. For all treatments do not apply more than 6 lbs. per acre.

CHERRY:

Brown Rot, Leaf Spot - Apply 4 to 4 1/2 lbs. at popcorn, full bloom and again at petal fall. Do not apply after petal fall or exceed 25 lbs. per acre.

CALIFORNIA ONLY:

To control <u>Brown Rot and Leaf Spot</u> - Apply 7 1/2 lbs. in 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or 7 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply in popcorn, bloom and petal fall periods.

CITRUS:

Brown Rot - Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. as directed spray, applying 6 gallons per tree to the lower 3 to 4 feet of tree skirts and 2 to 4 gallons per tree to the trunk and soil or litter beneath the tree in November or December and again in January or February depending upon the amount of rain during this period. The addition of 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. of hydrated lime plus 4 oz. of sticker adjuvant may increase the effectiveness of this operation. Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur or where fumigation with hydrogen cyanide gas is practiced. Greasy Spot, Melanose, Scab - Apply 1.25 to 2.0 lbs. per 100 gallons in pre-bloom and post-bloom spray. Higher rate used under conditions of greater disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial sprays use a minimum of 9 lbs. in 10 to 15 gallons per acre.

GRAPES:

Downy and Powdery Mildew, Black Rot - Use 3 1/8 lbs. plus 4 lbs. of hydrated lime in 125 gallons of water per acre. Spray thoroughly both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Begin when disease is first reported in the area and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for effective control. For Black Rot control, apply when buds break and repeat when shoots are 10 inches long, when blossoms fall and berries reach size of B shot.

PEACHES, NECTARINES:

Peach Leaf Curl, Peach Blight - As a fall spray, apply 4 to 5 lbs. from November 14 to December 15. If this application cannot be made, make applications just before bud swell. Peach Blight, Brown Rot - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. at pink bud. Do not apply after pink bud during the growing season. Do not exceed 18 lbs. per acre on peaches or 25 lbs. per acre on nectarines.

CALIFORNIA ONLY:

Peaches, nectarines - To control <u>Peach Blight and Leaf Curl</u>, use 12 to 16 lbs. in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 20 gallons of water by air application. Apply as a dormant spray up to bud swell.

PEAR:

Fire Blight - Apply 1/4 lb. at 10% bloom, repeat every 5 days until later bloom is over. If rain occurs during this period, shorten intervals to 3 days. If rain is forecast, and no spray was applied within the last 72 hours, apply immediately. Do not apply to d'Anjou, Seckel or Comice varieties or exceed 5/8 lbs. per acre. CALIFORNIA ONLY:

To control Pear Blight use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by air. Apply during bloom and other periods favorable to Blight infections.

PRUNES, PLUMS:

Brown Rot - Apply 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. at popcorn and full bloom. Do not apply after petal fall. use as a dormant spray up to bud swell. CALIFORNIA ONLY:

Plums - Apply 6 lbs. in 40 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply in pre-blossom and petal fall periods.

WALNUT:

Walnut Blight - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. to 1% pistillate bloom and again at 10 to 20% pistillate bloom. Do not exceed 45 lbs. per acre. CALIFORNIA ONLY:

To control <u>Walnut Blight</u> - Apply 12 to 16 lbs. in sufficient water to cover one acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. By ground, apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods. If rains are forecast during bloom apply immediately.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

For disease control on the following crops, use 3 to 4 lbs. OXYCOP per acre (unless otherwise indicated) in 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals to protect new growth throughout the growing season.

BEANS:

Downy Mildew, Pod Spot - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin when disease threatens. Repeat as necessary.

BEETS:

Blight, Leaf Spot - Apply 2 1/2 lbs. per acre. Begin before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals during growing season.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER:
Downy Mildew - Apply 3 3/4 lbs. in 100 gallons of water.

CARROTS:

<u>Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot</u> - Use 3 to 6 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY:

Bacterial Blight, Early Blight (Cercospora), Late Blight (Septoria) - Use 3 to 6 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin when plants are set in field or disease is first reported in area.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, MELONS:

Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Blights, Leaf Spots, Scab and Wilt - Use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons per acre. Begin when plants emerge or are established, or when disease is first reported in area. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals through

growing season. As an aid in control of $\underline{\text{Bacterial Wilt}}$ - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 50 to 100 gallons per acre.

EGGPLANT:

Anthracnose, Late Blight (Phytophthora), Leaf Spots, Phomopsis Blight - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary.

HOPS:

<u>Downy Mildew</u> - As a crown treatment for early <u>Downy Mildew</u> control apply in the early spring. Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre.

LETTUCE:

<u>Downy Mildew</u> - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin before disease is expected to appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary.

ONIONS:

CALIFORNIA ONLY:

Downy Mildew - Ground application - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Air application - Use 7 lbs. in 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to protect new growth throughout the growing season.

PEPPERS:

Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Blight - Use 2 1/2 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For control of Damping Off - Use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin when plants emerge. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as necessary. Apply to plants and surrounding soil.

POTATOES:

Early and Late Blights - Use 3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high or when disease first appears in area. Repeat at 4 to 10 day intervals.

SPINACH:

<u>Downy Mildew</u> - Apply 5 1/2 lbs. in 100 gallons of water per acre uniformly when conditions favoring the disease occurs.

STRAWBERRIES:

<u>Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew</u> - Apply 2 1/2 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. Apply thoroughly at 7 to 10 day intervals from July 25 to about September 12.

SUGAR BEETS:

<u>Leaf Spot</u> - Use 3 to 6 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin when disease appears. repeat as necessary.

TOBACCO:

Wildfire Bed Rot - Apply 2 1/2 lbs. beginning when plants are in 2-leaf state. Repeat at weekly intervals. Apply to foliage and soil.

TOMATOES:

Anthracnose, Early and Late Blights, Septoria Leaf Spot - Use 3 to 6 lbs. in 25 to 100 gallons per acre. Begin when plants are 5 to 6 inches high, when fruit is set or when diseases are first reported in area. Repeat at 4 to 10 day intervals. In areas where blight is severe, begin when plants are set in field. For control of Bacterial Spot - Use 5 1/2 to 6 lbs. per 100 gallons. Begin in seed bed. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals after leaves appear in the field. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if the disease is known to occur in the area.

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS:

Damping-Off (cold frame, greenhouses, etc.) - Use 4 1/2 lbs. in 100 gallons of water or 2 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Agitate while spraying. Apply at 4 to 7 day intervals beginning when plants emerge. Do not use on cabbage and related seedlings.

ORNAMENTALS

AZALEAS:

<u>Bud Blight</u>, <u>Twig Blight</u> - Apply 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. begin when disease is first reported in area. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for control.

FLOWERING PLANTS:

DABLIAS: (Botrytis Blight, Leaf Spots)

NASTURTIUMS: (Leaf Spots)

PEONIES: (Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight),

ROSES: (Black Spot, Leaf Spots, Rust) - Apply 2 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Begin before diseases appear. For Black Spot on Roses, begin when leaf buds swell in early spring. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals and after rains.

MAPLES: Tar Leaf Spot, (Rhytisma)

OAK: White (Anthracnose, Gnomonia) - Apply 4 lbs. plus 2 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons of water. Begin when disease if first reported in area. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for control.

PACBYGANDRA:

Canker, Leaf Spot, Twig Blight (Volutolia) - Apply 3 1/2 lbs. and 3 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons of water. Begin when disease is first reported in area. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for control.

VINCA:

Canker, Dieback - Apply 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Begin when disease is first reported in area. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for control.

- 1. Micro Flo Company warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one other than an officer of Micro Flo Company is authorized (and such authorization must be in writing) to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
- 2. Because the time, place, rate of application, weather conditions and normal or abnormal conditions of use or storage are beyond Micro Flo Company's control, Micro Flo Company's liability is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price. In no event shall Micro Flo Company be liable for indirect or consequential damages.